

MODERN DRUG ENCYCLOPEDIA

AND

THERAPEUTIC INDEX

Edited by

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Third Edit

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The composition of most of the preparations described in this work is protected by U. S. Letters Patent; many of the proprietary names of the products are trade marked and registered at the U. S. Patent Office by the firms whose names are mentioned in connection with these products.

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FOREWORD TO THE THIRD EDITION

Dr. Jacob Gutman, author of the first two editions of the Modern Drug Encyclopedia, died in May, 1944, after a brief illness. He had labored long and with unflagging zeal and devotion to make available a comprehensive compilation of modern pharmaceutical preparations for the use of the physician and pharmacist. The success of his endeavors was amply evidenced by the generous reception accorded the first and subsequently the second edition. His untimely death interrupted preparation of the third edition, which the present author undertook to complete.

This edition has been completely rewritten and reset. Descriptions of newly introduced drugs and biologicals have been added in order to keep abreast of important therapeutic advances and obsolete preparations have been deleted. The arrangement of the subject matter has been greatly simplified and other changes made to facilitate ready reference to the material.

The author has attempted to describe accurately, objectively and concisely the numerous and varied preparations offered for the treatment of disease. Unreasonable claims have been omitted and, wherever possible, descriptions have been checked by consultation of standard sources. The author wishes to acknowledge his special indebtedness to the United States Pharmacopoeia, Twelfth Revision 1942 and First Supplement, the United States Dispensatory by Wood and Osol, twenty-third edition 1943 and supplement; New and Nonofficial Remedies 1945 and supplement; The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics by Goodman and Gilman 1941; The Chemistry of Organic Medicinal Products by Jenkins and Hartung, second edition 1943; Textbook of Bacteriology by Jordan and Burrows, fourteenth edition 1945; and National Formulary, seventh edition 1942 and supplement.

The publishers plan to continue the supplementary service to the Modern Drug Encyclopedia by issuing descriptions of preparations as they appear.

ALEXANDER B. GUTMAN

New York, N.Y., 1946

GLOSSARY

Definitions of the Newer Trade Terms

- Ampuloid** (Buffington) Container for sterile injectable preparation
- Aspirol** (Lilly) Fragile glass ampul enclosed in absorbent covering easily crushed for inhalation of contents
- Bellopac** (Upjohn) Bellow's box containing sterile powder for topical application
- (C.A.)** Designates preparations complying with the rules of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association, and described in New and Nonofficial Remedies 1945, including first supplement
- Caplet** (Breon) Capsule-shaped tablet
- Capsutab** (Vale) Capsule-shaped tablet
- Capule** (Vion) Capsule-shaped tablet
- Centri Vac** (Baxter) Sterile, nonpyrogenic vacuum container for drawing blood and for preparing plasma or serum by centrifugation
- Clipsule** (Lederle) Squeezable gelatin capsule, convenient for administering a specified dose of vitamins to infants
- Compliter** (Hospital Liquids) Dispensing container for parenteral solutions
- Discs** Large flat tablets
- Dosule** (Roche-Organon) Measured dose of hormone-containing ointment
- Dulcet** (Abbott) Medicated candy
- Duo-sayed** (McNeil) Designates preparations complying with USP XII requirements and also check tested to meet certain indicated unofficial specifications
- Emplet** (Parke Davis) Special brand of enteric coating
- Encoat** (Merrell) Special brand of enteric coating
- Enerel** (Premo) Special brand of enteric coating
- Engestic coated** (McNeil) Special brand of enteric coating
- EnKeric** (Rorer) Special brand of enteric coating
- Enseal** (Lilly) Special brand of enteric coating
- Enterab** (Abbott) Special brand of enteric coating
- Enteric-coated** Special coating applied to capsules or tablets intended to release contents in the intestines
- Enterocap** (Lafayette) Special brand of enteric coating
- *Frangule** (Lederle) Fragile glass ampul easily crushed for inhalation of contents
- Gelseal** (Lilly) Sealed gelatin capsule containing vitamins
- Geltab** (Upjohn) Tablet with special gelatin coating
- Gelule** (Breon) Squeezable capsule
- Glanule** (Armour) Special gelatin-coated capsule
- Haemovac** (Hospital Liquids) Sterile vacuum container for drawing blood and for preparing plasma or serum for centrifugation, also for transporting, pooling and storing blood

- Hypofold (Burroughs Wellcome):** Identifying trade-mark for injectable solutions.
- Hyposol (Drug Products):** Identifying trade-mark for injectable solutions.
- Hypotube (Rorer):** Injection cartridge for dental use.
- Ileosol-coated (Upjohn):** Special brand of enteric coating.
- Immunogen (Parke, Davis):** Identifying trade-mark for specific antigenic substances obtained from the surface of bacterial cells ('ecto-antigen'), substantially free of bacterial autolysates and extraneous protein.
- Injectosol (National Drug):** Multiple-dose vials and also bulk solutions employed parenterally.
- Insert (Ciba):** Vaginal suppository.
- Kapschal (Parke, Davis):** Hermetically sealed capsule.
- Kerakote (Abbott):** Enteric-coated.
- Lentab (Lederle):** Thin, lens-shaped, gelatin-coated vitamin tablet.
- Liquoid (McNeil):** Homogenized emulsoid product miscible with water and other fluids.
- Lyovac (Sharp & Dohme):** Vacuum desiccated, lyophilized preparation restored to original volume by addition of accompanying diluent.
- Niphanold (Winthrop):** Instantly soluble dry powder.
- Nulixir (Lilly):** Liquid medicament prepared with nonalcoholic menstruum.
- Ointlet (Ciba):** Measured dose of hormone-containing ointment.
- Ophthalet (McNeil):** Soft elastic, gelatin-sealed capsule or ampul, elongated at one end, containing sufficient quantity of ophthalmic ointment for single application to each eye.
- Pearl:** Gelatin-sealed capsule.
- Perle:** Gelatin-sealed capsule.
- Phylacogen (Parke, Davis):** Identifying trade-mark for modified bacterial antigen.
- Pillet (Od Peacock):** Small pill.
- Pillett (Buffington):** Small pill.
- Plasma-Vac (Baxter):** Sterile, nonpyrogenic vacuum container for pooling, storing and administering plasma or serum.
- Pondit (Wyeth):** Weighed units for convenient preparation of solutions.
- Pulvo-cap (Pitman-Moore):** Dry-filled capsule.
- Pulvoid (Drug Products):** Tablet.
- Pulvule (Lilly):** Dry-filled capsule.
- Saftyflask (Cutter):** Simply designed flask for storage and administration of intravenous solutions.
- Saftyfluge (Cutter):** Completely closed vacuum flask for withdrawal of blood for preparation of plasma by centrifugation.
- Saftyvac (Cutter):** Completely closed vacuum flask for withdrawal of whole blood.
- Sanilope (Winthrop):** Container of sterile powder for topical application.
- Sanitape:** Individually packaged in cellophane strips.
- Sediflask (Cutter):** Completely closed vacuum flask for withdrawal of blood for plasma preparation by sedimentation.
- Serobacterin (Sharp & Dohme):** Identifying trade-mark for sensitized bacterial vaccine (bacterial vaccine treated with its corresponding immune serum).

- Soloid** (Burroughs Wellcome) Quickly soluble product for extemporaneous preparation of solutions
- Solvat** (Lilly) Porous, quickly soluble tablet for extemporaneous preparation of solutions
- Spiret** (Sharp & Dohme) Fragile glass ampul, easily crushed for inhalation of contents
- Sterap** (Lilly) Sterile powder in envelope for topical application
- Sterator** (Breon) Sterile powder in envelope for topical application
- Steriopie** (Abbott) Sifter top envelope containing sterile powder for topical application
- Sterisol** (Schering & Glatz) Identifying trade-mark for injectable solutions
- Steri-Vial** (Parke, Davis) Vial containing injectable solution
- Tabloid** (Burroughs Wellcome) Identifying trade-mark
- Tabule** (Nutrition Research) Gelatin-coated tablet
- Tastytab** (Rorer) Candied tablet incorporating medicaments, acceptable to children
- Transfuso-Vac** (Baxter) Sterile, nonpyrogenic vacuum container with anticoagulant, for drawing, storing, transporting and administering blood and for preparing plasma
- Tubex** (Wyeth) Glass cartridge container for use with special Tubex' syringe
- Vaccine-Vial** (Sherman) Rubber-capped, rubber diaphragm vial containing injectable solution
- Vacollter** (Baxter) Dispensing container with ready-to-use, sterile, nonpyrogenic parenteral solution under vacuum
- Vacule vial** (Sharp & Dohme) Rubber diaphragm capped vial containing injectable solution
- Vipule** (Wyeth) Pair of sealed vials in closed system, one containing material to be dissolved the other containing diluent
- Wafoid** (Drug Products) Medicated candy in square, segmented tablet form

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Administration: *Orally*, 1 to 3 capsules or more daily, as indicated

Supply. A-B₁ C-D-G HIGH POTENCY CAPSULES—Each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 500 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 333 U S P units, riboflavin 2 mg, ascorbic acid 30 mg—Boxes of 50, 100 250 (A P C)
A, B₁ B₂(G), D, C—Capsules each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 1000 U S P units, vitamin C (ascorbic acid) 30 mg, vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 1 mg, vitamin B₂(G) (riboflavin) 0.5 mg—Bottles of 100, 250, 1000 (I V C.)

VITAMIN A-B-C-D-G TABLETS—Each contains vitamin A 2500 U S P units, ascorbic acid 25 mg thiamine hydrochloride 1 mg, riboflavin 1 mg, vitamin D 250 U S P units, niacinamide 10 mg, calcium pantothenate 0.5 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (C D Smith)

A-B-G-D-C—Capsules, each contains vitamin A (fish liver oil) 5000 U S P units, vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 1 mg, vitamin B₂(G) 2 mg, vitamin D (activated ergosterol) 500 U S P units, vitamin C (ascorbic acid) 30 mg—Boxes of 25, 100, 250 (Stearns)

A B D MALT WITH COD LIVER OIL AND VIOSTEROL

Vitamin therapy, nutrient

(Abbott)

Composition Malt syrup mixed with 30% by volume of standardized cod liver oil and fortified with viosterol Each fl oz contains

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Vitamin A | not less than 17 500 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 1.2 mg (400 U S P units) |
| Vitamin D | 8000 U S P units |

A B D MALT #2 WITH FISH LIVER OILS has the same composition except that the vitamin A content is increased to contain not less than 36,000 U S P units per fl oz

Action and Uses Supplies the incorporated vitamins in a palatable, nutrient medium *For use* as supplement to infant feedings or to the diet

Administration *Orally*, for infants $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful 3 times daily, for premature and rapidly growing infants, 1 teaspoonful several times daily For adults, 1 teaspoonful 4 times daily

Supply A B D MALT WITH COD LIVER OIL AND VIOSTEROL—Bottle, 1 pt
A B D MALT #2 WITH FISH LIVER OILS—Bottle, 1 pt

A-B-D VITAMINS

A B-D G VITAMINS

Vitamin therapy

Description Preparations of convenient small bulk containing vitamins A and D, with added thiamine hydrochloride and, in the preparations indicated, riboflavin

Action and Uses That of the incorporated vitamins *For use* as multiple vitamin A, B and D dietary supplement in prophylaxis and treatment, particularly if dietary sources are inadequate, if needs are increased, or if absorption from ingested foods is impaired

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 3 capsules daily, larger doses when indicated

Supply A B-D CAPSULES—Each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 1 mg, vitamin D 500 U S P units—Boxes of 25 50, 100, 250 (Abbott)

A B-D-G_R CAPSULES, IMPROVED—Each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 1 mg, vitamin D 500 U S P units, riboflavin 2 mg—Bottles of 25, 50 100 250 (Abbott)

A B₁ D-G HIGH POTENCY CAPSULES—Each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 500 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 333 U S P units riboflavin 2 mg—Bottles of 50, 100 250 (A P C)

VITAMIN A, B₁ AND D—Granules, each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 1.5 mg vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) 0.5 mg, vitamin D 500 U S P units—Boxes of 50, 100, 500, 1000 (Armour)

A-B-D-G CAPSULES—Each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 333 U S P units (1 mg), vitamin D 1000 U S P units, vitamin B₂(G) 2 mg—Bottle of 100 (Blue Line)

A, B₁ B₂ (G), D—Capsules, each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 1000 U S P units, vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 1 mg, vitamin B₂(G) (riboflavin) 0.5 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 250, 1000 (I V.C.)

A-B-D-G VITAMIN CAPSULES—Each capsule contains vitamin A (fish liver oils) 5000 U S P units, vitamin D, synthetic 1000 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 333 U S P units, vitamin B₂ 2 mg—Bottles of 25, 50, 100, 250 (Merrell)

VITAMINS A, B, D—Tablets, each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 0.15 mg, vitamin B₂ 0.03 mg, vitamin D 750 U S P units—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Rorer)

A-B-D-G VITAMINS—Capsules, each contains vitamin A 2000 U S P units, vitamin D 200 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 1 mg, vitamin B₂ 1 mg, niacinamide 5 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 250, 1000 (Squibb)

A-B-D-G (HIGH POTENCY) VITAMINS—Capsules, each contains vitamin A 4000 U S P units, vitamin D 400 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 2 mg, vitamin B₂ 2 mg, niacinamide 10 mg—Bottles of 25, 50, 100, 250, 1000 (Squibb)

A-B-G D—Capsules, each containing vitamin A (fish liver oil) 5000 U S P units, vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 1 mg, vitamin B₂(G) 2 mg, vitamin D (activated ergosterol) 500 U S P units—Boxes of 25, 100, 250 (Stearns)

A B D G CAPSULES—Each contains vitamin A 3140 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 0.078 mg (26 U S P units), vitamin D 314 U S P units, vitamin G(B₂) 0.025 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Strassenburgh)

A-B-D-G VITAMIN CAPSULES—Each contains (approximately) vitamin A 2500 U S P units, vitamin D 250 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 1.5 mg, vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) 1 mg, nicotinamide 10 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 250, 1000 (Upjohn)

ABDEC KAPSEALS

Vitamin therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Composition Each kapséal contains

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 3 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 3 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) | 0.5 mg |
| Pantothenic acid (sodium salt) | 3 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 20 mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 75 mg |

Action and Uses: Provides optimal daily requirements, where these have been established, in one 8-vitamin capsule. *For use as multivitamin supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies, particularly in the treatment of malnutrition, if needs are increased, or if gastrointestinal absorption is impaired.*

Administration: *Orally*, for prophylaxis 1 kapséal daily or as indicated, for treatment of established deficiencies, larger doses as required.

Supply ABDEC KAPSEALS—Bottles of 25, 50, 100, 250

ABDOL IMPROVED

Vitamin therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Composition—Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 500 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 1.5 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 2.0 mg |

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of adult daily minimum requirements of vitamins A, B₁, B₂, D. *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies.*

Administration *Orally*, for prophylaxis 1 capsule daily or as indicated, more as required for treatment.

Supply: ABDOL IMPROVED—Capsules—Vial of 25, bottles of 100, 250

Combination ABDOL WITH VITAMIN C—Capsules, each contains in addition vitamin C 50 mg, nicotinamide 20 mg, vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) 0.1 mg, sodium pantothenate 1 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 250

A-B-M-C OINTMENT

Counterirritant

(Wyeth)

Ointment containing acetyl beta-methylcholine chloride 0.25%, menthol 5.5%; thymol 0.1%, eucalyptol 1%, methyl salicylate 11% in an emollient base. For use as rubefacient counterirritant in muscle and joint pains. Applied topically without rubbing, with application of heat to affected area. Treatment may be given twice daily, but discontinued if general sweating and weakness occur. Supply: Tube, 1 oz, hospital package (4 tubes, 1/4 lb)

ACACIA

Diuretic

(Chemico)

Description: A sterile aqueous solution of acacia (gum arabic), composed largely of the calcium salt of a high molecular polymer of aldobionic acid.

Action and Uses: Being of too large molecular size to pass through the intact capillary wall, exerts marked colloidal osmotic pressure (about equal to that of serum albumin) when injected intravenously. In hypoproteinemic edema, will attract edema fluid into the circulation, increasing the circulating fluid volume and promoting diuresis. For use in the symptomatic treatment of nephrotic edema, particularly if resistant to other forms of therapy, as acacia dissolved in isotonic salt solution, in the treatment of shock.

Administration: Intravenously, slowly, 500 cc of a clear 6% solution daily or on alternate days 3 to 6 times.

Caution: Allergic reactions in acacia hypersensitive patients may occur but can be obviated by skin testing or preliminary small injections. Acacia may be deposited and persist for long periods in the liver, with possible hepatic injury.

Supply: ACACIA—Ampule, 100 cc containing acacia 30 Gm and sodium chloride 4.5 Gm, to be diluted to 500 cc with sterile water to make a 6% solution in physiological saline—Boxes of 6, 25, package of 100.

ACCESSORONE

Vitamin therapy, hematinic

(Upjohn)

Composition: Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Vitamin A | 22,600 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 267 U S P units |
| Extract red bone marrow | m 10 (0.62 cc) |
| Iron and ammonium citrates | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Malt extract (nondiastatic), yeast extract, citrus concentrate | q s |

Action and Uses: Palatable tonic and reconstructive, source of vitamin A, iron and factors of the vitamin B complex. For use as dietary supplement during convalescence and debility, in malnutrition.

Administration: Orally, 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls before meals.

Supply: ACCESSORONE—Bottles, 10 fl oz, 24 fl oz.

ACCRETIN

Growth hormone therapy

(Harrower)

Description: An anterior pituitary growth hormone preparation in stable, dry form. When the contents of one vial are dissolved in 10 cc of solvent, each cc represents 20 rat growth units.

Action and Uses: Principally that of anterior pituitary growth factor, concerned with the growth and development of the body. For use in stimulating somatic growth in pituitary dwarfism, in Fröhlich's syndrome believed due to decreased anterior pituitary secretion, in adrenal cortical deficiency secondary to anterior pituitary failure.

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, 20 to 60 units 1 to 3 times a week, increased to a total weekly dosage of 140 to 200 units. Small frequent doses are more effective than large infrequent injections.

Supply. ACCRETIN—Powder—Vial of 10 cc size, with solvent

A.C.D. (ACID CITRATE DEXTROSE) SOLUTION

Blood transfusion aid

Description: A sterile, pyrogen-free aqueous solution containing sodium citrate, citric acid and dextrose

Action and Uses. Anticoagulant. *For use* in the preparation of plasma or whole blood for indirect transfusions

Supply. DEXTROSE-SODIUM CITRATE-SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION—'Transfuso-Vac' containers, 600 cc size containing 300 cc solution, 1000 cc size containing 500 cc solution, under vacuum. For drawing, storing and administering blood and for preparing plasma by sedimentation—Cases of 6 (Don Barter)

DEXTROSE-SODIUM CITRATE-CITRIC ACID SOLUTION—'Transfuso-Vac' container, 600 cc size, containing 70 cc or 120 cc of solution under vacuum. For drawing, preserving and administering blood—Cases of 6 (Don Barter)

A-C-D (ACID CITRATE DEXTROSE) SOLUTION—'Sediflask' container, 500 cc size containing 125 cc under vacuum. A completely closed vacuum flask to withdraw blood for preparing plasma by sedimentation (Cutter)

A-C-D (ACID CITRATE DEXTROSE) SOLUTION—'I-T Safufuge' container, 500 cc size containing 120 cc under vacuum. A completely closed vacuum flask to withdraw blood for preparing plasma by centrifugation (Cutter)

A C D (ACID CITRATE DEXTROSE) SOLUTION (Loeser)—Ampuls, 75 cc, each ampul contains sodium citrate 1.48 Gm, citric acid 0.58 Gm, dextrose, anhydrous 1.72 Gm. The contents of 1 ampul are mixed with 500 cc of blood, the vessel containing the solution is agitated gently while the blood flows into it, to assure prompt and thorough mixing—Boxes of 6, 25 (Merrell)

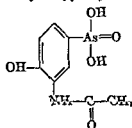
ACETARSONE

Amebicide, trichomonacide

(Abbott)

Chemical Name: 3-acetylamino-4-hydroxyphenyl-1-arsonic acid. Stovarsol

Formula:



Description: A pentavalent organic arsenical containing about 27 % arsenic, white, odorless, stable powder, slightly soluble in water and alcohol, readily soluble in alkalis or alkaline carbonates

Action and Uses. Effective arsenical for treating amebiasis orally, topical trichomonacide. *For use* in chronic and acute intestinal amebiasis, convenient for ambulatory carriers, in the treatment of Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis, as spirocheticide in Vincent's angina, in treating sarcoid

Administration. *Orally*, for adults 0.5 Gm to 1.0 Gm daily for 7 to 10 days, for children over 6 months, 0.05 Gm to 0.2 Gm daily, according to age. *Topically*, in the insufflation treatment of Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis, 12½ % of the powder mixed with 87½ % of equal parts of kaolin and sodium bicarbonate, one treatment every second or third day 3 or 4 times usually suffices

Caution. A rather toxic arsenical which should be discontinued if indications of gastroenteritis, hepatitis, myelitis, optic neuritis, peripheral neuritis or cutaneous lesions develop

Contraindications Hepatitis, kidney or heart disease, acute febrile diseases, eye diseases

Supply ACETARSONE (C A)—Powder—Vial, 4 Gm, bottles, 12 Gm, 20 Gm 100 Gm

ACETARSONE (C A)—Tablets, 0.05 Gm, 0.1 Gm—Bottles of 100 500 Tablets 0.25 Gm—Bottles of 25, 100, 500

ACECOLINE *Parasympathomimetic agent, vasodilator* (Anglo French)

Description Acetylcholine hydrochloride (stabilized, and sterilized by tyndallization) with saligenin (salicyl alcohol) in propylene glycol

Action and Uses That of acetylcholine, physiologically important chemical mediator of parasympathetic nerve impulses produces transient peripheral vasodilation, lowering of blood pressure, marked secretion of salivary, sweat lacrimal and bronchial glands increased peristalsis *For use* in peripheral vascular diseases such as Raynaud's disease, thromboangitis obliterans, threatened gangrene to terminate attacks of paroxysmal tachycardia in hypertension, in intestinal or bladder atony, particularly postoperative

Administration *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* (not intravenously), 0.02 Gm to 0.2 Gm, usual dose 0.1 Gm

Caution Flushing sweating marked salivation, vertigo nausea or vomiting

Supply ACECOLINE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.02 Gm, 0.05 Gm 0.1 Gm or 0.2 Gm—Boxes of 6

Combinations ACECOLINE-CAMPHOR—Ampuls 1 cc containing Acecoline 0.1 Gm camphor 0.2 Gm *for use* as stimulant—Box of 6

ACECOLINE-SPARTEINE—Ampuls 1 cc containing Acecoline 0.1 Gm, sparteine sulfate 0.05 Gm—Box of 6

ACETIDINE *Analgesic, antipyretic* (Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each capsule or tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | 0.1770 Gm |
| Acetophenetidin | 0.1176 Gm |
| Caffeine | 0.0294 Gm |

Action and Uses Analgesic and antipyretic *For use* in the symptomatic relief of pain in headache dysmenorrhea neuralgia myalgia as antipyretic in febrile conditions

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets or capsules repeated in 2 hours if necessary

Supply ACETIDINE—Capsules gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000

ACETIDINE—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 36

Combinations ACETIDINE 5 GR WITH CODEINE PHOSPHATE $\frac{1}{2}$ GR—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500

ACETIDINE 5 GR WITH CODEINE PHOSPHATE $\frac{1}{2}$ GR—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500

ACETOPHEN *Analgesic, sedative* (Smith Doney)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Extract hyoscyamus | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |

Action and Uses Analgesic sedative, antipyretic *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of minor pains due to common colds simple headache neuralgia

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule, repeated in 3 hours if necessary

Supply ACETOPHEN—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

ACETONYL

Analgesic, antipyretic

(Upjohn)

An effervescent, palatable combination of acetylsalicylic acid with salts. An average teaspoonful (4 Gm), dissolved in water, contains about gr 7½ (0.486 Gm) of acetylsalicylic acid as the sodium salt, with sodium and potassium citrates and tartrates, calcium lactate, sodium phosphate and magnesium sulfate. *For use as analgesic and antipyretic in neuralgias, simple headaches, colds, grippe. Administration orally, 1 teaspoonful of powder dissolved in water, repeated as necessary. Supply:* Bottles, 2 oz. 4 oz.

ACETYLBARSAN

Antisymphilitic, arsenical therapy

(Merck)

Chemical Name: Diethylamine oxyacetylaminophenylarsonate.

Formula: $C_{12}H_{10}AsN_2O_5$

Description: A 23.5 % aqueous solution of the diethylamine salt of Stovarsol.

Action and Uses: Antiluetic. *For use in the treatment particularly of cardiovascular and hepatic syphilis.*

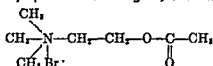
Administration: *Intramuscularly*, 2 cc to 3 cc twice a week for 12 to 16 injections; with a rest period of 1 month between courses.

Supply: ACETYLARSAN—Ampuls, 3 cc, each cc equivalent to 0.05 Gm arsenic; ampuls, 2 cc (children's dosage), each cc equivalent to 0.02 Gm arsenic—Boxes of 5.

ACETYLCHOLINE BROMIDE

Parasympathomimetic agent, vasodilator

Formula:



Description: The acetyl ester of choline bromide; white, odorless, deliquescent crystals, very soluble in water and alcohol, decomposed by heat and alkali.

Action and Uses: That of acetylcholine, physiologically important chemical mediator of parasympathetic nerve impulses. Ineffective orally, its action parenterally is quick but transient due to rapid breakdown; produces peripheral vasodilation, lowering of blood pressure, marked secretion of salivary, sweat, lacrimal and bronchial glands, increased peristalsis. *For use* in peripheral vascular diseases such as Raynaud's disease, thromboangiitis obliterans, threatened gangrene; to terminate attacks of paroxysmal tachycardia; in spasm or occlusion of the retinal artery; in quinine, tobacco or alcohol amblyopia; in hypertension; in intestinal or bladder atony, particularly postoperative.

Administration: Intramuscularly or subcutaneously, 0.05 Gm to 0.2 Gm in freshly prepared solution. To terminate paroxysmal tachycardia, 0.1 Gm intravenously, very slowly and with caution.

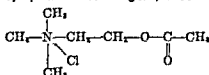
Caution: Flushing, marked salivation, vertigo, nausea or vomiting.

Supply: ACETYLCHOLINE BROMIDE Powder—Ampuls, 0.1 Gm—Boxes of 6, 100. (Abbott)
ACETYLCHOLINE BROMIDE Injection—'Hypoid', 1 cc containing 0.1 Gm—Boxes of 10, 100. (Burroughs Wellcome)

ACETYLCHOLINE CHLORIDE

Parasympathomimetic agent, vasodilator

Formula:



Description The acetyl ester of choline chloride, white, odorless, deliquescent crystals, very soluble in water forming a neutral but unstable solution, freely soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses That of acetylcholine, physiologically important chemical mediator of parasympathetic nerve impulses. Ineffective orally, its action parenterally is quick and effective but transient due to rapid breakdown, produces peripheral vasodilatation, lowering of blood pressure, marked secretion of salivary, sweat, lacrimal and bronchial glands, increased peristalsis. *For use* in peripheral vascular diseases such as Raynaud's disease, thromboangitis obliterans, threatened gangrene, to terminate attacks of paroxysmal tachycardia, in spasm or occlusion of the retinal artery, in quinine, tobacco or alcohol amblyopia, in hypertension, in intestinal or bladder atony, particularly postoperative

Administration *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, 0.05 Gm to 0.2 Gm in freshly prepared solution. To terminate paroxysmal tachycardia, 0.1 Gm *intravenously*, very slowly and with caution

Caution: Flushing, sweating, marked salivation, vertigo, nausea or vomiting

Supply ACETYLCHOLINE—Ampuls, 0.1 Gm acetylcholine chloride—Packages of 6, with accompanying 2 cc ampuls of sterile water (Hoffmann-La Roche)

ACETYLCHOLINE CHLORIDE—Ampuls, 0.1 Gm—Box of 6 Vial, 10 Gm (Merck)

ACETYL-VESS

Antipyretic, analgesic

(Ames)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 77 (0.5 Gm) |
| Monocalcium phosphate | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Potassium bicarbonate | gr 1 (0.005 Gm) |
| Magnesium citrate | gr 1/2 (0.032 Gm) |
| Effervescent base | q s |

When dissolved, each tablet provides mineral salts of aspirin (chiefly the sodium salt) gr 8.5 (0.55 Gm) in a buffer solution containing sodium citrate gr 27 (1.75 Gm)

Action and Uses Antipyretic and analgesic. *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of fevers, joint and muscle pains, simple headaches

Administration *Orally*, one tablet in 1/2 glass water, repeated as required

Supply ACETYL-VESS—Tablets—Bottle of 20

ACID CARBOLIC, NUTGALL, AND ATROPINE COMPOUND OINTMENT

Analgesic, antipruritic

(Upjohn)

Contains per oz benzocaine gr 109 1/10 (0.707 Gm), phenol gr 6 (0.389 Gm), nutgall (equiv) gr 36 (2.31 Gm), atropine gr 1/4 (0.016 Gm). *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of hemorrhoids, fissures and pruritus ani. *Applied locally*, or *rectally* by pile pipe

Supply Tube of 1 oz with pile pipe, jar, 1 lb

ACIDOGEN

Hydrochloric acid therapy

(Abbott)

Chemical Name Glutamic acid hydrochloride

Formula $\text{COOH}\cdot\text{CH}_2\cdot\text{CH}_2\cdot\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\cdot\text{COOH}\cdot\text{HCl}$

Description The amino acid, glutamic acid in chemical combination with hydrochloric acid, white, crystalline powder readily decomposed in water with liberation of free hydrochloric acid

Action and Uses That of hydrochloric acid, which is liberated in the stomach gr 5 (0.324 Gm) providing the equivalent of m 10 diluted hydrochloric acid, U.S.P. A convenient form of hydrochloric acid replacement therapy in capsule form, free of unpleasant taste and of possible injury to teeth or oral mucosa. *For use* in achlorhydria due to pernicious anemia or other causes, and in hypochlorhydria

Administration: *Orally*, one or more capsules 3 times daily, during or immediately after meals

Supply: ACIDOGEN—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

ACIDOL *Hydrochloric acid therapy* (Winthrop)

Chemical Name: Betaine hydrochloride

Formula: $N(CH_3)_3 \cdot CH_2CO_2H \cdot HCl$

Description: Betaine in chemical combination with hydrochloric acid, white crystals, freely soluble in water (1:1.7) with decomposition and liberation of free hydrochloric acid, each gr 4 (0.259 Gm) capsule yielding the equivalent of approximately m 10 (0.62 cc) diluted hydrochloric acid U S P

Action and Uses: That of hydrochloric acid, a convenient form of replacement therapy in capsule form, free of unpleasant taste and possible injury to teeth or oral mucosa. *For use in achlorhydria due to pernicious anemia or other causes, and in hypochlorhydria.*

Administration: *Orally*, 2 or 3 capsules with water, before, during, or after meals

Supply: ACIDOL—Capsules—Bottle of 50

Combination: ACIDOL-PEPSIN—Capsules, each contains in addition, pepsin gr 3 (0.191 Gm)—Bottle of 50

ACIDOLATE *Skin detergent* (Rare Chemicals)

A water-miscible, non-lathering skin detergent composed of a sulfated mixture of selected vegetable oils, liquid petrolatum and water. The pH, 6.2 ± 0.2 , approximates that of normal skin. *For use as skin cleanser in dermatoses aggravated by soaps, as adjunct in the management of contact dermatitis, dermatitis venenata, eczema, acne vulgaris, and for rapid removal of residual ointments or oils from skin or hair.* *Applied topically* by rubbing on area to be cleansed, and rinsing with warm water. **Supply:** ACIDOLATE—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 gal

ACIDULIN *Hydrochloric acid therapy* (Lilly)

Chemical Name: Glutamic acid hydrochloride

Formula: $COOH \cdot CH_2 \cdot CH_2 \cdot CH(NH_3^+) \cdot COOH \cdot HCl$

Description: The amino acid, glutamic acid, in chemical combination with hydrochloric acid, white, crystalline powder readily decomposing in water with liberation of free hydrochloric acid

Action and Uses: That of hydrochloric acid, which is liberated in the stomach, each pulvule providing the equivalent of m 10 diluted hydrochloric acid, U S P. A convenient form of hydrochloric acid replacement therapy in capsule form, free of unpleasant taste and of possible injury to teeth or oral mucosa. *For use in achlorhydria due to pernicious anemia or other causes, and in hypochlorhydria.*

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or more pulvules 3 times daily, during or immediately after meals

Supply: 'ACIDULIN'—Pulvules—Bottles of 20, 100, 500, 1000

ACLETIN *Vitamin therapy, lecithin therapy* (Assoc Concentrates)

Composition: Each capsule contains

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Soya lecithin | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 0.1 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ | 0.3 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 0.2 mg |
| Vitamin B ₁₂ | 0.2 mg |
| Vitamin A | 500 U S P. units |
| Vitamin D | 30 U S P. units |

Action and Uses Provides lecithin and the incorporated supplementary vitamins. Intended for use in psoriasis, eczema, liver cirrhosis, impaired intestinal absorption of fat and fat-soluble vitamins.

Administration *Orally*, 6 to 9 capsules per day.

Supply ACLETIN—Capsules—Box of 100.

ACI JEL

Trichomonacide

(Ortho)

An acid vaginal jelly buffered to pH 4.0 containing acetic acid, ricinoleic acid, oxyquinoline sulfate and glycerine in a vegetable gum base. *For use in Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis and other vaginal infections causing leukorrhea.* **Administration** *Intravaginally* by measured-dose applicator. **Supply** Tube with or without measured-dose applicator 3¼ oz.

ACLOR

Hydrochloric acid therapy

(Cole)

Chemical Name Glutamic acid hydrochloride

Formula $\text{COOH}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_4)\text{COOH HCl}$

Description The amino acid glutamic acid in chemical combination with hydrochloric acid, white crystalline powder readily decomposing in water with liberation of free hydrochloric acid.

Action and Uses That of hydrochloric acid, which is liberated in the stomach, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) providing the equivalent of m 10 diluted hydrochloric acid, USP. A convenient form of hydrochloric acid replacement therapy in capsule form, free of unpleasant taste and of possible injury to teeth or oral mucosa. *For use in achlorhydria due to pernicious anemia or other causes and in hypochlorhydria.*

Administration *Orally*, 3 capsules immediately after or near the end of meals.

Supply ACLOR—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 100.

ACOLAKE

Vitamin A therapy

(Lakeside)

Description Vitamin A, refined from fish liver oil, practically free from vitamin D.

Action and Uses That of vitamin A. *For use in the prevention and treatment of impaired dark adaptation and in night blindness, in xerophthalmia, in follicular hyperkeratosis of the skin due to established vitamin A deficiency.*

Administration *Orally*, adjusted to individual needs, 25,000 to 75,000 USP units daily.

Supply ACOLAKE—Capsules, each containing 25,000 USP units vitamin A—Bottles of 100, 500. Capsules, each containing 50,000 USP units vitamin A—Bottle of 100.

ACRIFLAVINE BASE

Antiseptic, germicide

Chemical Name Acriflavine, neutral, a mixture of 2,8-diamino-10-methylacridin um chloride and 2,8-diaminoacridine. Trypaflavine.

Description A synthetic acridine (flavine) antiseptic, yellow dye, brownish red, odorless, granular powder, freely soluble in water (1:3), forming slightly acid solutions of relatively low toxicity and tissue reactivity. Solutions are stable; may be boiled or autoclaved to 130°C but should be protected from light.

Action and Uses Effective antiseptic and bactericidal, particularly against gonococci, E. coli and other gram-negative organisms. When taken by mouth, imparts antiseptic properties to the urine if kept alkaline; does not appreciably inhibit phagocytic activity of leucocytes or epithelial growth in wound repair. *For use in the treatment of wounds, in infections of the genitourinary tract, in infections of the mouth, ear, nose and throat, in suppurative skin disorders.*

Administration *Topically*, dissolved in physiological salt solution. *For wounds and burns*, 1:1000 for syringing, swabbing and irrigating, and as packing or wet dressing. *In gonorrhea*, 1:1000 for urethral instillation, 1:4000 for irrigations. *For mouth and throat infections*, 1:1000 as spray or irrigation, for vaginal swabs and tampons.

1 500 to 1 1000 For middle ear infections, a 1 500 solution in 50 % alcohol instilled into the ear or used as gauze packing For preoperative sterilization of skin, a 5 % solution in 50 % alcohol, 10 % acetone, and 40 % water
Orally, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) to gr 2 (0.13 Gm) daily, with an alkalinizing salt to render the urine alkaline

Supply ACRIFLAVINE (NEUTRAL) (C A)—Enterabs, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 Enterabs gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

ACRIFLAVINE (NEUTRAL) (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 1 Gm, 5 Gm, 1 oz (Abbott)

ACRIFLAVINE (NEUTRAL) (C A)—Tablets gr 0.46 (0.03 Gm) One tablet dissolved in 20 cc isotonic salt solution makes a 1 1000 solution—Vials of 20, bottles of 100, 1000 Tablets gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

ACRIFLAVINE NEUTRAL—Ampuls, 5 cc of 2 % solution, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 24, 100 (Christina)

ACRIFLAVINE (ACRIFLAVINE BASE, NEUTRAL ACRIFLAVINE)—'En-seals,' gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)

ACRIFLAVINE (ACRIFLAVINE BASE, NEUTRAL ACRIFLAVINE)—Tablets gr 0.46 (0.03 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) For making solutions—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)

ACRIFLAVINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Antiseptic, germicide

(Abbott)

Chemical Name A mixture of the hydrochlorides of 2,8-diamino-10-methylacridinium chloride and 2,8-diaminoacridine

Description A synthetic, acridine ('flavine') antiseptic yellow dye orange or brownish red, odorless, crystalline powder, freely soluble in water (1:3), forming an acid solution which is more irritating than the neutral solutions of acriflavine base, soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Effective antiseptic and bactericide, particularly against gonococci, E. coli, and other gram negative organisms, does not appreciably inhibit phagocytic activity of leucocytes or epithelial growth in wound repair For use in the treatment of wounds, in infections of the genitourinary tract, in infections of the mouth, ear, nose and throat, in suppurative skin disorders

Administration *Topically*, dissolved in physiological salt solution For wounds and burns, 1 1000 for syringing, swabbing and irrigating and as packing or wet dressing In gonorrhea, 1 1000 for urethral instillation, 1 4000 for irrigations For mouth and throat infections, 1 1000 as spray or irrigation, for vaginal swabs and tampons, 1 500 to 1 100 For middle ear infections, a 1 500 solution in 50 % alcohol instilled into the ear or used as gauze packing For preoperative sterilization of skin, a 5 % solution in 50 % alcohol, 10 % acetone, and 40 % water

Supply ACRIFLAVINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 1 Gm, 5 Gm, 1 oz

ACTIVIN

Nonspecific protein therapy

(Bischoff)

An injectable solution containing purified casein combined with organic iodine Intended for use in the nonspecific protein therapy of refractory infections **Administration** *Intramuscularly*, initial $\frac{1}{2}$ cc cautiously increased as indicated **Contraindications** Pregnancy, diabetes, myocardial disease **Supply** Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 12 Vials, 10 cc, 25 cc

ACTOPHEN

Vitamin D therapy

(Biochemical Research)

Composition Each capsule contains vitamin D₂ (purified activated ergosterol) 50,000 U S P units, bile salts gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)

Action and Uses That of vitamin D in massive dosage, with bile salts to aid in absorption For use in vitamin D therapy requiring large dosage, in the symptomatic treatment of arthritis, of possible value in psoriasis

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules daily, gradually increased to 6 or more capsules as indicated

Caution: Overdosage may cause hypervitaminosis D with anorexia, nausea, vomiting, hypercalcemia

Supply: ACTOPHEN—Capsules—Bottles of 50, 100, 500

A-D DROPS

Vitamin therapy

(Walker Vitamin)

Description: Each Gm contains not less than 62,500 U S P units vitamin A, 10,000 U S P units vitamin D. Each drop provides approximately 2000 U S P. units vitamin A and 300 U S P units vitamin D

Action and Uses: Supplies effective dosages of vitamins A and D in a form acceptable to children. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies

Administration: *Orally*, 3 to 10 drops daily as indicated

Supply: CONCENTRATED OLEO VITAMIN A-D DROPS (C A)—Bottles with dropper, 15 cc, 60 cc

A-D PERCOMORPH LIVER OIL

Vitamin therapy

(Abbott)

Description: A blend of refined oils from the fresh livers of percomorph fishes, a rich natural source of vitamins A and D, adjusted by the addition of cod liver oil to 70,000 U S P units vitamin A and 8500 U S P units vitamin D per Gm (about 80 times the minimum vitamin A and 100 times the minimum vitamin D content of U S P cod liver oil)

Action and Uses: Provides vitamins A and D. *For use* as adjunct in infant feeding and as supplement to the diet of growing children and adults, as antirachitic, in the treatment of infantile (spasmophilic) and hypocalcemic tetany, in xerophthalmia, subnormal dark adaptation and night blindness, in hyperkeratoses due to A deficiency

Administration: *Orally*, for prophylaxis in normal infants 10 drops (0.2 cc) daily, therapeutically in children and adults, 10 to 20 drops (0.2 to 0.4 cc) or 2 to 4 capsules daily, as required

Supply: A-D PERCOMORPH LIVER OIL—Liquid—Bottles with dropper, 10 cc, 50 cc

A-D PERCOMORPH LIVER OIL CAPSULES—Each contains 5000 U S P units vitamin A and 1870 U S P units vitamin D—Boxes of 25, 100

A-D VITAMIN DROPS

Vitamin therapy

(Upjohn)

Description: A standardized preparation of fish liver oils containing per Gm vitamin A 60,000 U S P units, vitamin D 10,000 U S P units

Action and Uses: Provides vitamins A and D. *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of deficiencies in vitamins A and D

Administration: *Orally*, 3 or more drops 3 times daily

Supply: A-D VITAMIN DROPS—Bottles with dropper, 15 cc, 30 cc

ADAGOL

Vitamin therapy

(Winthrop)

Description: Vitamin A and D concentrate of fish liver oils. Each Gm contains not less than 40,000 U S P units vitamin A and 4000 U S P units vitamin D

Action and Uses: A rich source of vitamins A and D. *For use* as adjunct to infant feeding, in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies especially in infants, children, nursing and expectant mothers, as antirachitic and in the treatment of infantile tetany

Administration: *Orally*, according to individual needs, 1 drop represents 950 U S P units vitamin A and 95 U S P units vitamin D

Supply: ADAGOL—Bottle, 5 cc

ADALIN *Sedative, hypnotic* (Winthrop)**Chemical Name** Carbromal Bromdiethylacetylcarbamide**Description** White, almost tasteless, odorless powder, very slightly soluble in water, soluble in alcohol**Action and Uses** Sedative and mild hypnotic, rapidly effective not a respiratory or cardiac depressant in therapeutically adequate dosage, unlikely to cause 'hang-over' *For use* in curbing excitement in anxiety states, neurasthenia, cardiac neuroses with tachycardia, mild hysterics, as hypnotic in simple insomnia**Administration** *Orally* as sedative gr 5 (0.324 Gm) repeated 3 to 4 times daily if necessary, as mild hypnotic gr 10 to gr 20 (0.648 Gm to 1.30 Gm) about 1 hour before retiring followed by warm drink**Supply** ADALIN (C A.)—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz

ADALIN (C A.)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Tube of 10, bottles of 25, 500

Combination ADALIN LUMINAL—Tablets, each contains Adalin gr 5 (0.324 Gm) and Luminal gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.010 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 500**ADCAPS** *Vitamin therapy* (Blue Line)**Composition** Each capsule contains vitamin A 3140 U.S.P. units vitamin D 314 U.S.P. units**Action and Uses** One Adcap provides vitamins A and D in amounts equivalent to 4 cc cod liver oil U.S.P. *For use* as dietary supplement, particularly when needs are increased as in the growing child, and in pregnancy and lactation**Administration** *Orally*, 2 capsules daily for prophylaxis, increased as indicated**Supply** ADCAPS—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000**ADESTRIN OINTMENT** *Emollient* (Breon)**An oxycholesterinated ointment containing vitamin D 3140 U.S.P. units per oz, in a fish liver oil also rich in vitamin A. For use** in the treatment of wounds *Applied externally* **Supply** Tubes, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, jar, 1 lb**ADEVIN** *Vitamin therapy* (Walker Vitamin)**Composition** Each capsule supplies

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U.S.P. units |
| Vitamin D | 500 U.S.P. units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin | 10 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 2 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 10 mg |
| Niacinamide | 50 mg |
| Ascorbic acid | 100 mg |
| Alpha tocopherol | 10 mg |

Action and Uses Provides therapeutic dosages of B-complex factors together with other important vitamins in one B-vitamin capsule *For use* in the treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies**Administration** *Orally* 1 capsule daily**Supply** ADEVIN—Capsules—Bottle of 100**ADEX** *Vitamin therapy* (Squibb)**Composition** Each chocolate-coated tablet contains

| | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U.S.P. units |
| Vitamin D | 800 U.S.P. units |

Action and Uses One tablet provides adult daily optimal requirements of vitamins A and D *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies especially in children nursing and expectant mothers

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet daily, more as indicated

Supply ADEX—Tablets, chocolate-coated—Bottles of 80 250 1000

ADNEPHRIN *Bronchial antispasmodic, sedative* (Stearns)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Neo-Synephrine Hydrochloride | gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (0.020 Gm) |
| Aminophylline | gr 3 (0.191 Gm) |

Action and Uses Combines the sedative action of phenobarbital with the vasoconstrictor and bronchodilator effects of Neo-Synephrine and the bronchial antispasmodic action of aminophylline *For use* in the relief and prevention of bronchial paroxysms associated with hay fever or other respiratory allergies and in asthmas of obscure origin

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 capsule 3 to 4 times daily *For prophylaxis* 1 capsule prior to the time when an attack is expected or immediately upon onset of preliminary symptoms if nocturnal attacks occur, 1 capsule at bedtime

Caution Hypertension, heart disease, diabetes, hyperthyroidism

Supply ADNEPHRINE—Capsules—Bottle of 50

ADOLEUM *Vitamin therapy* (Schieffelin)

Description A mixture of refined fish liver oils Each Gm contains vitamin A 50 000 USP units vitamin D 10 000 USP units Each drop supplies vitamin A 1150 USP units vitamin D 215 USP units

Action and Uses Provides vitamins A and D *For use* as dietary supplement in place of cod liver oil

Administration *Orally* 3 to 6 drops or more daily

Supply ADOLEUM—Bottles with dropper 10 cc 50 cc

ADREMIN *Glandular therapy* (Harrower)

Each capsule or tablet contains adrenal extract gr 1 (0.065 Gm) Endothyrin gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (5.4 mg) orchic substance (9 1) gr 2 (0.13 Gm) Each cc of solution contains the water soluble constituents of 20 grains fresh glands in the proportion of adrenal 2 thyroid 2 orchic 16 **Administration** *Orally* (tablets or capsules) *intramuscularly* (solution) **Supply** ADREMIN—Capsules or tablets—Bottles of 100 1000 ADREMIN SOLUTION—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 5 100 Vials 10 cc—Boxes of 1 10

ADRENAL CORTEX, DESICCATED

Glandular therapy

Description The desiccated partially defatted suprarenal glands of cattle sheep or swine, representing approximately 6 times the weight of fresh tissues light yellow to brown amorphous powder of characteristic odor

Administration *Orally*

Supply ADRENAL CORTEX—Tablets enteric-coated each contains gr 3 (0.194 Gm) dehydrated defatted cortex tissue—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Lakeside)
ADRENAL CORTEX—Capsules orally standardized to contain $\frac{1}{2}$ Grollman unit each—Box of 50 (Pitman Moore)

ADRENAL CORTEX EXTRACT

Adrenal cortex therapy

Description A purified extract of adrenal glands containing the cortical steroids essential for the prolongation of life of adrenalectomized animals Preparations intended

for use in Addison's disease should have a potency of not less than 50 dog units (25 Grollman rat units) per cc and should contain only traces of epinephrine.

Action and Uses: Potent preparations may serve as adrenal cortical replacement therapy. *For use* prior to removal of tumors from the adrenal glands and similar operations, as prophylaxis against postoperative cortical insufficiency; in the treatment of Addison's disease, usually with large doses of sodium chloride.

Administration: *Intramuscularly, subcutaneously* or (in emergencies) *intravenously*, 500 dog units or more preoperatively for prophylaxis; 100 to 500 dog units daily in Addison's disease increased to several thousand dog units, if required, in crisis.

Supply: ADRENAL CORTEX SOLUTION—Vials, 10 cc containing 25 Grollman units—Boxes of 1, 6, 25. (Breon)

ADRENAL CORTEX SOLUTION (Aqueous)—Vial, 30 cc, each cc prepared from gr 45 (2.0 Gm) fresh tissue. (Harrower)

ADRENAL CORTEX EXTRACT—Each cc contains the extract of 7.5 Gm fresh tissue, free of epinephrine—Vial, rubber-capped, 15 cc. (Lakeside)

ADRENAL CORTEX—Vial, 10 cc, parenterally standardized to contain 2½ Grollman units in each cc. (Pitman, Moore)

ADRENAL CORTEX EXTRACT SOLUTION—Bottle, rubber-capped, 10 cc, each cc contains an extract prepared from 7.5 Gm fresh tissue; or from 19.45 Gm fresh tissue. *For intramuscular use* (not intended for the treatment of Addison's disease). (Smith-Dorsey)

ADRENAL CORTEX EXTRACT (C.A.)—Vial, 10 cc, each cc containing not more than 3 mg gland extractive, standardized at not less than 50 dog units (Cartland-Kuizenga) in physiological solution of sodium chloride; alcohol 10% as preservative. (Upjohn)

ADRENAL CORTEX EXTRACT—Vials, 10 cc, 50 cc. (Wilson)

ADRENALIN

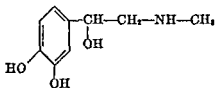
ADRENALIN CHLORIDE

Vasoconstrictor, antispasmodic

(Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name: Epinephrine. L-methylaminoethanolicatechol.

Formula:



Description: The active principle of the adrenal medulla; white microcrystalline powder, very slightly soluble in water or alcohol. Adrenalin is usually employed as the water-soluble hydrochloride which forms clear, nearly colorless, aqueous solutions. These gradually darken on exposure to air and light; if brown or cloudy, discard.

Action and Uses: Potent stimulator of myoneural junctions of sympathetic nerve endings. Ineffective orally but active parenterally and topically, it constricts the blood-vessels of the skin (hemostatic); stimulates the heart to increased cardiac output; raises the systolic blood pressure; markedly relaxes bronchial spasm, decreases intestinal peristalsis; mobilizes liver glycogen, resulting in hyperglycemia and glycosuria. *For use* as hemostatic agent; in treating mucosal congestion of hay fever, rhinitis, acute sinusitis; in conjunction with local anesthetics to cause vasoconstriction; to relieve bronchial asthmatic paroxysms; in syncope due to complete heart block or carotid sinus hypersensitivity; for symptomatic relief of serum sickness, urticaria, angioneurotic edema; for resuscitation in cardiac arrest following anesthetic accidents; in glaucoma.

Administration: *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, for adults 0.2 cc to 1.0 cc of adrenalin chloride solution 1:1000; for children 0.06 cc to 0.3 cc. In conjunction

with local anesthetics, 1 100,000 to not greater than 1 50,000 Topically as hemostatic, adrenalin chloride in 1 15,000 to 1 1000 solution For resuscitation, 2 or 3 minims of a 1 1000 solution intracardially

Caution May cause anxiety, palpitation, vertigo, headache, especially in hyperthyroid patients

Supply ADRENALIN (C A)—Powder (free base)—Vial, 1 grain (0.065 Gm)

ADRENALIN IN OIL, 1 500 (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2 mg of adrenalin base, suspended in peanut oil, for intramuscular injection (never intravenously), slowly absorbed and of prolonged effect ("slow adrenalin")—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

ADRENALIN CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 1 1000 (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc, for subcutaneous, intramuscular or intracardiac injection—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

ADRENALIN CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 1 1000—Contains adrenalin chloride 0.1% in physiological salt solution, with chlorobutanol 0.5% and sodium bisulfite 0.1% as preservatives For topical use as nasal decongestant (by cotton pledget, compress, spray or dropper) or to arrest superficial hemorrhage, for subcutaneous, intramuscular or intracardiac injection—Bottle, 1 fl oz, steril vial, 30 cc

ADRENALIN CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 1 10,000 (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc, for intramuscular or subcutaneous injection, dosage 1 cc to 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

ADRENALIN CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 1 2600 (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc, for intramuscular injection, dosage 0.5 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

ADRENALIN CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 1 100 (C A)—A concentrated solution for oral inhalation by fine spray only, to be used in the treatment of bronchial asthma **Caution** Should never be injected Vial, 5 cc

ADRENALIN OINTMENT, 1 1000 (C A)—Contains adrenalin chloride 1 1000 in a suitable base, for use topically as nasal decongestant—Tube with nozzle, ½ oz

ADRENALIN SUPPOSITORIES (RECTAL) (C A)—Contain adrenalin chloride 1 1000 in a cacao butter base—Box of 12

ADRENALIN TABLETS, ½₁₀₀ GRAIN (C A)—Each contains 1 mg adrenalin as borate One tablet dissolved in 1 cc water makes approximately 1 1000 solution—Vial of 20

ADRENALIN TABLETS, ⅓₁₀₀ GRAIN (C A)—Each contains 0.33 mg adrenalin as borate One tablet dissolved in m 5 (0.3 cc) water makes approximately 1 1000 solution—Vial of 20

Combinations ADRENALIN AND COCAINE TABLETS (C A)—Each hypodermic tablet contains cocaine hydrochloride 0.01 Gm, adrenalin 0.05 mg One tablet dissolved in 1 cc physiologic salt solution makes approximately 1% cocaine solution with adrenalin 1 20,000—Tube of 20 bottle of 100

ADRENALIN INHALANT WITH CHLORETONE, IMPROVED (C A)—Each fl oz contains adrenalin chloride 1 1000, chlorobutanol 3%, in an aromatized glycerin base For topical use as nasal decongestant, best applied by all glass nebulizer—Bottle, 1 fl oz

ADRENALIN AND CHLORETONE OINTMENT—Contains adrenalin 1 1000, chlorobutanol 4.5%—Tube with nozzle, ½ oz

ADRENALIN AND CHLORETONE SUPPOSITORIES (RECTAL)—Contain adrenalin 1 1000 chlorobutanol 5%, in a cacao butter base—Box of 12

ADRENALIN COMPOUND SUPPOSITORIES (RECTAL)—Contain adrenalin 1 6000, ext hamamelis gr 1 (0.065 Gm), formidine gr 1 (0.065 Gm), apothesine hydrochloride 3%, in a cacao butter base—Box of 12

ADRENO-CORTIN *Adrenal cortex therapy* (Harrower)

Description A purified extract of adrenal glands, containing the cortical steroids essential for the prolongation of life of adrenalectomized animals Standardized to contain 2½ Rat Units (50 Dog Units) per cc, substantially free of epinephrine

Action and Uses Adrenal cortex replacement therapy For use prior to removal of tumors from the adrenal glands and similar operations, as prophylaxis against postoperative cortical insufficiency, in the treatment of Addison's disease, usually with large doses of sodium chloride

Administration *Intramuscularly* subcutaneously or intravenously 500 Dog Units or more preoperatively for prophylaxis, 100 to 500 Dog Units daily in Addison's disease increased to several thousand Dog Units, if required, in crisis

Supply ADRENO-CORTIN—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 5, 100 Vial, 10 cc—Boxes of 1, 10 Vial, 30 cc

ADRENOTROPIC FACTOR

Adrenotrophic factor therapy

(Armour)

Description A sterile solution of the adrenotrophic factor of the anterior pituitary, biologically standardized by the Collip technique to represent 10 units per cc. Small amounts of other pituitary factors are also present.

Action and Uses That of the adrenotrophic factor. Intended for use in hypoadrenal states accompanying pituitary hypofunction.

Administration *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, 1 cc daily or every other day until a total of 30 cc has been injected.

Supply ADRENOTROPIC FACTOR—Vial, 10 cc

ADREPHINE

Vasoconstrictor, antispasmodic

(Parke, Davis)

Description Preparations containing adrenalin (epinephrine) and ephedrine for injection, topical use, or as rectal suppository.

Action and Uses Combines the prompt vasoconstrictor and antispasmodic action of adrenalin with the more sustained similar effects of ephedrine. For use by injection in asthma, urticaria and angioneurotic edema; topically to the nasopharynx as nasal vasoconstrictor and decongestant; by suppository rectally in proctitis uncomplicated hemorrhoids and similar rectal affections.

Administration *Intramuscularly* or *subcutaneously* 0.5 cc to 1 cc, *topically* to the nasopharynx by atomizer, nebulizer, dropper or pledget. *Rectally* as suppository.

Caution Frequent or continued use may cause nervousness, restlessness or sleeplessness. To be used with caution in elderly, hyperthyroid or diabetic patients.

Supply ADREPHINE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing adrenalin 1:2000, ephedrine hydrochloride 3%—Boxes of 12, 100.

ADREPHINE—An aqueous solution of adrenalin 1:10,000, ephedrine sulfate 2%. For *topical* use—Bottle 1 fl oz.

ADREPHINE INHALANT—A glycerin solution containing adrenalin 1:10,000, ephedrine hydrochloride 1%, benzocaine 1%. For *topical* use—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz; bottle 1 pt.

ADREPHINE—Suppositories each contains adrenalin gr $\frac{3}{800}$ (0.22 mg approximately), 1:12,000, ephedrine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.011 Gm), benzocaine gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.052 Gm), chlorotone gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), cacao butter base—Box of 12.

ADRIN SOLUTION

Vasoconstrictor, antispasmodic

(Sharp & Dohme)

Description An injectable preparation of epinephrine hydrochloride 1:1000 in isotonic solution of sodium chloride with 0.5% chlorobutanol and 0.1% sodium bisulfite as preservatives, biologically standardized.

Action and Uses Potent stimulator of myoneural junctions of sympathetic nerve endings. Constricts the blood vessels of the skin (hemostatic); stimulates the heart to increased cardiac output, raises the systolic blood pressure; markedly relaxes bronchial spasm, decreases intestinal peristalsis. For use in the relief of bronchial asthmatic paroxysms, in syncope due to complete heart block or carotid sinus hypersensitivity, for symptomatic relief of serum sickness, urticaria, angioneurotic edema; for resuscitation in cardiac arrest following anesthetic accidents, in conjunction with local anesthetics to cause vasoconstriction.

Administration *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, 0.06 cc to 1 cc for adults, 0.06 cc to 0.3 cc for children. In conjunction with local anesthetics, 1:100,000 to not greater than 1:50,000. For resuscitation, 0.5 cc *intracardially* and 0.05 to 0.2 cc diluted 200 times, *slowly intravenously*.

Caution May cause anxiety, palpitation, vertigo, headache, especially in hyperthyroid patients

Contraindications Cyclopropane or chloroform anesthesia Premature contractions of ventricular origin

Supply ADREN SOLUTION—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 100 Bottle, rubber-stoppered, 1 fl oz

ADROCAINE

Local anesthetic

(Parke, Davis)

Description Preparations containing procaine and adrenalin

Action and Uses: That of procaine, a prompt and powerful infiltration anesthetic, the effect of which is prolonged by the localizing vasoconstrictor action of adrenalin
For use as local anesthetic

Administration *Hypodermically*, in concentrations as for procaine

Caution In preparing solutions from tablets, distilled water for solution should be boiled before and not after the tablets are dissolved Should not be used for injection into the traumatized urethra or where trauma is likely to occur

Supply. ADROCAINE R "A"—Ampuls, 1 cc containing adrenalin 1 50,000, procaine 2%—Boxes of 12, 100

ADROCAINE E—Solution—Bottle, rubber diaphragm-capped, 2 fl oz containing adrenalin 1 100 000, procaine 1 5%

ADROCAINE R "A"—Tablets, *hypodermic*, each contains adrenalin gr $\frac{1}{3200}$ (0 02 mg), procaine gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 022 Gm) When dissolved in 1 cc of water, each tablet will make a 2% procaine solution containing adrenalin 1 50,000 (approximately)—Tube of 20 bottle of 100

ADROCAINE R "B"—Tablets, *hypodermic*, each contains adrenalin gr $\frac{1}{1600}$ (0 32 mg) procaine gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 3 Gm) When dissolved in 30 cc of water, each tablet will make a 1% procaine solution containing adrenalin 1 100,000 (approximately)—Tube of 10

AD-VATINE

Vitamin therapy

(Smith-Dorsey)

Composition Each capsule contains—

Vitamin A (fish liver oil)

5000 U S P units

Vitamin D (irradiated ergosterol)

500 U S P units

Action and Uses To prevent deficiency of vitamins A and D

Administration: *Orally*, 1 capsule daily for adults and children

Supply AD-VATINE—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

AERO-KLENZ

Deodorant

(Anderson-Stolz)

A colorless, odorless, nonstaining aqueous solution of potassium mercuric iodide in sodium hydroxide *For use as deodorant Applied* in dilutions from 1 1 to 1 20, as top dressing on foul-smelling wounds, on gauze cover over bedpans, in Aero-Klenz air deodorizing unit **Supply** Bottle, 1 gal, 4 to carton

AFAXIN

Vitamin A therapy

(Winthrop)

Description Oily solution of vitamin A from fish liver oils, highly purified by molecular distillation Each Gm contains 65 000 U S P units vitamin A

Action and Uses Vitamin A forms the prosthetic group of rhodopsin (visual purple), essential for dark adaptation and preventing night blindness, also necessary for normal function and structure of epithelial cells, which atrophy in deficiency and are replaced by stratified, keratinized epithelium *For use* in the prevention and treatment of impaired dark adaptation, in night blindness, xerophthalmia and follicular hyperkeratosis of the skin due to vitamin A deficiency

Administration *Orally* Average prophylactic dose for adults and growing children, 5000 units daily, therapeutic dose, 25,000 to 50,000 (occasionally to 200,000) units daily

Supply AFAXIN—In oil—Bottles of 30 cc

AFAXIN—Capsules, 5000 U S P units—Boxes of 25 100 Capsules 25 000 or 50 000 U S P units—Boxes of 25 100, 1000

AFENIL

Calcium therapy

(Bilhuber Knoll)

Chemical Name Calcium chloride urea

Formula $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 4(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{CO}$

Description An organic calcium preparation for intravenous administration, less irritating than calcium chloride colorless non hygroscopic crystals very soluble in water

Action and Uses Provides calcium Intended for use chiefly to relieve allergic manifestations such as hay fever urticaria angioneurotic edema bronchial asthma

Administration Intravenously only, 10 cc given slowly and repeated as indicated

Caution Leakage into perivascular tissues during intravenous injection should be avoided

Supply AFENIL (C A)—Ampuls 10 cc of a 10% solution—Box of 1

AGAROL EMULSION

Laxative

(Warner)

Description A fluid emulsion of mineral oil and an agar gel with phenolphthalein

Action and Uses Laxative promotes peristaltic activity by providing moisture lubrication and mild stimulation For use in the correction of functional constipation

Administration Orally taken plain or mixed with milk or water Adults $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 tablespoonful on retiring may be repeated in the morning 2 hours or more after eating children of 3 to 6 years $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful children over 6 years 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls

Supply AGAROL EMULSION—Liquid—Bottles 6 fl oz 10 fl oz 1 pt

AGOCHOLAN

Cholagogue

(Bilhuber Knoll)

Composition Each sugar-coated tablet contains

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Strontium cholate | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |
| Strontium salicylate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Phenolphthalein diacetate | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.026 Gm) |

Action and Uses Cholagogue and choleretic stimulating the flow of bile laxative For use in constipation associated with diseases of the biliary tract and liver in chronic cholecystitis cholangitis biliary stasis

Administration Orally 2 tablets 2 to 3 times daily after meals

Contraindication Complete mechanical obstruction of the common bile duct empyema of the gallbladder

Supply AGOCHOLAN—Tablets gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Tube of 20 vial of 50 bottle of 500

AGOMEN

Glandular therapy

(Ciba)

A hydrosoluble extract of the whole ovaries of cattle containing lipamines Intended for use as ovarian hormone therapy administered orally (tablets) or intramuscularly (ampuls) Supply AGOMEN—Ampuls 1 cc containing 0.04 Gm—Cartons of 5 20 AGOMEN—Tablets each containing 0.02 Gm—Bottles of 20 100

AIROL SUPPOSITORIES

Hemorrhoidal suppositories (Hoffmann La Roche)

Contains bismuth oxyiodide-subgallate compound gr 5 (0.324 Gm) thugenol gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) iocaine gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) syntropan gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) For use as astringent anesthetic and antispasmodic suppositories in pruritus ani fissure fistulae hemorrhoids and other painful anorectal conditions Applied rectally Supply Boxes of 6 12

ALBA-GAR*Laxative*

(McKesson)

A palatable emulsion of liquid petrolatum *For use* as laxative in simple constipation
Administration *Orally*, for adults, 1 tablespoonful or more night and morning as required, for children, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls twice daily *Supply* ALBA GAR—Plain—Bottle, 1 pt ALBA GAR (Phenolphthalein)—Bottle, 1 pt

ALBATUM*Counterirritant*

(McKesson)

Contains fused menthol, camphor, oil of eucalyptus, oil of thyme, rectified oil of turpentine, oil of cedar leaf, oil of nutmeg in a white compound petrolatum vehicle *For use* in the relief of discomfort associated with simple chest and head colds *Applied topically* with gentle massage, or by *inhalation*, 1 teaspoonful in a cup of hot water
Supply Bottles, 2 fl oz, 5 fl oz

ALBICOL*Gastric antacid, intestinal astringent*

(Drug Products)

Composition Contains colloidal aluminum silicate, betanaphthol benzoate, bismuth subsalicylate and aromatics

Action and Uses Gastric antacid, astringent, protective *For use* in peptic ulcer, gastric hyperacidity in mucous and ulcerative colitis gastroenteritis, diarrhea

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 4 teaspoonfuls of powder or emulsoid in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of tepid water $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours before or after meals, or as required stirred well before drinking

Supply ALBICOL EMULSOID—Contains Albicol powder 25% with glycerin and emulsifying agents in distilled water—Bottle, 1 pt ALBICOL POWDER—Canister, 3 oz

ALBOMIST*Nasal decongestant*

(McKesson)

Contains ephedrine, camphor, menthol, thymol *For use* in the relief of nasal congestion resulting from simple colds, hay fever *Applied intranasally* *Supply* ALBOMIST NASAL JELLY—Tube, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz ALBOMIST NOSE DROPS—Bottles, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, 1 fl oz

AL-BORO-PHEN*Vaginal cleansing powder*

(Smith-Dorsey)

Each oz of powder contains boric acid gr 422 (approximately 27 Gm), carbolic acid gr 5 (0.324 Gm) ammonium alum gr 5 (0.324 Gm) oil eucalyptus gr 2 (0.13 Gm), methyl salicylate gr 2 (0.13 Gm) menthol gr 1 (0.065 Gm), thymol gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) *For use* as an astringent, mildly antiseptic vaginal douche powder *Dosage* 1 teaspoonful of powder in a qt of warm water *Supply* Jars of 7 oz (cartons of 12), 1 lb, 5 lb

ALCAROID*Gastric antacid, digestant*

(Am. Ferment)

Composition Each oz contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Magnesium oxide | gr 7 (0.45 Gm) |
| Magnesium carbonate | gr 16 (1.03 Gm) |
| Bismuth subcarbonate | gr 21 (1.55 Gm) |
| Caroid | gr 24 (1.55 Gm) |
| Calcium carbonate | gr 182 (11.8 Gm) |
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 183 (11.9 Gm) |
| Aromatics | q s |

Action and Uses Gastric antacid digestant, systemic alkalinizer *For use* in gastric hyperacidity, gastritis, peptic ulcer, cyclic vomiting, morning sickness of pregnancy, to reduce urine acidity in pyelitis and cystitis, as alkaline mouth wash and gargle

Administration *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass warm water after meals, repeated in 1 to 2 hours if necessary As systemic and urinary alkalinizer, 1 teaspoonful in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass water every 2 hours As mouth wash and gargle, 1 teaspoonful in $\frac{1}{4}$ glass of water

Supply ALCAROID ANTACID POWDER—Containers, 2 oz, 4 oz, 16 oz

ALCOHOL 5% IN BECLYSL*Parenteral solution, sedative*

(Abbott)

Composition Each 1000 cc contains

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Alcohol (absolute) | 50 cc |
| Dextrose | 50 Gm |
| Sodium chloride | 9 Gm |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin | 5 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 50 mg |

Action and Uses Exerts the sedative effect of intravenous alcohol provides 5% dextrose in saline and three vitamin B factors in balanced proportions. The sedative effect requires $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour to become well established. Intended for use in postoperative venoclysis for the control of postoperative pain and restlessness.

Administration *Intravenously*, 1000 cc at the rate of 300 cc to 600 cc per hour, repeated as needed.

Supply ALCOHOL 5% IN BECLYSL—Bottle, 1000 cc

ALCOHOL 5% AND DEXTROSE 5% IN ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE*Parenteral solution, sedative*

(Don Baxter)

Description A sterile solution of ethyl alcohol 5% V/V and dextrose 5% W/V in isotonic solution of sodium chloride for intravenous injection.

Action and Uses Exerts a sedative and analgesic effect due to alcohol provides fluid salt and calories (437 calories per liter, as dextrose and alcohol). For use in painful conditions associated with inability to take food by mouth in intractable vomiting, in chronic alcoholism with impending or existing delirium tremens in the relief of pain and restlessness, and to reduce the need for opiates in advanced neoplastic disease.

Administration *Intravenously*, slowly, 500 cc to 2000 cc as required.

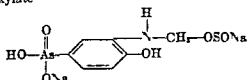
Caution Extravasation during intravenous injection may cause slight tissue irritation due to the alcohol. The patient should be observed for alcoholic excitation.

Supply ALCOHOL 5% AND DEXTROSE 5% IN ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE—Vial or dispensing container, 1000 cc (under vacuum)—Case of 6.

ALDARSONE*Antisymphilitic, trichomonacide*

(Abbott)

Chemical Name Phenarsone sulfoxylate Sodium 3-amino-4-hydroxyphenylarsonate- γ methanal sulfoxylate

Formula

Description A pentavalent organic arsenical containing 17 to 18.5% arsenic white, odorless, amorphous powder, soluble in water. The pH of a 5% solution is 7.0 to 7.4, approximately neutral.

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic of comparatively low toxicity. Trichomonacide, destroying *Trichomonas vaginalis* immediately in 1:10 aqueous solution and in about one minute in concentrations of 1:25. For use in the treatment of central nervous system syphilis in *Trichomonas vaginalis* vaginitis and cervicitis.

Administration For central nervous system syphilis *intravenously* once a week, initially 0.25 Gm then 0.4 Gm 0.5 Gm to establish tolerance, then 1.0 Gm once weekly for 26 to not more than 100 weeks. Doses of 0.5 Gm or larger should be

dissolved in 10 cc sterile distilled water, smaller doses in 6 cc. For *Trichomonas vaginalis* vaginitis after washing the vaginal mucosa and external os with tincture of green soap, drying, and painting with an antiseptic solution, the cervical canal, urethra and para-urethral folds are swabbed several minutes with Aldarsone, after which every part of the vaginal mucosa is sprayed with the contents of a whole vial of Aldarsone with kaolin. The treatment is repeated 3 consecutive days, 3 additional treatments at 3-day intervals may be required. Aldarsone suppositories may be inserted every second night in the intervals between treatments.

Caution Optic nerve atrophy appears to be less common than with other arsenicals but may occur.

Supply: ALDARSONF (C A)—Ampuls, 0.5 Gm, 1 Gm (powder)—Boxes of 10
ALDARSONE (C A)—Vaginal Suppositories gr 2 (0.13 Gm) in a glycerogelatin base—Box of 6

Combination ALDARSONF WITH KAOLIN (C A)—Vials 3 Gm, each vial containing Aldarsone 0.5 Gm, kaolin 2.5 Gm—Box of 6.

ALEPHED *Antispasmodic, sedative* (Massengill)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Alphenal (allylphenylbarbituric acid) | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) |
| Ephedrine sulfate | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) |

Action and Uses Combines the bronchial antispasmodic action of ephedrine with the sedative effect of Alphenal, the latter counteracting the excitation sometimes caused by ephedrine alone. *For use* in the prevention and treatment of bronchial asthmatic paroxysms.

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 to 3 capsules in 24 hours, for children in proportion. When paroxysms occur at night, 1 or 2 capsules should be taken before retiring.

Caution Heart disease, hyperthyroidism.

Supply ALEPHID—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500.

ALFABETAMIN FORMULA

Vitamin therapy (Breon)

Composition Each formula 'C' capsule contains

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Vitamin A (fish liver oil) | 5000 U.S.P. units |
| Vitamin D (irradiated ergosterol) | 800 U.S.P. units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 2 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 3 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 20 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 1 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 75 mg |

Formula 'O' capsules contain no ascorbic acid.

Action and Uses Provides recommended adult daily requirements, where these have been established, in one 7 vitamin formula 'C' capsule. *For use* as vitamin dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies.

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule daily, more as indicated.

Supply ALFABETAMIN FORMULA 'C'—Capsules—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000
ALFABETAMIN FORMULA 'O'—Capsules—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000

ALGODIN *Iodine therapy* (Winthrop)

Contains free iodine 0.003% and sodium iodide 1%, in an 0.8% sodium chloride solution. *For use* in vasomotor rhinitis, hay fever, catarrhal acute otitis media, acute and chronic sinusitis, coryza. **Administration** *Subcutaneously*, 1 cc 2 to 4 times weekly.
Supply Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 10, 50, 100.

ALGOLYT**Ear drops****(Doho)**

Each fl oz contains potassium sulfocyanate 14 Gm, 'Formalgel' (formaldehyde combined with colloidal gelatine) 1.68 Gm. *For use* as nonirritating antiseptic in subacute and chronic otitis media. *Applied* as irrigation in 1:10 to 1:40 dilution with ordinary ear syringe, daily or every other day until secretion ceases, for instillation, 2 cc to 5 cc of 1:10 to 1:40 dilution retained for 5 to 10 minutes with patient in reclining position, followed by thorough drying of canal. *Supply* Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz

ALI-NAPH-ZONE**Antiseptic****(Edzone)**

A saponaceous compound of petroleum hydrocarbons containing aliphatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons free of gasoline, kerosene or similar irritating products of crude petroleum, miscible with oils, fats, lanolin and petrolatum. *For use* in place of naphthalan as antiseptic and absorbent dressing for burns, sunburn, dermatitis, eczema, psoriasis, pruritus, trichophytoses and other skin disorders. *Applied* topically as 10% to 20% ointment, dusting powder, and as nongreasy ointment base. *Supply* Jars, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb

ALKA-DEXTRO**Alkalinizing agent****(Parke, Davis)**

Granular, effervescent preparation containing citric acid, with dextrose 66.7%. On solution 20% sodium citrate is formed, as the citrate ion is readily metabolized, base is made available and the preparation acts as a systemic and urinary alkalinizing agent. *For use* in the treatment of mild acidosis and ketosis, and for rendering the urine alkaline. *Administration* Orally, 2 tablespoonfuls dissolved in water, 3 or 4 times daily. *Supply* Bottle, 4 oz

ALKALINE EFFERVESCENT**Alkalinizing agent****(Lilly)**

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 15 (0.972 Gm) |
| Potassium bicarbonate | gr 15 (0.972 Gm) |
| Calcium glycerophosphate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Magnesium sulfate | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Sodium chloride | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Effervescent base | q.s. |

Action and Uses Systemic and urinary alkalinizing agent in effervescent, palatable combination. *For use* to counteract mild acidosis due to loss of base in infections, prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, to render the urine alkaline in urinary tract infections.

Administration Orally, 1 tablet in glass of water, repeated as necessary.

Supply ALKALINE EFFERVESCENT—Tablets—Bottle of 25

ALKALOL**Astringent****(Alkalol)**

An alkaline, saline, nonirritating solution containing thymol, eucalyptol, menthol, camphor, benzoin, potassium alum, potassium chlorate, sodium bicarbonate, sodium chloride, with oils of sweet birch, spearmint, pine and cassia, alcohol 0.05%. *For use* in irrigation of nasal cavities as an eyewash or gargle, on itching areas, burns, stings and bites. *Applied* full strength or diluted with equal parts of water. *Supply* Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt

ALKAMID**Sulfonamide therapy****(Hart Drug)**

Each tablet contains sulfanilamide gr 5 (0.324 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr 5 (0.324 Gm).

For use in the sulfanilamide therapy of streptococcal, gonococcal and other sulfanilamide-susceptible infections. *Administration* Orally, as for sulfanilamide. *Supply* Bottles of 100, 500, 1000, 5000

ALKAOPECTIN *Gastric antacid, intestinal adsorbent*

(High)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Colloidal kaolin | gr 7 (0.454 Gm) |
| Aluminum hydroxide | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Pectin | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid adsorbent and protective *For use in the treatment of peptic ulcer in gastroenteritis spastic colon colitis*

Administration *Orally*, 2 tablets well chewed and followed with a little water, 3 or 4 times daily

Supply ALKAOPECTIN—Tablets—Bottles of 1000 5000

ALKAPECTIN *Gastric antacid, intestinal adsorbent*

(Reserve)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Aluminum hydroxide | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| kaolin | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Pectin | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |

Action and Uses Combines the effective and prolonged antacid action of aluminum hydroxide with the adsorbent action of kaolin and the laxative effect of pectin *For use in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity peptic ulcer gastroenteritis, spastic colon, colitis*

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets every 2 hours or as required

Supply ALKAPECTIN—Tablets—Bottles of 500 1000

ALKARHEIN *Stomachic, gastric antacid*

(Merrell)

Composition Each fl oz represents

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Indian rhubarb | gr 20 (1.30 Gm) |
| Hydrastis (alkaline soluble principle) | gr 12 (0.778 Gm) |
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 18 (1.17 Gm) |
| Glycerate of pancreatin | m 8 (0.49 cc) |

Cinnamon, peppermint aromatics in an elixir base

Action and Uses Stomachic and antacid *For use in gastric hyperacidity indigestion, functional derangements of the stomach chronic constipation*

Administration *Orally* in acute cases 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls in hot water at intervals of from 1½ to 2 hours until relieved in chronic cases 1 tablespoonful in water after meals

Supply ALKARHEIN—Elixir—Bottles, 1 pt 1 gal

ALKA-VESS *Alkalinizing agent*

(Ames)

Each tablet contains calcium dihydrogen phosphate gr 3 (0.194 Gm) potassium bicarbonate gr 1 (0.065 Gm) magnesium citrate gr ¼ (0.032 Gm) sodium chloride gr 1 (0.065 Gm) citric acid gr 19 (1.23 Gm) sodium bicarbonate gr 31 (2.0 Gm) *For use as alkalinizer in mild acidosis due to acute infections, fevers, diarrheas dehydration to alkalinize the urine in genitourinary infections* **Administration** *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets in ½ glass of water as required **Supply** Tube of 25

ALKA-ZANE *Alkalinizing agent*

(Warner)

Composition Each heaping teaspoonful (approximately 5 Gm) provides when dissolved

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Sodium citrate | gr 41 (2.66 Gm) |
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 25.3 (1.64 Gm) |
| Calcium phosphate | gr 3.8 (0.246 Gm) |
| Magnesium phosphate | gr 3.8 (0.246 Gm) |
| Calcium glycerophosphate | gr 1.8 (0.116 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Effervescent, palatable alkalinizer and diuretic. Administration during sulfonamide therapy increases the solubility of sulfonamides and acetylsulfonamides in the urine, minimizing the possibility of urinary tract obstruction. *For use as urinary and systemic alkalinizing agent; diuretic.*

Administration: *Orally*, 1 heaping teaspoonful in a glass of water 4 times daily, 1 hour after meals and before retiring; children, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful in water 4 times daily.

Supply: 'ALKA-ZANE'—Powder—Bottles, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 4 and 8 oz.

ALLANSOL

Tissue stimulant

(Strasburgh)

Description: A saturated solution of allantoin, the active principle of maggot therapy.

Action and Uses: Stimulates cell proliferation and tissue growth, inducing granulation of ulcerated areas. *For use in varicose and other chronic indolent ulcers and wounds; in osteomyelitis.*

Administration: *Topically* by filling the wound with the solution. For surface action, the ointment or cream may be used.

Supply: ALLANSOL—Cream—Jars, 1 oz, 1 lb.

ALLANSOL—Jelly—Tubes, 1 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch tips; jars, 1 lb.

ALLANSOL—Solution—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

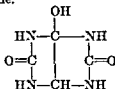
Combination: ALLANSOL WITH PECTIN—A saturated and buffered solution of allantoin and nonhydrolyzed apple pectin; intended *for use orally* to stimulate healing of the mucosa in inflammatory disorders of the gastrointestinal tract—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.

ALLANTOIN

Tissue stimulant

Chemical Name: Glyoxyldiureide.

Formula:



Description: White, crystalline powder, slightly soluble in cold water, readily soluble in hot water.

Action and Uses: Cell proliferant and granulation tissue stimulant, the active principle of maggot therapy. *For use in the treatment of indolent ulcers, osteomyelitis and similar chronic infections.*

Administration: *Topically*, as ointment, solution or powder.

Supply: ALLANTOIN—Powder—Bottle, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz

ALLANTOIN—Aqueous solution, 0.4%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.

ALLANTOIN—Ointment 2%—Jars, 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb.

ALLANTOIN—Powder—Bottles, 10 Gm, 25 Gm, 100 Gm.

ALLANTOIN—Powder—Bottle, 1 lb

(Merck)

(National Drug)

(National Drug)

(Paul-Lewis)

(Schuytkill)

ALLANTOIN COMPOUND OINTMENT

Tissue stimulant

(Upjohn)

Contains allantoin 2%; cod liver oil concentrate 1.82%; secondary-amylnricresols 0.5%; in a nongreasy base. *For use in promoting tissue repair in wounds, slow healing ulcers and bed sores. Applied locally to the affected skin areas. Supply:* Tubes, 1 oz, 5 oz.

ALLANTOIN CREAM WITH METAPHEN

Tissue stimulant

(Abbott)

Contains allantoin 2%; benzyl alcohol 2%; Metaphen 1:5000; in a nongreasy base of stearic acid and triethanolamine. *For use to promote granulation and for mild*

anodyne and antiseptic effects *Applied topically as daily dressing to chronic suppurating wounds and osteomyelitis Supply* Tubes, 1 oz, 5 oz, jar, 1 lb

ALLANTOMIDE

Local sulfonamide therapy, tissue stimulant (National Drug)

Description. Preparations containing allantoin and sulfonamides

Action and Uses: Bacteriostat and tissue stimulant *For use as indicated for each preparation*

Administration: *Topically*

Caution: The usual precautionary measures as to toxicity and possible sensitivity to sulfonamides should be observed

Supply: ALLANTOMIDE FILM—Jelly containing allantoin 0.4%, sodium sulfathiazole 5%, polyvinyl alcohol 5%, chlorothymol 0.075% *For use in abrasions, minor wounds and burns, impetigo and staphylococcal skin infections, the jelly rapidly drying after local application to form a transparent protective film, readily removed by washing—Tubes, 1½ oz, 4½ oz*

ALLANTOMIDE LIQUID WITH EPHEDRINE—Contains allantoin 0.4%, sulfanilamide 2%, sulfathiazole 1%, ephedrine sulfate 0.5%, with glycerin in a special base *For use as bacteriostatic nasal decongestant in rhinitis, sore throats and other upper respiratory infections, in vasomotor rhinitis of hay fever Applied topically by dropper, 4 or 5 drops in each nostril every 3 to 6 hours, by spray every 4 to 6 hours or as indicated, by tamponage, 15 to 20 minims in each pack once daily—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz, bottle, 1 pt*

ALLANTOMIDE OINTMENT—Contains allantoin 2%, sulfanilamide 10%, in a nongreasy, water-miscible base of stearic acid and glycerinated triethanolamine *For use in the topical prevention and treatment of sulfanilamide-susceptible infections of wounds, burns, ulcers, in abscesses, carbuncles and other pyogenic skin infections—Tube, 1 oz jars 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb*

ALLANTOMIDE WITH SULFATHIAZOLE OINTMENT—Contains allantoin 2%, sulfanilamide 5%, sulfathiazole 5%, in a nongreasy, water miscible base *For use in the topical prevention and treatment of staphylococcal and streptococcal infections of the skin, wounds, burns ulcers—Tube, 1 oz, jars, 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb*

ALLANTOMIDE VAGINAL CREAM—Contains allantoin 2%, sulfanilamide 15%, with lactose in a nongreasy, water miscible base adjusted to an acid pH with lactic acid *For use in gonorrheal cervicitis and vaginitis, in Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis in chancroid, lymphogranuloma venereum, granuloma inguinale, in postcauterization lesions of the cervix—Tubes with or without applicator, 4 oz*

ALLANTUREA

Tissue stimulant

(Hart Drug)

An ointment containing allantoin 2%, urea 10%, with chlorobutanol and benzocaine, in an emulsion base *For use to stimulate granulation and healing of wounds, indolent ulcers Applied topically Supply* Tube, 1 oz jar, 1 lb

ALLATUSS

Expectorant

(Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Chloroform | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Potassium citrate | gr 20 (1.29 Gm) |
| Potassium guaiaccol sulfonate | gr 10 (0.648 Gm) |
| Fluidextract ipecac | m 2 |
| Phosphoric acid dilute | m 16 |

Action and Uses Palatable, non narcotic expectorant, particularly adapted to children *For use in the relief of cough due to colds*

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 teaspoonful, for children, ¼ to ½ teaspoonful, according to age May be repeated every 2 to 3 hours as required

Supply ALLATUSS—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

ALLERCORB*Allergy therapy*

(Plessner)

Each tablet contains ascorbic acid, 250 mg. Intended for use in the vitamin C treatment of hay fever, bronchial asthma, food allergies. *Administration:* Orally, 1 to 3 tablets daily. *Supply:* Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

ALLIMIN*Vasodilator*

(Van Patten)

Composition: Each enteric-coated (tasteless and odorless) tablet contains dehydrated garlic concentrate gr 4¾ (0.3 Gm); dehydrated parsley concentrate gr 2¾ (0.154 Gm); with excipient.

Action and Uses: Vasodilator, particularly of peripheral blood vessels. For use in hypertension.

Administration: Orally, 2 tablets swallowed (not chewed) with water, 3 times daily after meals for 3 consecutive days, omitted the fourth day. Dosage repeated in similar cycles.

Supply: ALLIMIN—Tablets—Boxes of 25, 60, 250.

ALLISATIN*Antispasmodic*

(Sandoz)

Contains principles of garlic (*Allium sativum*) in a form in which the adsorptive power of vegetable charcoal is utilized to render the garlic odorless and tasteless. On contact with stomach juices the garlic principles are gradually liberated. Intended for use as intestinal antispasmodic. *Administration:* Orally, for adults 2 tablets 3 times a day after meals, taken with a small quantity of water; for children, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times a day. *Supply:* Tablets, 0.55 Gm, equivalent to 1 Gm fresh garlic—Bottles of 30, 100, 250.

ALLONAL*Sedative, hypnotic, analgesic* (Hoffmann-La Roche)

Composition: Each tablet contains Alurate (5-allyl-5-isopropyl-barbituric acid) gr 1 (0.065 Gm); acetophenetidin gr 3 (0.194 Gm).

Action and Uses: A non-narcotic sedative and hypnotic, in therapeutic dosage not depressant to heart or respiration; post-hypnotic effects are transient, due to rapid oxidation and elimination. For use as sedative, hypnotic and analgesic in neuralgia, headache, migraine, arthritis, neuritis; in insomnia, especially when due to pain; as adjunct to general, local and injection anesthesia.

Administration: Orally, 1 or 2 tablets in milder cases of insomnia or pain, in severer types a third tablet may be given an hour or two after the first dose, and still larger doses may be employed in the douloureux, terminal carcinoma and tabes.

Supply: ALLONAL—Tablets, gr 4½ (0.292 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 50.

ALMAG*Gastric antacid*

(Drug Products)

Composition: Each pulvoid contains:

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Aluminum hydroxide powder.. | gr 7½ (0.486 Gm) |
| Magnesium trisilicate... | gr 7½ (0.486 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Gastric antacid; combines the rapid neutralizing action of aluminum hydroxide gel with the sustained effects of magnesium trisilicate, neutralizing hyperacidity without overalkalinization, 'rebound' hyperacidity or interference with digestive processes. For use in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, chronic gastroenteritis.

Administration: Orally, for adults 1 or 2 pulvoids, thoroughly chewed before swallowing, ½ hour before meals and ½ hour after meals; dosage repeated as required at 1 to 2 hour intervals. Intake of liquids should be restricted.

Supply: ALMAG—Pulvoids, segmented—Bottles of 100, 1000

ALOMIN*Intestinal adsorbent, gastric antacid*

(Lilly)

Composition

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Kaolin (aluminum silicate) | 24% |
| Aluminum hydroxide | 21% |
| Calcium carbonate | 16% |
| Bismuth subcarbonate | 16% |
| Sodium chloride | 3% |
| Acacia | 6% |
| Aromatics and dextrose to make | 100% |

Action and Uses Gastric antacid and adsorbent, mixed with water forms a fine suspension which neutralizes excess acids and soothes hyperirritability of the gastrointestinal tract. *For use* in gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, diarrhea and ulcerative colitis.

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablespoonful suspended in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water, given 1 to 3 hours after meals, in diarrhea, teaspoonful doses at 2 hour intervals.

Supply 'ALOMIN'—Bottle, 4 oz jar, 1 lb

ALOPECTOSE*Intestinal adsorbent, gastric antacid*

(Strassenburgh)

Composition Each oz of powder contains

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Osmo-kaolin | gr 246 (16.0 Gm) |
| Aluminum hydroxide dried | gr 54 (3.5 Gm) |
| Pectin | gr 27 (1.7 Gm) |
| Beta-lactose | gr 109 (7.1 Gm) |

with aromatics.

Action and Uses Gastric antacid and adsorbent neutralizes gastric acidity without inducing alkalosis, supplies pectin, the anti-diarrheal principle of apples. *For use* in the treatment of peptic ulcer, gastric hyperacidity, infectious diarrheas, colitis.

Administration *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful suspended in a glassful of water, 3 times daily.

Supply ALOPECTOSE—Powder—Jar, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

ALOPECTOSE—Tablets each contains Osmo-kaolin gr 7 (0.454 Gm) colloidal aluminum hydroxide gr 2 (0.130 Gm), pectin gr 1 (0.065 Gm), beta lactose gr 1 (0.065 Gm). *Dosage* Two tablets 3 or 4 times daily chewed well and followed by glassful of water—Bottles of 500, 1000

Combination ALOPECTOSE WITH METROPINE—Tablets each also contains Metropine (methyl atropine nitrate) gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (0.54 mg) *For use* where the spasmolytic effect of methyl atropine nitrate is also indicated. *Dosage* Two tablets 3 or 4 times daily, chewed well and followed by glassful of water. *Supply* Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

ALPHA-BETA-DELTALIN *Vitamin therapy*

(Lilly)

Composition Each gelscal contains

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 1 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Vitamin D | 500 U S P units |

Action and Uses Provides adult daily minimum requirements of each of the contained vitamins. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies.

Administration *Orally*, 1 or more gelscals daily as indicated.

Supply 'ALPHA BETA DELTALIN'—Gelscals—Bottles of 100, 1000

ALPHA-DELTALIN

Vitamin therapy

(Lilly)

Composition: Each gelsal No. 1 contains vitamin A 5000 U.S.P. units; vitamin D 500 U.S.P. units. Each gelsal No. 2 contains vitamin A 15,000 U.S.P. units; vitamin D 1500 U.S.P. units.

Action and Uses: Provides vitamins A and D in effective dosages. *For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies, particularly if dietary sources are inadequate, if needs are increased or if absorption from ingested foods is impaired.*

Administration: Orally, daily 1 gelsal No. 1 for prophylaxis, 1 gelsal No. 2 for treatment, or more as indicated.

Supply: 'ALPHA-DELTALIN'—Gelseals No. 1—Bottles of 100, 1000.

'ALPHA-DELTALIN'—Gelseals No. 2—Bottles of 100, 1000.

ALPHADEN

Mineral supplement

(Alphaden)

Description: Contains tricalcium phosphate, calcium lactophosphate, calcium carbonate, calcium glycerophosphate, calcium formate, iron oxide, iron glycerophosphate, sodium acetate, sodium glycerophosphate, magnesium glycerophosphate, manganese glycerophosphate, copper acetate, egg yolk, hemoglobin, lipiodine, pepsin, irradiated yeast (vitamin D).

Action and Uses: Provides calcium, phosphorus, iron, iodine and vitamin D. *For use* as dietary mineral supplement, particularly if needs are increased as in pregnancy and lactation.

Administration: Orally, 3 tablets daily.

Supply: ALPHADEN—Tablets, gr 5 (0.321 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

ALPHALIN

Vitamin A therapy

(Lilly)

Description: Vitamin A obtained from fish liver oils by molecular distillation.

Action and Uses: That of vitamin A. *For use* in the prevention and treatment of vitamin A deficiency.

Administration: *Orally*, 10,000 to 100,000 U.S.P. units or more daily.

Supply: 'ALPHALIN'—Gelseals, 10,000, 25,000, or 50,000 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 100, 1000.

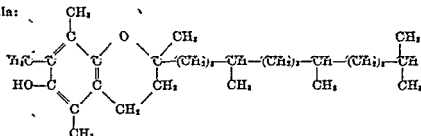
ALPHA-TOCOPHEROL

Vitamin E therapy

(Endo)

Chemical Name: 5,7,8-trimethyltolol.

Formula:



Description: Synthetic vitamin E, a chromane derivative; pale yellow, viscous oil slowly deteriorating on exposure to air and light but stable to heat.

Action and Uses: Of the alpha, beta and gamma tocopherols found in natural vitamin E preparations, alpha tocopherol exhibits the most potent vitamin E activity. It is essential in certain animals for reproduction, and for the prevention of degeneration of skeletal muscles, with degenerative changes in the peripheral and central nervous system. *For use* in the treatment of habitual abortion, ovarian failure, muscular dystrophies, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Administration: Intramuscularly, 25 mg 3 times weekly.

Supply: ALPHA-TOCOPHEROL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 25 mg—Boxes of 12, 25.

ALPHA-TOCOPHEROL ACETATE*Vitamin E therapy*

Description Synthetic vitamin E as the acetic ester, a more stable form of equal biological activity

Action and Uses Vitamin E is essential in certain animals for reproduction and for the prevention of degeneration of skeletal muscles with degenerative changes in the peripheral and central nervous system *For use* in the treatment of habitual abortion ovarian failure muscular dystrophies amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Administration Orally 5 mg daily, increased to 30 mg daily for 1 to 2 weeks if necessary

Supply ALPHA-TOCOPHEROL ACETATE—Powder—Ampuls 1 Gm or 25 Gm tube 5 Gm (Merck)

ALPHA-TOCOPHEROL ACETATE—Tablets 5 mg—Bottle of 50 (Warner)

ALPHAMIN*Vitamin and mineral therapy*

(Ayerst)

Composition Each capsule contains vitamin A 5000 USP units vitamin D 500 USP units both derived from fish liver oils Each 'Comprill' contains vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 2 mg vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) 4 mg vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine) 1 mg nicotinamide 20 mg calcium pantothenate 2 mg vitamin C (ascorbic acid) 50 mg exsiccated ferrous sulfate gr 1½ (0.097 Gm), dibasic calcium phosphate gr ¼ (0.049 Gm)

Action and Uses The soft gelatin capsules supply oil-soluble vitamins The 'Comprills' supply water-soluble vitamins together with iron and calcium in a dosage form especially designed for rapid disintegration *For use* as dietary supplement in pregnancy in pre- and postoperative treatment in convalescence in conditions in which restriction of food intake is necessary, as in the management of obesity and peptic ulcer

Administration Orally as a dietary supplement 1 dose (1 capsule and 1 'Comprill') daily larger doses when required

Supply ALPHAMIN—Capsules and 'Comprills'—Boxes of 25, 50 300 doses

ALPHOZONE*Antiseptic, disinfectant*

(Stearns)

Chemical Name Succinyl peroxide

Formula (COOH CH₂ CH₂ CO)₂O₂

Description An organic peroxide white fluffy odorless stable, crystalline powder, soluble in water, alcohol.

Action and Uses Noncorrosive antiseptic and disinfectant effective oxidizing agent *For use* as mouth wash vaginal douche irrigation and wet dressing

Administration For irrigation douching mouth wash or gargle 1 1000-1 250 solution As topical antiseptic for abrasions burns dentures 1 500-1 250 solution. As deodorant and disinfectant, 1 500-1 250 solution *For wet dressings* 1 1000-1 500 solution As dusting powder mixed with talcum or boric acid 1 20

Supply ALPHOZONE—Powder—Vial ½ oz

ALPHOZONE—Tablets gr 1 (0.085 Gm) Soluble—Bottle of 60

ALPHYLLIN*Coronary vasodilator, diuretic*

(Massengill)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Alphenal (allylphenylbarbituric acid) | gr ¾ (0.016 Gm) |
| Aminophylline | gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) |

Action and Uses Combines the coronary vasodilator, myocardial stimulant and diuretic effects of aminophylline with the sedating action of Alphenal *For use* in angina pectoris coronary sclerosis hypertension

Administration Orally 1 or 2 capsules 3 or 4 times daily

Supply ALPHYLLIN—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

ALPICAIN*Anodyne***(Drug Products)**

Contains phenol, aluminum subacetate, ichthammol, zinc oxide, calendula, benzocaine, picric acid, aromatic oils, in a petrolatum-stearin base *For use* as dressing in minor burns sunburn, in poison ivy dermatitis, insect bites and lacerations *Applied topically* *Supply* Tube, 1½ oz, jar, 1 lb

ALPROCOLS*Hemorrhoidal suppository***(Drug Products)**

Each rectal suppository contains ext. belladonna gr 0.065 (4.2 mg), ext. stramonium leaves gr 0.26 (0.017 Gm), procaine hydrochloride gr ¼ (0.016 Gm), aluminum subacetate, benzoic acid, ichthammol, ergotin (Bonjean), nutgall, aromatic oils and mentholated cacao butter *For use* as astringent and anesthetic in rectal affections *Applied rectally* as needed *Supply* Box of 12

AL-SI-CAL*Gastric antacid, sedative***(Smith Dorsey)**

Composition Each teaspoonful of powder (gr 60) contains

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |
| Extract belladonna | gr ¼ (0.011 Gm) |
| Benzocaine | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |
| Calcium carbonate | gr 20 (1.29 Gm) |
| Magnesium oxide | gr 20 (1.29 Gm) |
| Magnesium trisilicate | gr 10 (0.648 Gm) |
| Aluminum hydroxide | gr 9 (0.583 Gm) |

Action and Uses Combines gastric antacids with a sedative, antispasmodic, and anesthetic *For use* in relieving pain temporarily in gastric disturbances associated with hyperacidity and hypertonicity

Administration *Orally*, 1 heaping teaspoonful in water 1 hour after meals

Supply AL-SI-CAL—Powder—Cans 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

AL-SI-MAG*Gastric antacid***(Smith-Dorsey)**

Composition Each fl oz of the suspension contains magnesium trisilicate gr 45 (approximately 3 Gm) suspended in an aluminum hydroxide gel (4% aluminum oxide) Each tablet contains magnesium trisilicate gr 7 (0.454 Gm), aluminum hydroxide gel, dried, gr 7 (0.454 Gm)

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid and adsorbent of prompt and sustained action with mild demulcent and protective properties Does not cause overalkalinization with systemic alkalosis, 'rebound' hyperacidity, loss of chlorides or interference with digestive processes *For use* in the treatment of hyperchlorhydria, peptic ulcer

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 or 2 tablets, or 1 tablespoonful of suspension plain or mixed with milk or water, after meals, for children, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of suspension

Supply AL-SI-MAG—Suspension—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

AL-SI-MAG—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

ALTRISIL*Gastric antacid***(J T Lloyd)**

Description Powder containing magnesium trisilicate, aluminum hydroxide, pectin

Action and Uses Gastric antacid, adsorbent *For use* in gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, gastritis

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls stirred in milk or water, 2 or 3 times daily

Supply ALTRISIL—Powder—Jar, 2 oz

ALUGEL*Gastric antacid***(Cole)**

Each tablet contains aluminum hydroxide gel dried gr 10 (0.648 Gm) Effective gastric antacid, demulcent and adsorbent, which rapidly neutralizes gastric hyperacidity *For use* in gastric and duodenal ulcer **Administration** 1 tablet thoroughly chewed, followed by a glass of milk or water **Supply** Bottle of 100

ALULOTION*Adsorbent, protective*

(Wyeth)

Lotion containing ammoniated mercury 5%, with kaolin and aluminum hydroxide gel *For use in adsorbing vesicular exudate and as protective in the local treatment of impetigo contagiosa. Applied topically every hour until oozing is checked, then once or twice daily. Supply ALULOTION (Ammoniated Mercury with Kaolin)—Bottles, 8 fluidrams, 3 fl oz*

ALULOTION SULFATHIAZOLE 5%*Local sulfonamide therapy*

(Wyeth)

Lotion containing sulfathiazole 5% with aluminum hydroxide gel and kaolin *For use as antibacterial and protective in treating impetigo contagiosa, ecthyma, folliculitis and other affections where secondary involvement with sulfathiazole-susceptible organisms may occur. Applied topically twice daily, after cleansing area. Caution: The usual precautions with topical sulfonamides should be observed. Supply Bottle, 2 fl oz*

ALUMINOID*Gastric antacid*

(Chatham)

Each capsule contains colloidal aluminum hydroxide gr 5 (0.324 Gm) *For use as gastric antacid, adsorbent and protective in peptic ulcers, gastric hyperacidity. Administration: Orally, 2 capsules 1 hour after meals, 3 times daily. Supply: Box of 48*

ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE GEL*Gastric antacid, demulcent*

Description: An aqueous suspension of aluminum hydroxide, containing the equivalent of 3% to 4.2% aluminum oxide (Al_2O_3)

Action and Uses: Effective gastric antacid of sustained action, with mild astringent and demulcent properties. Does not cause overalkalinization or systemic alkalosis, interfere with peptic digestion, cause loss of chlorides or 'rebound' hyperacidity. *For use in alleviating pain and hastening healing in duodenal or gastric ulcer, in treating symptomatic hyperacidity*

Administration: Orally, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in a half glass of water or milk every 2 to 4 hours. In cases with severe, refractory pain, by continuous drip, by stomach tube, in dilutions of 1 part gel to 2 to 3 parts water, at the rate of 15 to 20 drops a minute for a total of approximately 1.5 liters per 24 hours

Supply: ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE GEL—Contains 6% aluminum hydroxide—Bottles, 12 fl oz (Abbott)

ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE GEL—Bottle, 12 fl oz, jug, 1 gal (Rorer)

ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE GEL (C A)—Contains approximately 5.5% aluminum hydroxide with or without peppermint flavor—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Schleffelin)

ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE GEL (C A)—Contains approximately 1.85 Gm aluminum hydroxide per fl oz—Bottles, 12 fl oz, 1 gal (Squibb)

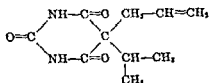
ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE GEL (C A)—Aqueous suspension, contains the equivalent of 3.6% to 4.4% aluminum oxide—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 gal (Upjohn)

ALURATE*Hypnotic, sedative*

(Hoffmann-La Roche)

Chemical Name: 5-allyl-5-isopropylbarbituric acid

Formula:



Description White, odorless, crystalline powder of slightly bitter taste, slightly soluble in water, soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses A long acting hypnotic, more potent and relatively less toxic than barbitol. Over 80% oxidized by the liver, the remainder is rapidly eliminated so that after-effects are rare. *For use* in simple insomnia, in hyperexcitability, hysteria, psychoses, in delirium tremens, convulsions, chorea, as sedative in persistent cough

Administration *Orally*, in mild insomnia 1 tablet, or 2 teaspoonfuls of elixir, in water at bedtime, in obstinate cases, 2 tablets, or 4 teaspoonfuls, in water. Dosage for children according to age

Supply ALURATE (C A)—Elixir, each fl dr containing gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.032 Gm) in palatable elixir form alcohol 20%—Bottles 6 fl oz, 1 gal

ALURATE (C A)—Tablets gr 1 (0.065 Gm), scored—Tube of 12, vial of 50

ALUTABS Gastric antacid (Reserve)

Description An effervescent tablet which in solution hydrates completely to form aluminum hydroxide gel

Action and Uses Gastric antacid of rapid and sustained action adsorbent and mild demulcent. One tablet neutralizes 50 cc of N/10 HCl in 30 minutes. Does not cause overalkalinization or systemic alkalosis, 'rebound' hyperacidity, loss of chlorides. *For use* in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, gastritis

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets dissolved in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water, every 2 hours and at bedtime

Supply ALUTABS—Tablets—Bottles of 30, 60

ALUTROPIN Antispasmodic, gastric antacid (Campbell Products)

Composition Each 5 cc teaspoonful contains Novatropine (homatropine methyl bromide) gr $\frac{1}{80}$ (0.8 mg) in aluminum hydroxide hydrogel (a 5% aluminum hydroxide)

Action and Uses Effective gastrointestinal antispasmodic, gastric antacid, demulcent. *For use* in the treatment of peptic ulcer and gastric hyperacidity

Administration *Orally* 2 teaspoonfuls 3 or 4 times daily after meals

Supply ALUTROPIN—Bottle, 12 fl oz

ALVESEN Alkalinizing agent (Burroughs Wellcome)

Composition Each 'tabloid' contains

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Calcium lactophosphate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Potassium bicarbonate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Magnesium sulfate, anhydrous | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Sodium chloride | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Effervescent salt | q.s. |

In solution produces gr 29.4 (1.91 Gm) soluble citrates

Action and Uses Palatable effervescent systemic and urinary alkalinizing agent, gastric antacid. *For use* in mild acidosis as an alkaline diuretic in pyelitis, cystitis, urethritis to alkalinize the urine in conjunction with sulfonamide therapy

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 'tabloids' dissolved in a glass of water, after meals

Supply 'ALVESEN'—'Tabloid'—Tube of 25

ALYSINE Antipyretic, analgesic (Merrell)

Composition Each oz of powder contains natural sodium salicylate gr 38 (2.46 Gm) natural magnesium salicylate gr 53 (3.43 Gm) natural calcium salicylate gr 53 (3.43 Gm) sodium bicarbonate gr 95 (6.16 Gm) calcium carbonate gr 95 (6.16 Gm) magnesium carbonate gr 95 (6.16 Gm). A level teaspoonful of powder contains about gr 10 (0.648 Gm) natural salicylates and gr 20 (1.30 Gm) alkaline base. Each fl oz of elixir contains natural sodium salicylate gr 36 (2.33 Gm), potassium

bicarbonate gr 51 (3.3 Gm) sodium citrate gr 18 (1.17 Gm) in an aromatic elixir with 10% alcohol. A teaspoonful of elixir contains about gr 5 (0.324 Gm) sodium salicylate and gr 10 (0.648 Gm) alkaline salts.

Action and Uses Analgesic and antipyretic, combined with antacid to combat gastric irritation. *For use* in the salicylate therapy of acute rheumatic fever, arthralgias and muscle pains, neuralgias in upper respiratory infections.

Administration *Orally* in acute rheumatic fever gr 30 (1.94 Gm) powder or 2 teaspoonfuls elixir per 10 pounds body weight in the first 24 hours, then gr 60 (3.89 Gm) powder or 4 teaspoonfuls elixir daily. In upper respiratory infections and mild arthralgias, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of powder, or 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls of elixir, 3 or 4 times daily.

Caution: Salicylate overdosage.

Supply ALYSINE—Elixir—Bottles 4 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal

ALYSINE—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb

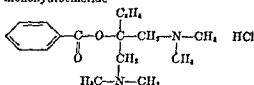
ALYPIN HYDROCHLORIDE

Local anesthetic

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Amydracaine hydrochloride Benzoyl 1,3-tetramethyldiamino-2-ethylisopropanol monohydrochloride

Formula



Description White, odorless hygroscopic crystalline powder very soluble in water, freely soluble in alcohol. Its aqueous solutions are neutral and sufficiently stable to permit sterilization when boiled not more than 5 minutes.

Action and Uses Local anesthetic for surface anesthesia of the eye and mucous membranes, a nonmydratic, noncycloplegic cocaine substitute. *For use* in surface anesthesia only.

Administration *Topically* in freshly prepared solution 2% to 4% for the eye 5% to 10% for the nose and throat 1% to 4% in urology 0.5% to 2% in minor surgical procedures, 2% in dental procedures. Epinephrine may be added to the boiled, cooled solution if desired.

Supply ALYPIN (C.A.)—Powder—Bottle $\frac{1}{4}$ oz

ALYPIN (C.A.)—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.022 Gm) One tablet dissolved in 1 cc water makes a 2% solution—Tube of 20

AMBINON

Pituitary (anterior) therapy

(Roche Organon)

Description An anterior pituitary extract each cc containing gonadotrophic factor (50 rat units) and thyrotrophic factor (200 guinea pig units).

Action and Uses That of anterior pituitary gonadotrophic hormone (follicle stimulating and luteinizing) and thyrotrophic hormone (thyroid stimulating). *For use* as anterior pituitary replacement therapy in Simmonds' disease, in hypogonadal states in the female in treating cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction.

Administration *Intramuscularly* 1 cc every 3 days or as required.

Supply AMBINON—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 3, 6

Combination AMBINON AND PREGNYL—*For use* in combined anterior pituitary and chorionic gonadotrophin therapy—Combination packages containing 3 or 6 ampuls each of Ambinon and of Pregnyl.

AM-CE-LAX

Antipyretic

(Stoddard)

Composition Each tablet contains acetanilid gr 1 (0.065 Gm), ext. stramonium gr $\frac{1}{32}$ (3.2 mg), camphor gr $\frac{1}{12}$ (5.4 mg), aconite root gr $\frac{1}{12}$ (5.4 mg) ext. sage gr $\frac{1}{32}$

(9.7 mg), sodium salicylate gr $\frac{3}{2}$ s (0.021 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr 2 (0.130 Gm), ext. cascara gr 1 (0.065 Gm), eucalyptol q s

Action and Uses Antipyretic and diaphoretic. *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of the common cold, influenza and similar febrile conditions, muscle and joint pains.

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets repeated as indicated.

Supply AM-CE-LAX—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

AMDEATE

Urinary antiseptic

(Abbott)

Description Ammonium mandelate as palatable elixir or syrup, each fl oz containing 8 and 12 Gm respectively of mandelic acid as ammonium mandelate.

Action and Uses Effective urinary antiseptic, free mandelic acid is excreted in the urine where it is bacteriostatic to *Escherichia coli*, *Aerobacter aerogenes*, *Streptococcus faecalis*, *Staphylococcus aureus* and members of the *Proteus*, *Pseudomonas*, *Alcaligenes*, *Salmonella* and *Shigella* groups. As the ammonium ions of ammonium mandelate are converted to urea, the free mandelic acid excreted renders the urine acid and additional acidifying salts usually need not be administered. *For use* in acute and chronic cystitis, pyelitis and other infections of the genitourinary tract.

Administration *Orally* for adults 3 teaspoonfuls of elixir or 2 teaspoonfuls of syrup 4 times daily, for children 5 to 12 years about half the adult dosage 4 times daily, for younger children and infants, correspondingly smaller dosage 4 times daily. The urine should be maintained at a pH of 5.3 or less.

Supply AMDEATE ELIXIR—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

AMDEATE SYRUP—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

AMEND'S SOLUTION

Iodine therapy

(Leeming)

Description A compound of elementary iodine loosely bound to a protein in aqueous solution, total iodine content equivalent to 1.4% elementary iodine.

Action and Uses That of iodides. *For use* in hyperthyroidism, simple goiter, chronic bronchitis and bronchiectasis, syphilis, actinomycosis, blastomycosis.

Administration *Orally*, average dose 10 to 20 drops in a glass of water 1 hour before meals.

Supply AMEND'S SOLUTION—Bottle, 2 fl oz

AMERCID

Sedative expectorant

(Massengill)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Codeine phosphate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Ammonium chloride | gr 16 (1.04 Gm) |
| Tartar emetic | gr $\frac{1}{24}$ (2.7 mg) |

with tolu balsam (processed soluble portion), glycerin, citric acid and flavors.

Action and Uses Cough sedative and expectorant, sugar free. *For use* in the management of coughs.

Administration *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily after meals.

Supply AMERCID—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

AMERTAN

Tannic acid burn therapy

(Lilly)

A water-soluble jelly of tannic acid 5% and Merthiolate 1:5000. *For use* as antiseptic, protective in the tannic acid treatment of burns and scalds. Applied topically in a $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch layer, with or without dressing, when the eschar forms it should be left uncovered. **Supply** 'AMERTAN'—Jelly—Tubes 1 oz, 5 oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb.

AMESEC

Bronchial antispasmodic, sedative

(Lilly)

Composition Each pulvule or 'enseal' contains

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Aminophylline | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) |
| Amytal | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) |

Action and Uses Antispasmodic and sedative *For use in the symptomatic prevention and treatment of asthma hay fever, vasomotor rhinitis and other allergic states*

Administration *Orally* 1 to 3 pulvules or 'enseals' in 24 hours The enteric-coated tablets may be given at bedtime for delayed effect to abort early morning allergies

Supply 'AMFSEC'—'Enseals'—Bottles of 100 500, 1000
'AMFSEC'—Pulvules—Bottles of 40 500

AMFETIN

Tissue stimulant

(Lilly)

A stable sterile solution of a purified fraction of bovine amniotic fluid, said to stimulate local factors of immunity and to promote rapid formation of a plastic exudate rich in fibrin and phagocytes *Intended for use for instillation into the peritoneal cavity during abdominal operations 50 to 200 cc being introduced by syringe and catheter through last stitch before closing abdomen* **Supply** 'AMFETIN'—Bottles, 200 cc—Boxes of 1 6

AMIDOPHEN

Antipyretic, analgesic

(Lilly)

Composition Each pulvule contains

| | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Aminopyrine | gr 3½ (0.227 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |
| Ext hyoscyamus | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Antipyretic and analgesic of prolonged action *For use in colds influenza tonsillitis toothache joint and muscle pains*

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 pulvules repeated only as required

Caution Aminopyrine

Supply AMIDOPHEN—Pulvules—Bottles of 100 500

AMIDOTAL COMPOUND

Analgesic, sedative

(Rorer)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Acetanilid | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Aminopyrine | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Barbital sodium | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |
| Ext hyoscyamus | gr ¼ (8.1 mg) |
| Extgelsemium | gr ¼ (8.1 mg) |
| Caffeine | gr ¼ (8.1 mg) |

Action and Uses Antipyretic and analgesic of prolonged action *For use in the relief of pain*

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet repeated only as required treatment discontinued if after 3 tablet dosage no relief is obtained

Caution Aminopyrine

Supply AMIDOTAL COMPOUND—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500, 1000

AMIFEINE

Antipyretic, analgesic

(McNeil)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Aminopyrine | gr 3½ (0.227 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Oleoresin ginger | gr ½ (6.5 mg) |

Action and Uses Antipyretic and analgesic *For use in the symptomatic treatment of simple headaches colds muscle and joint pains neuralgias and similar conditions*

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 capsules with fruit juices, repeated as indicated at not less than 3 hour intervals

Caution: Aminopyrine May cause agranulocytosis in susceptible persons

Supply AMIFEINE—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

AMIGEN

Protein hydrolysate therapy

(Mead Johnson)

Description A nonantigenic pancreatic hydrolysate of casein, $\frac{3}{4}$ of which has been converted to amino acids, $\frac{1}{4}$ to simple peptides, suitable for oral, intravenous or subcutaneous administration. The equivalent of 1 Gm of protein is supplied by 1.3 Gm of Amigen.

Action and Uses Provides protein in a predigested form which can be rapidly and almost completely absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract even if digestive juices are deficient, if given parenterally in adequate amounts, can completely replace dietary protein in the maintenance of nitrogen equilibrium. For use in maintaining nitrogen balance when sufficient protein cannot or should not be taken by mouth, or cannot be assimilated, in preventing and treating hypoproteinemia and negative nitrogen balance due to malnutrition (particularly pre- and postoperatively) or to extensive burns, in promoting wound healing in hypoproteinemic patients, in protecting the liver against certain hepatotoxic agents.

Administration Whenever possible orally, (10%, 20% or 40% solution in water or fruit juices) or by duodenal tube, supplemented subcutaneously (3½% solution) and intravenously (5% solution in 5% dextrose) when necessary. Given in dosages of at least 1.0 Gm per kg body weight, optimally 2 to 3 Gm per kg body weight. One liter of Amigen 5% solution provides approximately 39 Gm of protein nitrogen.

Caution Solutions with sediment or that are cloudy should not be injected. Too rapid injection may cause nausea and vomiting, flushing, a sensation of warmth, headache, after repeated injections at one site, phlebitis and occasional thrombosis may occur.

Supply. AMIGEN (C A)—Powder—Tin, 1 lb

AMIGEN SOLUTION, 10% (C A)—Bottles with rubber sleeve stoppers, 125 cc, 500 cc

AMIGEN SOLUTION 5% WITH DEXTROSE 5% (C A)—Flasks with or without special dispenser for intravenous administration, 125 cc, 500 cc, 1000 cc

Combination NUTRAMIGEN (C A)—Contains Amigen 20%, olive oil 18%, dextrin-maltose 42.3%, starch 10%, yeast 3%, calcium gluconate 3.5%, mineral salts 3.2%. For oral use or tube feeding only—Tin, 1 lb

AMINET

Antispasmodic, sedative

(Bischoff)

Description A suppository containing aminophylline and pentobarbital sodium, in a cacao butter base.

Action and Uses Combines the antispasmodic and cardiotonic properties of aminophylline with the sedative effect of pentobarbital sodium. Absorption rectally is slow, which prolongs the action of both constituents. For use in relieving bronchial asthmatic paroxysms, particularly nocturnal, especially in "adrenalin fast" patients, in severe attacks of pertussis, as myocardial stimulant.

Administration Rectally, 1 before retiring.

Contraindication Hemorrhoids and other rectal infections.

Supply AMINET—Suppositories—Adult size contains aminophylline 0.5 Gm, pentobarbital sodium 0.1 Gm. Infant size contains aminophylline 0.25 Gm, pentobarbital sodium 0.05 Gm—Boxes of 12.

AMINOACETIC ACID *Muscle dystrophy therapy*

Chemical Name Aminoacetic acid Glycocoll Glycine

Formula $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{COOH}$

Description White crystalline powder with sweetish taste, freely soluble in water (1:4), very slightly soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses Physiologically important amino acid, constituent of body proteins and metabolic intermediate formed particularly in the liver, as precursor of creatin,

an important factor in muscle metabolism *For use in the treatment of myasthenia gravis in progressive muscular dystrophy and in other muscle dystrophies*

Administration *Orally* 10 Gm to 30 Gm daily in divided doses

Supply AMINOACETIC ACID—Tablets gr 15 (0.972 Gm)—Bottle of 100 (Cole)

AMINOACETIC ACID—Eluxir gr 60 (3.89 Gm) per fl oz—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal (Lilly)

ACID AMINOACETIC—Bottles 1 oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb (Mallinckrodt)

AMINOACETIC ACID (GLYCOCOLL)—Bottles 1 oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb (Merck)

AMINOACETIC ACID—Bottles 1 lb, 2 lb 5 lb (Paul Lewis)

GLYCOCOLL—Bottles 1 lb, 5 lb (Squibb)

GLYCOCOLL—Eluxir, gr 50 (3.6 Gm) per fl oz—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal (United Drug)

AMINOFERIN

Tonic

(J T Lloyd)

Contains iron as 'Ferroid' aminoacetic acid and thiamine hydrochloride in a menstruum of Avena. Intended for use in asthenia debilitated states muscular dystrophies

Administration *Orally* 1 tablespoonful 3 times daily for muscular dystrophies 3 tablespoonfuls 3 times daily **Supply** Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

AMINOGEN

Nonspecific protein therapy

(Christina)

A 5% solution of highly purified protein digested to proteose peptone and amino acid stages fortified with histidine monohydrochloride 0.4% with benzyl alcohol 1%. Intended for use in peptic ulcer **Administration** *Intravenously* 1 cc first day 2 cc the second and third days 2 cc thereafter every other day for a total of 12 injections **Supply** Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 12 24 100

AMINOIDS

Protein hydrolysate therapy, nutrient

(Arlington)

Description A palatable protein hydrolysate preparation containing amino acids and polypeptides (derived by enzymatic degradation of milk, beef, wheat and yeast) equivalent to proteins 45% (% nitrogen times 6.25) carbohydrates (dextrose, lactose, maltose, sucrose) 40% inorganic salts 6%. The recommended daily dosage provides nitrogen equivalent to 5 Gm or 6 Gm protein and approximately 100 calories

Action and Uses Palatable nutrient and dietary nitrogen supplement *For use as dietary supplement when protein needs cannot be met by normal dietaries in protein deficiencies*

Administration *Orally* 1 tablespoonful in hot or cold liquids, 3 times daily

Supply AMINOIDS—Powder—Bottle, 6 oz

AMINOPHYLLINE

Diuretic, antispasmodic, cardiovascular agent

Chemical Name Theophylline ethylenediamine

Description A readily water-soluble derivative of the xanthine theophylline a mixture of two double salts one containing theophylline ($C_7H_8N_4O_6$) and ethylenediamine ($C_2H_8(NH_2)_2$) in 1:1 proportions, the other in 1:2 proportions white or slightly yellow granules with faint ammoniacal odor and a bitter taste freely soluble in water (1:5) insoluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Effective diuretic and antispasmodic particularly of bronchiolar and biliary spasm coronary vasodilator and myocardial stimulant increasing cardiac output respiratory stimulant *For use in cardiac and nephrotic edema in bronchial asthma effective in epinephrine-fast cases in the prophylaxis and treatment of angina pectoris, particularly due to coronary spasm in paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea and other manifestations of acute left ventricular failure in Cheyne-Stokes respiration to relax painful spasms of the bile ducts*

Administration *Orally* 0.1 Gm 3 times daily, if needed 0.2 Gm 3 times daily *rectally* as suppository 0.36 Gm as retention enema 0.3 to 0.4 Gm dissolved in water *intramuscularly* 0.43 Gm *intravenously* slowly and with caution 0.24 to 0.48 Gm

- Supply:** AMINOPHYLLINE—Powder—Bottles of 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb. (A.P.C.)
- AMINOPHYLLINE (C.A.)—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. Tablets, gr 3 (0.194 Gm), plain and enteric-coated—Bottles of 100, 1000. (A.P.C.)
- AMINOPHYLLIN—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000. (Battile)
- AMINOPHYLLIN—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 0.5 Gm; for intramuscular use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. Ampuls, 10 cc containing 0.25 Gm; for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. (Bischoff)
- AMINOPHYLLIN (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb. (Bischoff)
- AMINOPHYLLIN (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.1 Gm—Bottles of 20, 100, 1000. (Bischoff)
- AMINOPHYLLINE—Tablets, 0.1 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000. (Blue Line)
- AMINOPHYLLINE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm); for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100. Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc, each 10 cc contains gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm); for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. (Bristol)
- AMINOPHYLLINE—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm); gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000. (Bristol)
- AMINOPHYLLINE INJECTION—'Hypoid,' 2 cc containing 0.5 Gm; for intramuscular use—Boxes of 6, 100. 'Hypoid,' 10 cc containing 0.25 Gm; for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 50. (Burroughs Wellcome)
- AMINOPHYLLINE—'Tabloid,' 0.1 Gm—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 1000. (Burroughs Wellcome)
- AMINOPHYLLIN—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 0.48 Gm; for intramuscular use—Boxes of 6, 12; package of 100. (Chemico)
- AMINOPHYLLIN—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500. (Chemico)
- AMINOPHYLLINE—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100. (Cole)
- AMINOPHYLLIN—Powder—Bottles, 15 Gm, 4 oz, 1 lb. (Dublin)
- AMINOPHYLLIN (C.A.)—Solution—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm); for intramuscular use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc, each 10 cc contains gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm); for intravenous use—Boxes of 5, 25, 100. (Dubin)
- AMINOPHYLLIN (C.A.)—Suppositories, gr $5\frac{1}{2}$ (0.356 Gm)—Box of 12. (Dubin)
- AMINOPHYLLIN (C.A.)—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm); gr 3 (0.194 Gm); enteric-coated, gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. (Dubin)
- AMINOPHYLLINE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm); for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100. Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc, each 10 cc contains gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm); for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. (Endo)
- AMINOPHYLLINE INJECTION (C.A.)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 0.48 Gm; for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 25. Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc, each 10 cc contains 0.24 Gm; for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25. (Lakeside)
- AMINOPHYLLINE (C.A.)—Tablets, plain or enteric-coated, 0.1 Gm, 0.2 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500. (Lakeside)
- AMINOPHYLLINE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 0.5 Gm; for intramuscular use—Boxes of 6, 25. Ampuls, 10 cc containing 0.25 Gm, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25. (Lederle)
- AMINOPHYLLINE (C.A.)—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Tube of 20, bottles of 100, 1000. Tablets, gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000. (Lederle)
- THEOPHYLLINE ETHYLENEDIAMINE (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb. (Merck)
- AMINOPHYLLINE (Loeser) (C.A.)—Solution—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm); for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100. Ampuls, 10 cc containing gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm); for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. (Merrell)
- AMINOPHYLLINE (C.A.)—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. (Merrell)
- AMINOPHYLLINE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm); for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 100. Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc, each 10 cc contains gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm); for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 50. (Miller)
- AMINOPHYLLINE (C.A.)—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm); gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. (Miller)
- AMINOPHYLLIN (C.A.)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm); for intramuscular use—Box of 6. Ampuls, 10 cc containing gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm); for intravenous use—Box of 5. (Pharmedic)
- AMINOPHYLLIN (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz. (Pharmedic)

AMINOPHYLLIN (C A)—Suppositories, 0.36 Gm.—Box of 12 (Pharmedic)

AMINOPHYLLIN (C A)—Tablets, 0.1 Gm.—Tube of 20, bottles of 100, 1000 (Pharmedic)

THIOPHYLLINE ETHYLENTDIAMINE—Ampuls 10 cc or 20 cc, each 10 cc containing 0.21 Gm, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (Rorer)

AMINOPHYLLIN (C A)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 0.5 Gm, for intramuscular use Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc, each 10 cc contains 0.25 Gm, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Searle)

AMINOPHYLLIN (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz (Searle)

AMINOPHYLLIN (C A)—Tablets, plain or enteric-coated, 0.1 Gm, 0.2 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Searle)

AMINOPHYLLIN—Ampuls, 10 cc containing gr 4 (0.259 Gm)—Boxes of 5, 25, 100 (Sherman)

AMINOPHYLLINE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm), with benzyl alcohol 2%, for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc, each 10 cc contains gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm), for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (C. D. Smith)

AMINOPHYLLINE (C A)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 0.5 Gm, for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc, each 10 cc contains 0.25 Gm, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

AMINOPHYLLINE—Fluxir, each fl oz contains aminophylline gr $18\frac{1}{2}$ (1.20 Gm), alcohol 42%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Smith-Dorsey)

AMINOPHYLLINE (C A)—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)

AMINOPHYLLINE—Tablets, salol-coated, gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)

AMINOPHYLLINE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 0.5 Gm, for intramuscular use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc, each 10 cc contains 0.25 Gm, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Squibb)

AMINOPHYLLINE—Powder—Bottle, 3 oz (Squibb)

AMINOPHYLLINE—Tablets, plain or enteric-coated, 0.1 Gm, 0.2 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Squibb)

AMINOPHYLLINE—Tablets, plain or enteric-coated, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100 (United Drug)

AMINOPHYLLINE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 0.48 Gm, for intramuscular injection—Boxes of 6 and 25 Ampuls, 10 cc containing 0.24 Gm, for intravenous injection—Box of 6 (Warner)

Combinations AMINOPHYLLINE-POTASSIUM IODIDE—Tablets, each contains aminophylline gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), potassium iodide gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (A.P.C.)

AMINOPHYLLIN-POTASSIUM IODIDE—Tablets, each contains aminophylline gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), potassium iodide gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Box of 20, bottles of 100, 1000 (Battelle)

AMINOPHYLLINE AND 'AMYTAL'—Pulvules, each contains aminophylline gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), Amytal gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Lilly)

AMINOPHYLLIN 100 MG. WITH POTASSIUM IODIDE 60 MG.—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Searle)

AMINOPHYLLIN WITH POTASSIUM IODIDE AND PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains aminophyllin 0.15 Gm, potassium iodide 0.125 Gm, phenobarbital 0.015 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Searle)

AMINOPHYLLINE AND PHENOBARBITAL

Coronary vasodilator, diuretic, sedative

Description: Preparations containing aminophylline with phenobarbital.

Action and Uses Combines the coronary vasodilator, diuretic and myocardial stimulant properties of aminophylline with the sedative action of phenobarbital. For use in promoting coronary flow in angina pectoris due to coronary spasm or sclerosis, in bronchial asthma, in hypertension.

Administration. Orally, 1 tablet 2 to 4 times daily, as required.

Supply: AMINOPHYLLINE-PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains aminophylline gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) or gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (A P C)

AMINOPHYLLIN-PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains aminophylline gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Bartle)

AMINOPHYLLINE AND PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains aminophylline gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Bottle of 100 (Cole)

AMINOPHYLLIN WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains aminophyllin gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Bottles of 20, 100, 500, 1000 (Dubin)

AMINOPHYLLIN WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains aminophyllin gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Dubin)

AMINOPHYLLINE GR $1\frac{1}{2}$ WITH PHENOBARBITAL GR $\frac{1}{4}$ —Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lederle)

AMINOPHYLLINE-PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains aminophylline gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) or gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Miller)

AMINOPHYLLIN 100 MG WITH PHENOBARBITAL 15 MG or 30 MG—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Searle)

AMINOPHYLLIN 200 MG WITH PHENOBARBITAL 15 MG or 30 MG—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Searle)

AMINOPHYLLINE AND PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Each No 1 tablet contains aminophylline gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) Each No 2 tablet contains aminophylline gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) Each No 3 tablet contains aminophylline gr 3 (0.194 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) Each No 4 tablet contains aminophylline gr 3 (0.194 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) Tablets No 5 and No 6 have the same composition as No 3 and No 4 respectively, but are salol coated (Smith-Dorsey)

AMINOPHYLLINE 100 MG WITH PHENOBARBITAL GR $\frac{1}{4}$ or GR $\frac{1}{2}$ —Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Squibb)

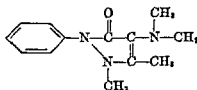
AMINOPHYLLINE AND SOLUBLE PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains aminophylline gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), phenobarbital sodium gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) or gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (United Drug)

AMINOPYRINE

Analgesic, antipyretic

Chemical Name: Dimethylamino-phenyl-dimethylpyrazolon. Pyramidon.

Formula



Description White crystals, soluble in water (1 18), freely soluble in alcohol (1 15)

Action and Uses Antipyretic and analgesic more effective analgesic than antipyrine and relatively free from gastrointestinal and cardiovascular disturbances *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of fevers, neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica, migraine, headache

Administration Orally, gr 3 to gr 8 (0.194 to 0.518 Gm), repeated as required

Caution Hypersusceptible patients may develop granulocytopenia or nervous and circulatory depression after relatively small doses and the drug should be discontinued Frequent differential blood counts are indicated when administration is prolonged or in large dosage to avoid granulocytopenia, agranulocytic angina, skin eruptions, chills, vertigo Contraindicated in dysmenorrhea and during menstruation

Supply: AMINOPYRINE (C.A.)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

- AMINOPYRINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (A P C)
 AMINOPYRINE—Elixir, alcohol 18 %, containing gr 18 (1.17 Gm approximately)
 per fl oz (4 Gm per 100 cc)—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal (Lilly)
 AMINOPYRINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)
 AMINOPYRINE—Bottles 1 oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb (Mallinckrodt)
 AMINOPYRINE—Granules—Bottles 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)
 AMINOPYRINE (C A)—Powder—Bottles 1 oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)
 AMINOPYRINE (C A)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)
 AMINOPYRINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)
 AMINOPYRINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)
 AMINOPYRINE—Tablets, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
 AMINOPYRINE—Tablets, with aromatics, gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)
 AMINOPYRINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)

AMINOSUL (Christina)

Nonspecific protein therapy

A 5 % solution of protein digested to proteoses and peptones, with injectable sulfur 10 mg benzyl alcohol 1 % tricresol 0.15 %. Intended for use in the foreign protein therapy of arthritis in infections *Dosage Intramuscularly* 1 cc to 2 cc daily or on alternate days the first week, followed by 1 injection per week thereafter as required *Supply* Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 24, 100

AMIDOXYL BENZOATE (Burnham)

Analgesic

Chemical Name Ammonium orthoiodoxybenzoate

Formula $C_6H_4(IO_2)COONH_4$

Description A white, crystalline odorless powder of somewhat bitter taste, containing about 43 % iodine soluble in water, slightly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Analgesic, antiarthritic, antiseptic *For use in acute and chronic arthritis*

Administration *Intravenously* best by the gravity method at a rate of about 3 minutes for each 10 cc of a 1 % solution in sterile physiologic saline *Average dose* 0.35 Gm to 0.55 Gm given 1 to 3 times weekly *maximum dose* 1 Gm *The average course* comprises 12 to 18 injections repeated after a rest period of 2 to 6 weeks *Rectally*, 1 Gm to 2 Gm dissolved in 3 or 4 oz water and given as retention enema.

Caution Nausea cramps allergic reactions

Contraindication Tuberculous arthritis

Supply AMIDOXYL BENZOATE—Powder—Vials, 1 Gm—Box of 6 Bottle, 1 oz

AMMOFORM COMPOUND

Urinary antiseptic

(Strassenburgh)

Composition Each oz contains

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Ammoform (methenamine) | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Sodium phosphate | gr 123 (8.0 Gm) |
| Sodium sulfate | gr 40 (2.6 Gm) |

with lithium carbonate sodium tartrate and aromatics

Action and Uses Urinary antiseptic and diuretic in palatable, effervescent form *For use in pyelitis cystitis and other urinary tract infections*

Administration *Orally* 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in water, 3 or 4 times daily before meals

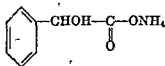
Caution The acidity of the urine should be tested frequently

Supply AMMOFORM COMPOUND—Powder—Bottle, 4 oz

AMMONIUM MANDELATE

Urinary antiseptic

Formula:



Description: The ammonium salt of mandelic acid; white, crystalline, deliquescent powder of acid taste, freely soluble in water.

Action and Uses: Effective urinary antiseptic; free mandelic acid is excreted in the urine where it is bacteriostatic to *E. coli*, *A. aerogenes*, *Strep. faecalis*, *Staph. aureus*, and members of the *Proteus*, *Pseudomonas*, *Alcaligenes*, *Salmonella* and *Shigella* groups. As the ammonium ions of ammonium mandelate are converted to urea, the free mandelic acid excreted renders the urine acid and additional acidifying salts usually need not be administered. *For use* in acute and chronic cystitis, pyelitis and other infections of the genitourinary tract

Administration: *Orally*, for adults gr 185 (12 Gm) daily in 4 divided doses, as tablets, elixir or syrup; for children 5 to 12 years, about half the adult dosage 4 times daily; for younger children and infants, correspondingly smaller dosage 4 times daily. The water intake should be restricted and the urine maintained at a pH of 5.3 or less.

Supply: AMMONIUM MANDELATE—Syrup, each fl oz contains gr 100 (6.48 Gm), alcohol 5%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal. (Smith-Dorsey)

AMMONIUM MANDELATE—Tablets, enteric-coated, gr 5 (0.324 Gm); tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 200, 1000. (Squibb)

AMMONIUM MANDELATE ELIXIR—Each fl oz contains mandelic acid 8 Gm, as ammonium mandelate; sarsaparilla flavor—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal. (Upsher Smith)

AMMONIUM MANDELATE (C.A.)—Syrup, equivalent to 12 Gm of mandelic acid per fl oz—Bottle, 1 pt. (Wyeth)

AMMOZYL

Local anesthetic

(High)

An aqueous, injectable solution of ammonium sulfate. *For use* as regional anesthetic and nerve block for relief of parietal pain. **Administration:** *Injected* slowly in dosage according to area involved. **Supply:** Ampuls, 10 cc—Box of 12.

AMNIOTIN

Estrogen therapy

(Squibb)

Description: A highly concentrated estrogenic preparation derived from the urine of pregnant mares; containing estrone (ketohydroxyestrone) as the chief active principle, together with small amounts of other estrogens.

Action and Uses: Effective estrogenic preparation; stimulates the epithelium of the female genital tract and of the mammary ducts; in immature females also produces an adult type of cornified vaginal epithelium, with large squamous cells in vaginal smears, and hypertrophy of the external genitalia. *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause, natural or artificially induced, in some emmenopathies; in senile vaginitis; in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children; in kraurosis and pruritus vulvae; to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation; in some cases of involutional melancholia; in the management of prostatic carcinoma.

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, with or without adjunctive oral estrogen therapy, or *orally* only, in dosage according to individual needs.

Supply: AMNIOTIN (C.A.)—Capsules, for *oral* administration—1000 I.U., 2000 I.U., 4000 I.U., 10,000 I.U.—Packages of 20, 100.

AMNIOTIN IN OIL (C.A.)—In corn oil (available also in sesame oil) for *intramuscular* use—Ampuls, 1 cc, 2000 I.U.—Packages of 6, 25, 50, 100. Ampuls, 1 cc, 5000 I.U.—Packages of 6, 50. Ampuls, 1 cc, 10,000 I.U.—Packages of 3, 25, 50, 100. Ampuls, 1 cc, 20,000 I.U.—Packages of 3, 25. Vials, 20 cc, 2000 I.U. per cc. Vials, 10 cc, 10,000 I.U. per cc; 20,000 I.U. per cc; 50,000 I.U. per cc.

AMNIOTIN IN OIL—For intranasal administration in atrophic rhinitis—Bottle, 30 cc containing 20 000 I U

AMNIOTIN ISSUES (C A)—Vaginal suppositories children's size 1000 I U—Boxes of 12 Adult's size 2000 I U—Boxes of 6 50

AMODRINE *Bronchial antispasmodic, sedative* (Searle)

Composition Each plain or enteric-coated tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Aminophyllin | 100 mg |
| Racipledrine hydrochloride | 25 mg |
| Phenobarbital | 8 mg |

Action and Uses: Effective bronchial antispasmodic sedative the plain tablets are usually effective within 15 to 30 minutes the enteric coated tablets provide delayed action beginning in about 4 hours *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of bronchial asthma and hay fever

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 or 2 plain tablets repeated at not less than 4 hour intervals 3 times daily if needed May be taken with 1 or 2 enteric-coated tablets before retiring to provide prompt yet sustained bronchodilation act on

Supply AMODRINE—Tablets plain or enteric coated—Bottles of 100 1000

AMONIDRIN *Expectorant, bronchial antispasmodic* (Breon)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ammonium chloride | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Potassium guaiacofulfonate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Calcium croscotat | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Benzocaine | gr $\frac{1}{52}$ (2.0 mg) |
| Oleoresin cubeba | m $\frac{1}{55}$ |

Action and Uses Aids in relief of bronchial spasm and irritation *For use* in the treatment of asthma and other bronchial infections

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet 4 times daily

Supply AMONIDRIN—Tablets—Bottles of 500 1000

AMOXIN *Analgesic* (Farastin)

Description Tablets composed of a grayish white crystalline powder containing 4-toluenesulfonylamino-1-acetylhydroxy 2-benzene carboxylic acid together with iodocasein and acetylsalicylic acid practically insoluble in water soluble in alkalies and alcohol

Action and Uses Analgesic and antiarthritic of relatively low toxicity usually well tolerated by patients with idiosyncrasies to cinchophen and similar compounds *For use* in the treatment of arthritis in some cases of acute rheumatic fever, for symptomatic relief in neuritic and sciatic pains

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily with a glass of water

Supply AMOXIN—Tablets 0.4 Gm—Vial of 50

AMPACOIDS PROSTATE *Glandular therapy* (Reed & Carnrick)

An isotonic aqueous extract of prostate gland each cc representing gr 10 (0.648 Gm) of the fresh gland **Administration** *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* **Supply** Ampuls 1 cc—Box of 6

AMPACOIDS TESTICLE *Glandular therapy* (Reed & Carnrick)

A purified isotonic aqueous extract of testis each cc representing gr 30 (1.94 Gm) of fresh testis **Administration** *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, **Supply** Ampuls 1 cc—Box of 6

AM-PHEN-AL *Analgesic, antipyretic, sedative* (Stoddard)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Aminopyrine | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |

Action and Uses Phenobarbital enhances the analgesic action of aminopyrine *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of muscle and joint pains, migraine, headache, gastralgia, febrile conditions

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets with water, repeated as indicated

Caution Aminopyrine Hypersusceptible patients may develop granulocytopenia, agranulocytic angina, skin eruptions, chills nervous and circulatory depression. Contraindicated in dysmenorrhea, or at or near menstrual period

Supply AM-PHEN-AL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

Combination AM-PHEN-AL WITH HYOSCYAMUS—Tablets, each also contains hyoscyamus gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

AMPHOCILLIN *Penicillin therapy (oral)* (Wyeth)

Description Each package contains a vial with 300 000 units dried penicillin and a bottle of Amphojel 3 fl oz. The vial is to be filled with cold water to dissolve the penicillin and the solution mixed with the Amphojel. Each dose of 2 teaspoonfuls of mixture provides 20,000 units penicillin

Action and Uses That of penicillin, potent antibiotic, in a form which is orally effective if given in amounts 3 to 4 times the intramuscular dosage. Sufficient sodium citrate is present to buffer average gastric juice. *For use* alone or in conjunction with parenteral penicillin in the prevention and treatment of susceptible infections

Administration *Orally*, at least $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before meals and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 hours after meals. In acute pneumococcal, streptococcal or staphylococcal infections (given after parenteral penicillin has caused fever to abate) 4 teaspoonfuls every 2 to 3 hours continued until 48 hours after temperature has returned to normal. In acute gonorrhea, 4 teaspoonfuls every 2 to 3 hours for a total of 6 doses. Complications treated with parenteral penicillin. As prophylaxis in tonsillectomy or tooth extraction, divided daily doses of 8 to 16 teaspoonfuls starting the day before operation and continued to the third or fourth postoperative day

Supply AMPHOCILLIN—Packages each contains dried penicillin 300 000 units, Amphojel 3 fl oz

AMPHOJEL *Gastric antacid, demulcent* (Wyeth)

Description An aqueous suspension of aluminum hydroxide, $Al(OH)_3$, equivalent to 4% aluminum oxide (Al_2O_3). Also supplied in tablets

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid of sustained action with mild astringent and demulcent properties. Does not cause overalkalinization or systemic alkalosis, loss of chlorides or rebound hyperacidity. *For use* in alleviating pain and hastening healing in duodenal or gastric ulcer in treating symptomatic hyperacidity

Administration *Orally*, every 2 to 4 hours 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in a half glass of water or milk, or 1 tablet dissolved in water or in the mouth before swallowing and followed with a little water. In cases with severe refractory pain by *continuous drip* by stomach tube, in dilutions of 1 part gel to 2 to 3 parts water, approximately 1.5 liters in 24 hours

Supply AMPHOJEL—With or without peppermint flavor—Bottles, 12 fl oz

AMPHOJEL—Tablets, scored, each equivalent to 8 cc liquid—Box of 60

Combination AMPHOJEL WITH MINERAL OIL—Contains liquid petrolatum 10%—Bottle, 12 fl oz

AMPHOMATE *Urinary antiseptic* (Winthrop)

Contains methenamine, partly combined chemically with camphoric acid. Each 20 cc ampul contains 8 Gm methenamine, including 0.56 Gm as camphorate. *For use* as

urinary antiseptic in pyelitis cystitis prostatitis urethritis *Administration* *Intravenously* initial dose 20 cc increased at 2 to 3 day intervals up to 60 cc in sensitive individuals and those with high fever, 10 to 30 cc *Supply* Ampuls 20 cc—Box of 1

AMPLICAPS**Vitamin therapy****(Hart Drug)****Composition** Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Vitamin A (fish liver oil) | 5000 U.S.P. units |
| Vitamin D (irradiated ergosterol) | 1000 U.S.P. units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (B ₁) | 1.5 mg (500 U.S.P. units) |
| Riboflavin (B ₂) | 2.0 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (B ₆) | 0.1 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (C) | 37.5 mg |
| Niacinamide | 20.0 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 1.0 mg |
| Mixed natural tocopherols (E) equivalent in biological activity to alpha tocopherol 2 mg | |

Action and Uses A balanced B-vitamin preparation which provides 100% or more of minimum adult daily requirements where these have been determined in a single soft-gelatin capsule *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies

Administration *Orally* for prophylaxis in persons with average requirements 1 capsule daily in pregnancy and lactation 3 or 4 capsules daily for treatment of established deficiencies more as required

Supply AMPLICAPS—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500

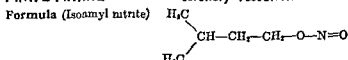
AMPULBEX**Vitamin B therapy****(Abbott)****Composition** Each cc contains

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin | 2 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 100 mg |

Action and Uses Supplies effective amounts of the incorporated factors of the vitamin B complex in sterile solution *For use* in multiple vitamin B deficiencies when oral administration is impracticable due to persistent vomiting stupor, inability to swallow when absorption from the gastrointestinal tract is impaired due to chronic diarrhea in severe pellagra cirrhosis with vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Intravenously* or, if not possible *intramuscularly* (not subcutaneously) 1 cc once or more daily

Supply AMPULBEX—Ampuls 1 cc—Box of 6

AMYL NITRITE**Coronary vasodilator**

Description A mixture of volatile nitrites chiefly isoamyl nitrite readily absorbed from the lungs clear yellowish fluid with fruity odor

Action and Uses Vasodilator effectively relaxing the coronary vessels within $\frac{1}{2}$ minute causes transient fall in blood pressure by lowering the tone of the smooth muscle of peripheral arterioles accelerates cardiac and respiratory rates. *For use* as rapidly effective coronary vasodilator in angina pectoris

Administration By *inhalation* 3 or 5 minims as required The fragile glass container is crushed in a handkerchief and the vapor is inhaled

Caution May cause flushing throbbing occasional nausea

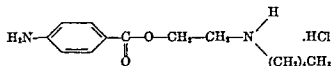
Supply: AMYL NITRITE—'Vaporole,' m 3 (0.18 cc); m 5 (0.3 cc)—Boxes of 12. (Burroughs Wellcome)
 AMYL NITRITE—'Aspirols,' m 3 (0.18 cc); m 5 (0.3 cc)—Boxes of 12. (Lilly)
 AMYL NITRITE—Ampuls, m 5 (0.31 cc)—Box of 12. (Parke, Davis)
 AMYL NITRITE 'SPIRETS'—Contain approximately m 5 (0.31 cc)—Box of 12. (Sharp & Dohme)

AMYLGESTIN**Digestant****(McNeil)**

A pancreatin preparation containing the starch and casein splitting enzymes of the pancreas, equivalent to Pancreatin U.S.P. gr 15 (0.972 Gm) per tablet. Intended for use as replacement therapy in deficiencies of these enzymes *Administration:* Orally, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times a day after each meal. *Supply:* Tablets, enteric-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

AMYSINE HYDROCHLORIDE**Local anesthetic****(Novocol)**

Chemical Name: Amylcaine. Mono-*n*-amyl-aminoethyl-*p*-aminobenzoate hydrochloride.

Formula:

Description: White, odorless powder, soluble in water (1:20), sparingly soluble in alcohol (1:100).

Action and Uses: Effective local anesthetic of low toxicity, producing corneal anesthesia without irritation, mydriasis, miosis or increase in intraocular tension. One drop of a 4% solution produces anesthesia of the cornea within $\frac{1}{2}$ minute and lasts 15 to 20 minutes. For use in ophthalmology, when anesthesia without mydriasis is desired.

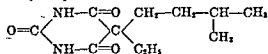
Administration: Topically, 1 or 2 drops of a 4% solution instilled into the eye.

Caution: Not to be injected.

Supply: AMYSINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 5 Gm, 1 oz.
 AMYSINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Solution, 4%—Bottle, 1 fl oz.

AMYTAL**Sedative, hypnotic****(Lilly)**

Chemical Name: Isoamyl-ethylbarbituric acid.

Formula:

Description: White, odorless, crystalline powder of slightly bitter taste; very slightly soluble in water, soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses: Effective, in therapeutic dosage relatively safe sedative and hypnotic with action of moderate duration; more rapidly metabolized and less cumulative than barbital, it is less prone to after-effects; often augments relief of pain by analgesics and antispasmodics, though not itself analgesic. For use in simple insomnia, anxiety states, hyperexcitability, hysteria; as preanesthetic and preoperative medication; as adjunct to analgesics and antispasmodics in relief of pain and spastic states; as anticonvulsant.

Administration: Orally, in tablet form, crushed in water or warm milk, or as elixir; for sedation gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) to gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) 2 or 3 times daily; for hypnosis gr $1\frac{1}{4}$ (0.097 Gm) to gr $4\frac{1}{4}$ (0.292 Gm) $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour before bedtime; for preanesthetic medication gr 3 (0.101 Gm) to gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm); as anticonvulsant gr 6 (0.389 Gm) to gr 12 (0.778 Gm) may be required.

Caution: Hypersusceptible patients may develop restlessness, excitement, skin rashes, collapse. Continued use may cause habituation. Overdosage results in stupor, low-

ered body temperature and blood pressure, depression or paralysis of respiratory centers

Supply 'AMYTAL' (C A)—Elixir, containing gr 2 (0.130 Gm) per fl oz (0.44 Gm per 100 cc), alcohol 30%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

'AMYTAL' (C A)—Elixir, double strength, containing gr 4 (0.259 Gm) per fl oz (0.87 Gm per 100 cc) alcohol 34%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

'AMYTAL' (C A)—Powder—Vial, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

'AMYTAL' (C A)—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (81 mg), gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

Combinations AMINOPHYLLIN AND 'AMYTAL'—Pulvules containing aminophylline gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), Amytal gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

'AMYTAL' AND ACETYSALICYLIC ACID—Pulvules containing Amytal gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.010 Gm) acetylsalicylic acid gr 5 (0.321 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

'AMYTAL' AND AMINOPYRINE—Pulvules containing Amytal gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), aminopyrine gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

ANALAX

Laxative

(McKesson)

Contains phenolphthalein, sugar, nulinoline, citrus pectin, agar agar, citric acid apple butter, vanilla, essence of raspberries, grape juice, fluidextract of valerian *For use* as a mild laxative pastille in ordinary constipation *Administration Orally*, for adults, 1 or 2 pastilles before retiring, for children, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pastille according to age.

Supply Pastilles—Tins of 6, 25

ANALDYNE

Analgesic

(Massengill)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Acetanilid | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Ext hyoscyamus | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.011 Gm) |

Action and Uses Effective non-narcotic analgesic *For use* to give temporary relief in migraine, muscle and joint pains, functional dysmenorrheas and other painful conditions

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule every 4 hours, in severely painful conditions, 1 capsule per hour for 3 successive hours

Caution Repeated administration over more than a day or two is not advisable

Supply ANALDYNE—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

ANALEPTINE

Analgesic, diuretic

(Reed & Carnick)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Sodium iodide | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Sodium salicylate | gr 12 (0.778 Gm) |
| Potassium acetate | gr 10 (0.648 Gm) |
| Fluid extract cascara sagrada | m 8 (0.49 cc) |
| Fluid extract cimicifuga | m 6 (0.37 cc) |
| Aromatics | |
| Alcohol, by volume | 10% |

Action and Uses Analgesic, diuretic *For use* in muscle and joint pains, in gout

Administration *Orally* 1 dessert or tablespoonful after meals 3 or 4 times daily

Supply ANALEPTINE—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

ANALGESIC BALM

Analgesic, counterirritant

Description An ointment containing as principal ingredients methyl salicylate and menthol in a suitable base

Action and Uses Anodyne and counterirritant *For use* in the symptomatic local treatment of simple muscle and joint pains

Administration *Topically*, as indicated

- Supply** ANALGESIC BALM—Contains 12½% menthol and 15% methyl salicylate in a modified wool fat base—Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb (Abbott)
 ANALGESIC BALM—Contains menthol, camphor, methyl salicylate and lanolin—Tube, 1½ oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb (A. P. C.)
 ANALGESIC BALM—Contains camphor, methyl salicylate and menthol—Tube, 1½ oz (J & J)
 ANALGESIC BALM—Contains menthol 15% and methyl salicylate 15% in a suitable base—Packages, ½ oz, 1 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb, 10 lb (Lilly)
 ANALGESIC BALM—Contains methyl salicylate and menthol—Tubes, ½ oz, 1 oz (McKesson)
 ANALGESIC BALM—Contains methyl salicylate, camphor and menthol in a readily absorbable base—Tubes, ½ oz, 1 oz, container, 1 lb (Merrell)
 ANALGESIC BALM—Contains methyl salicylate and menthol in an ointment base—Tubes, ½ oz, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb, tin, 5 lb (Parke, Davis)
 ANALGESIC BALM—Contains menthol and methyl salicylate—Tube, 1 oz, package, 1 lb (Sharpe & Dohme)
 ANALGESIC BALM—Contains methyl salicylate, eugenol and menthol—Tube, 1 oz (Squibb)
 ANALGESIC BALM—Contains equal parts of menthol and methyl salicylate, with aromatics—Tube, 1 oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb (Wyeth)

ANALGESIC TABLETS *Analgesic, antipyretic* (United Drug)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Aspirin | gr 3½ (0.227 Gm) |
| Acetanilid | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Camphor monobromide | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Analgesic and antipyretic *For use* in the symptomatic relief of headache, colds, grippe and other respiratory infections

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet repeated in ½ hour if necessary, then every 4 hours as indicated

Supply. ANALGESIC TABLETS—Bottles of 100, 500

ANATOLA *Vitamin A therapy* (Parke, Davis)

Description Vitamin A obtained from fish liver oils

Action and Uses That of vitamin A *For use* in the treatment of impaired dark adaptation, night blindness, in xerophthalmia and follicular hyperkeratosis of the skin due to vitamin A deficiency

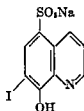
Administration *Orally*, adjusted to individual needs usually 1 or 2 capsules daily.

Supply ANATOLA—Capsules 33,333 U S P units, 50,000 U S P units—Boxes of 100, 500

ANAYODIN *Amebicide* (Bischoff)

Chemical Name Sodium 7-iodo-8-hydroxyquinoline-5-sulfonate.

Formula



Description Yellow, odorless, crystalline powder of bitter taste, iodine content about 27.5%, soluble in water (1:25)

Action and Uses Destroys *Endameba histolytica* in the intestinal tract in both motile and encysted forms but is ineffective in amebic abscess of the liver and amebic hepatitis. Eliminated in the urine and is nontoxic in ordinary dosage. For use in the treatment of acute and chronic intestinal amebiasis.

Administration *In acute dysentery*—orally for adults 0.25 Gm to 1.0 Gm 3 times daily after meals for 7 days, followed by a rest period of 3 to 4 days, then course is repeated for 3 to 7 days more with same dosage. For children, reduced dosage according to age. *In chronic dysentery*—orally, for adults 0.25 Gm to 1.0 Gm 3 times daily after meals for 3 to 7 days, with nightly rectal injections of 300 cc to 500 cc of a 1% to 2½% solution freshly prepared and slowly administered, to be retained for 6 to 8 hours.

Caution To be administered cautiously in patients with liver damage.

Supply ANAYODIN—Pills 0.25 Gm—Bottles of 50, 100

ANAYODIN—Powder—Bottles 25 Gm, 100 Gm

AN-D Vitamin therapy (IVC)

Description A preparation from fish liver oils containing vitamins A and D in more concentrated form than U.S.P. cod liver oil but in the same proportions (10:1).

Action and Uses Provides vitamins A and D. For use as dietary supplement, particularly if needs are increased as in growing children and in pregnancy and lactation.

Administration Orally, 1 or more capsules daily.

Supply AN-D—Capsules each containing vitamin A 5000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 500 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 60

ANDOIN Emollient, tissue stimulant (Ulmer)

Ointment containing allantoin 1% vitamins A and D equivalent in potency to cod liver oil U.S.P. For use as granulation stimulant and cell proliferant in the treatment of chronic or indolent ulcers and similar skin affections. Applied topically as needed.

Supply Jars, 1 oz ½ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb

ANDROGENIC HORMONE

Androgen therapy (Sherman)

Description A purified concentrate of bull testicular substance each cc equivalent to 8 oz of testicular substance and containing 2 Gallagher and Koch capon units.

Action and Uses Androgenic substance. Intended for use in male hypogonadism.

Administration Intragluteally, 1 cc daily or every other day, then twice weekly as indicated.

Supply ANDROGENIC HORMONE—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 10, 25, 100 Vial, 30 cc

ANDRO-MEDICONE Glandular therapy (Medicone)

Each tablet contains orchic substance gr 2 (0.13 Gm), thyroid extract gr ⅓ (5.4 mg), strychnine sulfate gr ⅓ (2.2 mg), yohimbin hydrochloride gr ⅓ (5.4 mg). Intended for use in males. **Administration** Orally. **Supply** Box of 60.

ANDROPLEX Glandular therapy (Christina)

An injectable mixture of male sex hormones derived from whole testicular tissue, each cc standardized to contain 2 capon units. Intended for use in male hypogonadism.

Administration Intramuscularly, 1 cc every other day. **Supply** Ampuls, 1 cc Vials, 10 cc

ANDROSTIN Glandular therapy (Ciba)

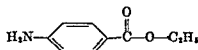
Contains the water-soluble and liposoluble extractives of the whole testes of cattle, including minute amounts of preformed androgens. Intended for use as testicular hormone therapy. Administered orally (tablets) or intramuscularly (ampuls). **Supply** ANDROSTIN—Ampuls A, 1.5 cc, each cc containing 0.1 Gm water-soluble orchic

extract, Ampuls B, 1.5 cc, each cc containing 0.03 Gm liposoluble orchic extract (should be warmed to body temperature and injected intragluteally)—Cartons of 6 (3 each of Ampuls A and B) ANDROSTIN—Tablets, 0.075 Gm orchic substance (both hydrosoluble and liposoluble fractions)—Bottles of 30, 100

ANESTHESIN*Local anesthetic*

Chemical Name Ethyl aminobenzoate Benzocaine

Formula



Description White, crystalline, odorless and tasteless powder, very slightly soluble in water (1:2500), freely soluble in alcohol (1:5), ether (1:4), soluble in oils (1:30)

Action and Uses A slightly soluble local anesthetic, nonirritating and nontoxic. Is slowly absorbed therefore safer especially for open wounds, ulcers and for mucous membranes, and of more lasting effect. *For use* as dusting powder for painful leg ulcers and painful postoperative wounds as soothing and antipruritic ointment in pruritus ani and vulvae and general prurigo as suppository in hemorrhoids, fissures and similar lesions in oily solution to facilitate urethral sounding for spraying catarrhal throat and nasal passages, for earache, to control pain locally after dental operations

Administration As dusting powder 10% to 20% as ointment 1% to 10% as suppository gr 3 (0.194 Gm) rectally or vaginally, as spray 1% to 3% or topically in oral, nose and throat applications

Supply ANESTHESIN (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 5 Gm, 1 oz (Abbott)

BENZOCAINE IN OIL (C.A.)—Solution 2.5%—Bottle with dropper, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, bottle 1 pt (Breon)

BENZOCAINE IN OIL GILULES—Squeezable capsules containing 0.5 cc of 2% solution—Box of 50 (Breon)

BENZOCAINE—Bottles 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb (Mallinckrodt)

BENZOCAINE (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb (Merck)

ANAESTHESIN (C.A.)—Jelly 10%, in a water soluble glycerin tragacanth base—Tubes $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz—Box of 3 and applicator (Winthrop)

ANAESTHESIN (C.A.)—Powder—Vial 5 Gm bottles 1 oz 1 lb (Winthrop)

Combinations A.C. (Anesthesin Calcidin)—Troches, each contains anesthesin gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) calcidin gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.022 Gm), licorice and aromatics—Box of 24 bottles of 100 1000 (Abbott)

ANESKREME—Ointment containing anesthesin 1% combined with sodium borate, menthol thymol, camphor, methyl salicylate—Tube 1 oz jar, 1 lb (Abbott)

ANESPRAY—Liquid containing anesthesin 2% with camphor menthol thymol, thymol iodide, methyl salicylate, in a mixture of cottonseed and mineral oils *For use* in atomizer (Abbott)

ANEXSIA*Analgesic, antipyretic*

(Massengill)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Codeine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Effective analgesic and antipyretic *For use* in the temporary relief of migraine severe headache, dysmenorrhea, muscle and joint pains, upper respiratory infections

Administration Orally 1 or 2 tablets repeated in 3 to 4 hours as indicated

Caution Prolonged administration is inadvisable

Supply ANEXSIA—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500

ANESTHONE CREAM IMPROVED*Nasal decongestant, local anesthetic* (Parke, Davis)

Contains adrenalin (epinephrine) 1 5000, ephedrine hydrochloride 2%, ethyl amino-benzoate 10%. *For use* as local anesthetic and astringent for relief of inflammatory conditions of accessible mucous membranes, denuded cutaneous areas, as analgesic and nasal decongestant in the treatment of hay fever, coryza, conjunctivitis. *Applied topically* with the usual precautions for adrenalin-ephedrine therapy. *Supply* Tube with elongated nozzle, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz

ANGIER'S EMULSION*Expectorant* (Angier)

Contains liquid petrolatum, hypophosphites of sodium and calcium, with glycerine, sodium benzoate and gum acacia. *For use* to relieve cough due to cold. *Dosage* 1 teaspoonful every 1 to 2 hours, children in proportion. *Supply* ANGIER'S EMULSION—Bottles, 6 fl oz, 12 fl oz. ANGIER'S THROAT TABLETS—Contain liquid petrolatum, pure elm bark and excipients—Box of 50

ANGIOMONE*Coronary vasodilator* (Christina)

Each cc contains 10 mg of soluble extractives of desiccated heart muscle, benzyl alcohol 0.5%. *Intended for use* as coronary vasodilator in angina pectoris. *Administration* Intramuscularly or subcutaneously, 1 to 2 cc daily, dosage then decreased and intervals lengthened. *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 21, 100

AN-NU-TOL*Emollient* (Columbus)

Contains camphor, menthol, resorcin, eucalyptol, phenol 0.75%, thymol iodide, balsam of Peru, in a neutral oil base. *For use* as emollient and antiseptic dressing in burns and minor surgical affections. *Applied* 1 to 2 times daily, as necessary. *Supply* Bottle, 1 pt

ANODYNE OINTMENT*Anodyne* (Zemmer)

Ointment containing chloral gr 10 (0.648 Gm) per oz, with menthol, camphor, eucalyptol, methyl salicylate (synthetic). *For use* as local application in muscle and joint pains, neuralgia and similar affections. *Applied topically*. *Supply* Tubes, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 1 oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb

ANORETIC*Antipyretic* (Stoddard)

Composition Each tablet represents

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Acetanilid | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ext belladonna leaves | gr $\frac{3}{40}$ (1.6 mg) |
| Ext stramonium | gr $\frac{3}{40}$ (1.6 mg) |
| Sodium salicylate | gr $\frac{3}{25}$ (0.021 Gm) |
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |

with colchicum root, aconite root, gelsemium, extract colocynth compound gr $\frac{3}{40}$ (4.9 mg) each, bryonia root, cimicifuga gr $\frac{3}{20}$ (9.7 mg) each

Action and Uses Antipyretic and diaphoretic. *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of the common cold, influenza, muscle and joint pains

Administration Orally, 1 or 2 tablets repeated as indicated.

Supply ANORETIC—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

ANOVO*Tonic* (Chicago Pharmacal)

Each enteric-coated and sugar-coated pill contains suprarenal substance, desiccated, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (8.1 mg), strychnine phosphate gr $\frac{3}{1250}$ (0.4 mg), iron phosphate gr $\frac{3}{100}$ (0.65 mg), potassium phosphate gr $\frac{3}{100}$ (0.65 mg). *Intended for use* in hypotension and asthenia of indeterminate cause. *Administration* Orally, 1 or 2 pills 3 times daily. *Supply* Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

ANTACID POWDER*Gastric antacid*

(Patch)

Contains bismuth subcarbonate calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate with oil of peppermint *For use* as antacid and carminative in gastric hyperacidity, heartburn flatulence *Administration* Orally 1 teaspoonful after meals *Supply* Bottle 2 oz

ANTERIOR PITUITARY AND ORCHIC EXTRACTS*Glandular therapy*

(Lakeside)

Each cc contains the extracts of gr $9\frac{1}{4}$ (0.6 Gm) fresh anterior pituitary tissue and gr $77\frac{1}{2}$ (5 Gm) fresh testicular substance *Administration* Intramuscularly or subcutaneously *Supply* Vials rubber-capped 30 cc

ANTERIOR PITUITARY AND OVARIAN EXTRACTS*Glandular therapy*

(Lakeside)

Each cc contains the extracts of gr $9\frac{1}{4}$ (0.6 Gm) fresh anterior pituitary tissue and gr 20 (1.3 Gm) fresh ovarian tissue *Administration* Intramuscularly or subcutaneously *Supply* Vials rubber capped 30 cc

ANTERON*Gonadotrophin (pregnant mare serum) therapy*

(Schening)

Description A highly purified biologically standardized anterior pituitary like glycoprotein derived from the serum of pregnant mares

Action and Uses Like preparations from the anterior pituitary gland possesses follicle-stimulating and luteinizing activity *For use* in treating manifestations of hypogonadism in females in excessive functional uterine bleeding

Administration Intramuscularly 400 I U for 4 days then 800 I U on the fifth day repeated at approximately 3 week intervals Refractory cases may require doses up to 2000 I U

Supply ANTERON—Ampuls 400 I U with diluent—Boxes of 6 and 50 Ampuls 2000 I U, with diluent—Boxes of 3

ANTHRALIN*Antipsoriatic fungicide*

(Abbott)

Chemical Name 1,8-dihydroxyanthranol

Formula

Description A synthetic derivative of chrysophanic acid an active principle of chrysarobin yellow crystalline powder insoluble in water sparingly soluble in alcohol and acetone (1:100) soluble in oils

Action and Uses Like chrysarobin antipsoriatic and fungicide but more effective in low concentration less irritant to skin eyes and kidneys and discolors clothes and skin less intensely *For use* in psoriasis dermatophytoses chronic eczemas alopecia areata and other skin disorders

Administration Topically at first 0.1% ointment or cream over a small area gradually increasing potency of preparation and area treated as tolerated to 0.5% preparations and if necessary in resistant cases to 1.0%

Caution Pustular folliculitis and other skin reactions evidence of kidney irritation

Supply ANTHRALIN CREAM (C.A.)—0.1% 0.25% 0.5% in a vanishing cream base—Tubes 2 oz

ANTHRALIN OINTMENT (C.A.)—0.1% 0.25% 0.5% 1.0%—Tubes 2 oz

ANTI MENORRHAGIC FACTOR*Hemostatic*

(Armour)

Contains an anti menorrhagic factor found with the sterols of mammalian liver. Intended for use in functional uterine bleeding. *Administration* Orally during bleeding 2 granules 3 times daily or more often until menstrual period ceases or preferably 1 granule 3 times a day for a week before menstrual onset and continued through the following menstrual cycle. *Supply* Granules—Boxes of 25, 50, 100

ANTIMONY SODIUM THIOGLYCOLLATE*Protozoacide*

(Hynson)

Formula $\text{Sb}(\text{S CH}_2\text{COO})(\text{S CH}_2\text{COO})\text{Na}$

Description An organic antimonial containing not less than 37% antimony white powder very soluble in water insoluble in alcohol. Less toxic and irritating than tartar emetic more soluble and apparently less toxic in higher dosages than antimony thioglycollamide.

Action and Uses Protozoacide. For use in the treatment of granuloma venereum, kala azar trypanosomiasis filariasis.

Administration Intramuscularly or intravenously 15 to 25 injections of 0.05 Gm to 0.1 Gm in 10 cc to 20 cc sterile aqueous solution given every third or fourth day.

Supply ANTIMONY SODIUM THIOGLYCOLLATE (C.A.)—Ampula of 0.5% solution 10 cc or 20 cc

ANTIMONY THIOGLYCOLLAMIDE*Protozoacide*

(Hynson)

Formula $\text{Sb}(\text{S CH}_2\text{CONH})_2$

Description The triamide of antimony thioglycollic acid an organic antimonial containing not less than 30% antimony stable white crystalline powder slightly soluble in water (1:200) very slightly soluble in alcohol. Less toxic and irritating than tartar emetic (antimony and potassium tartrate) somewhat more stable and toxic than antimony sodium thioglycollate.

Action and Uses Protozoacide. For use in the treatment of granuloma venereum, kala azar trypanosomiasis filariasis.

Administration Intramuscularly or intravenously 15 to 25 injections of 0.05 Gm in 20 cc sterile aqueous solution given every second day. To prevent relapse at least 12 additional injections should be given after initial cure.

Supply ANTIMONY THIOGLYCOLLAMIDE (C.A.)—Ampuls of 0.4% solution 10 cc or 20 cc

ANTISEPTIC OINTMENT*Antiseptic*

(McKesson)

Contains tertiary butyl meta-cresol scarlet red oil of eucalyptus oil of cedar leaf oil of clove and menthol in a lanolin petrolatum base. For use as antiseptic and soothing ointment for minor cuts skin abrasions scratches and simple burns. *Applied* topically. *Supply* Tube 1¼ oz.

ANTROCOL*Sedative, antispasmodic*

(Poythress)

Each tablet contains phenobarbital gr ¾ (0.016 Gm) colloidal sulfur gr ½ (0.022 Gm) atropine sulfate gr ⅓₀₀ (0.32 mg). For use as sedative and antispasmodic in cardiospasm pylorospasm bronchial asthma renal colic dysmenorrhea as gastrointestinal sedative in peptic ulcer. *Administration* Orally 1 tablet before or after meals as indicated. *Supply* Bottles of 100, 500.

ANTUITRIN GROWTH *Growth hormone therapy*

(Parke, Davis)

Description An anterior pituitary extract containing the growth complex together with small amounts of the thyrotrophic and gonadotrophic factors biologically standardized to contain 8 rat growth units per cc.

Action and Uses: Principally that of anterior pituitary growth factor, concerned with the growth and development of the body. *For use* in stimulating somatic growth in pituitary dwarfism; in Froelich's syndrome believed due to decreased anterior pituitary secretion.

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, 2 cc to 5 cc for each injection, a total of 6 cc to 10 cc for weekly dosage.

Supply: ANTUITRIN-GROWTH—Vial, rubber-diaphragm-capped, 20 cc.

ANTUITRIN-S *Gonadotrophin (chorionic) therapy* (Parke, Davis)

Description: A highly purified, biologically standardized, gonadotrophic substance of chorionic origin obtained from human pregnancy urine; water-soluble glycoprotein supplied in solution for intramuscular injection.

Action and Uses: In the male, stimulates the interstitial cells of the testis to increased formation of androgens, which promote growth and development of secondary male sex organs, including descent of the testes; in the female, may affect functional uterine bleeding but (in the human) does not induce follicular growth or corpus luteum formation. *For use* in the treatment of cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction; in some cases of functional menorrhagia and amenorrhea.

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, for cryptorchidism 100 to 500 I.U. 2 or 3 times weekly, gradually increased as indicated. If descent does not occur after 6 to 8 weeks, treatment should be discontinued.

Caution: Excessive therapy may induce precocious puberty.

Supply: ANTUITRIN-S—Vials, 10 cc or 50 cc, each cc contains 100 I.U. Vial, 10 cc, each cc contains 500 I.U.

ANUSOL *Hemorrhoidal suppositories* (Schering & Glatz)

Each suppository contains bismuth subgallate 2.25%; bismuth resorcin compound 1.75%; Nicaraguan balsam (medicinal) 3%; zinc oxide 11%; boric acid 18%; in a cacao butter ointment base. *For use* in the relief and symptomatic treatment of simple inflammatory rectal conditions, including uncomplicated hemorrhoids; before and after hemorrhoidectomy or sclerosing therapy. *Applied rectally* after each bowel movement and upon retiring. **Supply:** 'ANUSOL' HEMORRHOIDAL SUPPOSITORIES—Boxes of 6, 12.

AOLAN *Nonspecific protein therapy* (Duke)

Sterile, injectable solution of lactalbumin in colloidal form. Intended *for use* as non-specific protein therapy in refractory chronic infections, particularly of the genitourinary tract. **Administration:** *Intramuscularly*, 5 cc to 10 cc at 5 to 6 day intervals as indicated. **Supply:** Ampuls, 1 cc, 5 cc, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 50, 100. Ampuls, 25 cc.

AORAL *Vitamin A therapy* (Massengill)

Description: Vitamin A obtained from fish liver oils.

Action and Uses: That of vitamin A. *For use* in the treatment of impaired dark adaptation, night blindness, xerophthalmia and follicular hyperkeratosis of the skin due to vitamin A deficiency.

Administration: *Orally*, adjusted to individual needs, 1 or 2 perles daily or as indicated. **Supply:** AORAL—Perles, 25,000 U.S.P. units vitamin A—Bottles of 100, 500.

APESTRIN *Gonadotrophin (chorionic) therapy* (Harrower)

Description: A highly purified, biologically standardized, gonadotrophic substance of chorionic origin obtained from human pregnancy urine; water-soluble glycoprotein supplied as stable, dry powder.

Action and Uses: In the male, stimulates the interstitial cells of the testis to increased formation of androgens, which promote growth and development of secondary

male sex organs, including descent of the testes, in the female, may affect functional uterine bleeding but (in the human) does not induce follicular growth or corpus luteum formation *For use* in the treatment of cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction, in some cases of functional menorrhagia and amenorrhea

Administration *Intramuscularly*, for cryptorchidism 150 I U to 750 I U 2 to 3 times weekly If descent does not occur after 6 to 8 weeks, treatment should be discontinued

Caution Excessive therapy may induce precocious puberty

Supply APESTRIN—1000 I U or 5000 I U per vial Vials of 10 cc size, with solvent; when the vial contents are dissolved in 10 cc of solvent, each cc represents 100 I U or 500 I U

APEXOL

Vitamin A therapy

(Roerig)

Description Vitamin A obtained from natural sources

Action and Uses That of vitamin A in high potency *For use* in the treatment of impaired dark adaptation, night blindness, in xerophthalmia and hyperkeratotic skin diseases due to vitamin A deficiency, of possible value in acne, psoriasis and similar skin affections

Administration *Orally*, adjusted to individual needs, 1 to 4 capsules or more daily as indicated

Supply APEXOL—Capsules (soft gelatin), 50,000 U S P units—Box of 50

APHCO HEMORRHOIDAL SUPPOSITORIES

Hemorrhoidal suppositories

(A P C)

Contains bismuth subgallate, bismuth oxyiodide, bismuth resorcin sulfonate, Peruvian balsam, benzocaïne, zinc oxide and boric acid *For use* as soothing and astringent, non narcotic suppository in cases of bleeding piles and uncomplicated hemorrhoids amenable to astringent treatment *Applied* as rectal suppository, evenings and if indicated, mornings after bowel movement *Supply* Boxes of 12

APHCOTABS

Sedative

(A.P.C)

Each tablet contains potassium bromide gr 6 (0.380 Gm), sodium bromide gr 6 (0.389 Gm), ammonium bromide gr 3 (0.194 Gm), with citric acid and sodium bicarbonate as effervescent salt *For use* as bromide sedation *Administration* *Orally*, for adults 1 tablet dissolved in a half glass of water, repeated in 3 hours if necessary but no more than 2 tablets should be given daily **Caution** Bromide intoxication on protracted use *Supply* Vials of 10, 30

A.P.L.

Gonadotrophin (chorionic) therapy

(Ayerst)

Description A sterile solution of chorionic gonadotrophin obtained from human pregnancy urine, preserved by the addition of 0.3% phenol and standardized in International Units

Action and Uses In the male, stimulates the interstitial cells of the testis to increased formation of androgens, which promote growth and development of secondary male sex organs, including descent of the testes, in the female, may affect functional uterine bleeding but (in the human) does not induce follicular growth or corpus luteum formation *For use* in the treatment of cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction, in some cases of functional menorrhagia and amenorrhea

Administration *Intramuscularly*, for cryptorchidism 100 I U to 1000 I U 2 or 3 times weekly If descent does not occur after 6 to 8 weeks, treatment should be discontinued For functional uterine bleeding, injections of 100 I U to 1000 I U, depending upon individual requirements

Supply 'A.P.L.'—Vial, 10 cc, 100 I U. per cc Vials, 5 cc, 10 cc, 500 I U per cc Vial, 10 cc, 1000 I U per cc

APOLARTHRON*Vitamin therapy*

(Roerig)

Composition Each soft gelatin capsule contains

Vitamin D

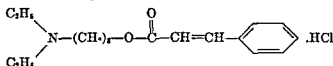
25,000 U S P units

Vitamin A

30,000 U S P units

Action and Uses Provides vitamins A and D in high potency. Intended for use in acne, psoriasis, keratosis follicularis, in arthritis when massive vitamin D therapy is indicated.**Administration** *Orally*, 1 to 3 capsules daily or as indicated, in chronic arthritis and fibrositis, 3 to 6 capsules daily, gradually increased as required to not more than 12 capsules daily. The diet should include optimal quantities of calcium and phosphorus.**Caution** Hypervitaminosis D**Supply** APOLARTHRON—Capsules—Box of 60**APOTHESINE HYDROCHLORIDE***Local anesthetic*

(Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name γ -diethylaminopropyl cinnamate hydrochloride**Formula****Description** White crystals, soluble in water forming neutral, stable solutions sterilizable by boiling, soluble in alcohol.**Action and Uses** Local anesthetic of relatively low toxicity. Comparatively inefficient when applied to intact mucous membranes for surface anesthesia, it is an effective infiltration anesthetic, particularly when combined with adrenalin. Its action is slower but more prolonged than that of procaine. For use in infiltration anesthesia, nerve block, intraspinal injection, pressure anesthesia and in dental practice.**Administration** *Subcutaneously*, usually in 0.5% to 2% solution preferably in combination with adrenalin, in dentistry, 1% to 2% solution. *Topically*, by instillation or pledget, 2% to 4% solution. For *spinal anesthesia*, average dose 2 cc of a 4% solution.**Supply** APOTHESINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Solution, 1½%—Bottle, 2 fl oz. APOTHESINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A.)—Tablets, hypodermic, gr 1½ (0.081 Gm). One tablet dissolved in 1 fl dr makes approximately 2% solution—Tube of 20, bottle of 100.

APOTHESINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND ADRENALIN (C A.)—Tablets, hypodermic, each contains apothesine hydrochloride gr ¾ (0.039 Gm), adrenalin gr ⅓₆₀₀ (0.04 mg). One tablet dissolved in 1 fl dr makes approximately 1% solution with adrenalin 1:100,000—Tube of 20, bottle of 100.

APPELLA APPLE POWDER *Pectin therapy*

(Stearns)

Description A dehydrated apple powder containing pectin (alcohol precipitate) 6.7%, uronic acids 6%, reducing sugars 52%, moisture 2%, other substances present in apple, and added kaolin 5%.**Action and Uses** Gastrointestinal astringent, corrective. For use in the prevention and treatment of summer diarrheas, particularly of infants and children, as corrective.**Administration** *Orally*, for adults and children 1 rounded dessertspoonful (12 Gm approximately) prepared with glassful of water, every 3 hours or as indicated, for infants, 12 Gm suspended in 8 fl oz of milk formula or water, 3 times a day.**Supply** APPELLA APPLE POWDER—Jars, 7 oz, 16 oz.

APRODRIN *Gonadotrophin (chorionic) therapy* (Smith Dorsey)

Description Chorionic gonadotrophin, a highly purified, biologically standardized gonadotrophic substance of chorionic origin obtained from human pregnancy urine, water-soluble glycoprotein supplied as a stable, dry powder

Action and Uses In the male, stimulates the interstitial cells of the testis to increased formation of androgens, which promote growth and development of secondary male sex organs, including descent of the testes, in the female, may affect functional uterine bleeding but (in the human) does not induce follicular growth or corpus luteum formation *For use* in the treatment of cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction, in some cases of functional menorrhagia and amenorrhea

Administration Intramuscularly, for cryptorchidism 150 to 750 I U 2 or 3 times weekly If descent does not occur after 6 to 8 weeks, treatment should be discontinued

Caution: Excessive therapy may induce precocious puberty

Supply APRODRIN—Vials, 10 cc containing 1000 I U or 5000 I U, with accompanying 10 cc ampuls of sterile aqueous diluent for preparing solutions of 100 I U or 500 I U respectively, per cc

AQUA-DRIN *Nasal decongestant* (McKesson)

Contains ephedrine alkaloid, lactic acid menthol and acetoxymethyl-4, beta-ethylhexyl-phenol sulfonic acid *For use* in the relief of nasal congestion resulting from simple colds, hay fever *Applied* by instilling several drops into each nostril or by spray with atomizer **Supply** Bottle, 1 fl oz

AQUAKAY AQUINONE *Vitamin K therapy* (Bischoff)

Chemical Name 2-methyl-1,4 naphthoquinone Menadione

Action and Uses A vitamin K analogue possesses the physiological properties of naturally occurring vitamin K *For use* in obstructive jaundice, in the treatment of physiological hypoprothrombinemia of the newborn, in hemorrhagic states associated with chronic diarrhea, ulcerative colitis, sprue, hepatic disease, in primary dietary deficiencies involving vitamin K

Administration Orally (Aquakay) 0.5 mg to 2 mg daily together with bile salts in patients with prothrombin deficiency due to bile obstruction Intramuscularly (Aquinone), 0.5 mg to 2 mg daily

Caution Prolonged use or overdosage may cause leukopenia Should not be administered in 2 mg daily doses for a period exceeding 4 weeks

Supply AQUAKAY—Tablets, 0.5 mg or 2 mg—Bottles of 25, 50
AQUINONE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg—Boxes of 6, 12, 100

AQUAPHOR *Emollient, skin detergent* (Duke)

Hydrophilic ointment containing complex high molecular hydroxyl animal fats *For use* as emollient cleanser in superficial skin infections, for chapped hands *Applied* topically pure or as ointment base with other medicaments **Supply** Tins, 1 lb, 5 lb

ARGENTIS *Silver antiseptic* (Strasburgh)

Description A complex salt of silver chloride with thiourea ($\text{AgCl} \cdot 5\text{CH}_4\text{N}_2\text{S}$), readily soluble in water

Action and Uses Nonirritating, nonstaining silver antiseptic *For use* as antiseptic solution in infections of the eye, ear, nose and throat in urethritis and other genitourinary infections, as wet dressing for infected wounds and ulcers

Administration Topically One tablet dissolved in 30 cc distilled water will yield a 1:400 solution

Caution Prolonged use may cause argyria

Supply ARGENTIS TABLETS—For preparing solutions—Bottles of 50, 100, 500 1000

ARGENTIDE

Silver antiseptic

(Parke, Davis)

Description A nonstaining, odorless preparation containing silver iodide gr 100 (6.5 Gm) per fl oz. When added to water, the silver iodide flocculates out as a finely divided, yellow suspension. *For use* as silver antiseptic in the treatment of cystitis, refractory gonorrheal urethritis, leukorrhea, gonorrheal vulvovaginitis, in middle ear disease. *Applied topically* in dilutions of 1:20 to 1:1000. **Supply** Bottle, 1 fl oz

ARGOLAVAL

Silver antiseptic

(Doho)

Description Silver hexamethylenetetramine nitrate ($\text{Ag}_6\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$), soluble in water

Action and Uses Combines the antiseptic action of silver nitrate with that of hexamethylenetetramine. *For use* as silver antiseptic in the treatment of infections particularly of the eye, genitourinary tract

Administration *Topically* For conjunctivitis, trachoma, suppurative dacryocystitis, blepharitis and corneal ulcers, from 5% to 50% dilution or as ophthalmic ointment. *For cystitis, pyelitis*, 1% solution increased to 10% in distilled water. *For chronic ulcers, furuncles, eczemas, mastitis, fissures*, 1% dilution or stronger, or as ointment

Supply ARGOLAVAL—Ointment—Jar 1 oz

ARGOLAVAL—Ointment, ophthalmic—Jar, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

ARGOLAVAL—Solution, 2%, in a suitable diluent (equivalent to 1% silver nitrate solution)—Bottle 1 fl oz

ARGYN

Silver antiseptic

(Abbott)

Description Mild protein silver, a colloidal compound of silver oxide and serum albumin containing approximately 20% silver, dark brown or almost black odorless scales or granules, freely soluble in water to form stable colloidal solutions with a very low percentage of free silver ions

Action and Uses Nonirritating mild antiseptic, demulcent and detergent. *For use* as local antibacterial, especially antigonococcal in infections particularly of the eyes, respiratory tract, genitourinary tract and rectum

Administration *Topically*, every 2 to 4 hours if possible, in solutions recently prepared and protected from light. In simple, purulent or gonorrheal conjunctivitis, as 10 to 25% solution or 10% ointment, in prophylaxis against ophthalmia neonatorum or before eye operations as 25% solution in corneal ulcers, as 25 to 50% solution. In laryngology, 5 to 20% solution as spray or 25 to 50% solution for swabbing. On wounds and ulcers as 1 to 10% solution, ointment or dusting powder. As venereal prophylactic, in 10% solution. In cystitis, 10 to 25% solution. In gynecological conditions, in 20% solution in glycerin as tampons. For anal fissures, hemorrhoids, in 1:100 to 1:500 solution

Caution Argyria on prolonged use

Supply ARGYN (C.A.)—Granules—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb

ARGYN—Ophthalmic ointment, 10%—Tubes, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz—Boxes of 12

ARGYN (C.A.)—Tablets, gr 6 (0.389 Gm), 4 tablets dissolved in 1 fl oz distilled water make approximately 5% solution—Bottles of 100, 1000

ARGYROL

Silver antiseptic

(Barnes)

Description Mild silver protein, stable, colloidal preparation containing 20% silver combined with protein to give solutions with a silver ion concentration near 10^{-4} , a pH near 9, and a particle diameter between $\frac{1}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{100}$ that of *Staph aureus*

Action and Uses Bacteriostat with mild astringent, detergent and demulcent properties, effective against both gram positive and gram negative bacteria. *For use* alone or combined with oral sulfonamides as antibacterial (especially antigonococcal) in the treatment of infections of the eyes, and of the mucous membranes of the respiratory and genitourinary tracts

Administration *Topically* For nose and throat application, in 10% solution by tampon or by instillation of 1 to 3 drops of 10% to 20% solution into each nostril every 2 to 4 hours For eye instillation, 1 to 3 drops of 10% to 25% solution every 2 to 4 hours For cervicitis as tampons of 20% solution in glycerine For venereal prophylaxis as 10% solution into the urethra within 1 hour of exposure For acute gonorrhea 1.5 cc of a 5% solution sealed in the anterior urethra once a day for 4 days, together with oral sulfonamide therapy

Caution Prolonged use may cause argyria

Supply ARGYROL—Crystals—Bottles 1 oz 4 oz

ARGYROL—Tablets, for compounding 5%, 10%, 15%, 20% and 25% solutions—

Packages of $\frac{1}{4}$ oz $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 1 oz 2 oz 4 oz

ARGYROL—Tablets, gr 6 (0.389 Gm)—Vials of 20, packages of 3 vials

ARHEMAPECTINE

Hemostatic

(Fougera)

Contains, per 20 cc, pectin 0.3 Gm, sodium chloride 0.14 Gm, calcium chloride 0.01 Gm, in sterile water Intended for use as hemostatic **Administration** *Orally*, 20 cc to 40 cc in sweetened water, lemon or orange juice In persistent hemorrhage, 5 cc to 20 cc *intramuscularly* or *intravenously* once or twice daily **Supply** Ampuls, 20 cc—Box of 4

ARHEOL

Urinary antiseptic

(Gallia)

Description Santalol, a mixture of two isomeric alcohols prepared from East Indian (Mysore) sandalwood oil almost colorless oleaginous liquid of characteristic odor and spicy taste, practically insoluble in water, freely soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Urinary antiseptic For use in subacute and chronic gonorrheal cystitis prostatitis urethritis and in other infections of the genitourinary tract

Administration *Orally* 0.6 Gm to 2 Gm at meal times 3 times daily

Caution Overdosage may produce gastric or renal irritation and skin eruptions

Supply ARHEOL (Astar)—Capsules m 8 (0.5 Gm)—Bottles of 12, 24 100

ARHEOL (Astier)—Pearls, m 3 (0.2 Gm)—Bottles of 40 500

ARIPHON

Analgesic, antipyretic

(Lilly)

Each pulvule contains acetylsalicylic acid gr 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) sodium citrate gr 5 (0.324 Gm), caffeine citrated gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) For use as analgesic and antipyretic in colds grippé, simple headaches, joint and muscle pains **Administration** *Orally*, 1 or more pulvules as indicated **Supply** Bottles of 100, 500

ARISTOL

Antiseptic

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Thymol iodide

Description A mixture of iodine derivatives of thymol, chiefly dithymoldiiodide ($C_{11}H_7OI$; $C_8H_7I_2$) red brown powder of faint aromatic odor, containing about 45% iodine insoluble in water and glycerin slightly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Mildly antiseptic and of relatively low toxicity For use in dermatologic and surgical conditions where an iodine powder is useful as in ulcers, wounds, burns, eczema

Administration As dusting powder pure or with boric acid, equal parts As spray, 5% to 10% in liquid petrolatum As ointment or in oil, 5% to 10% As suppository, gr 5 to 15 (0.324 Gm to 0.972 Gm)

Supply ARISTOL (C.A.)—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz

ARLCAPS

Bronchial antispasmodic, sedative

(Arlington)

Composition Each gr 5 capsule contains acetylsalicylic acid 0.130 Gm phenobarbital 0.026 Gm, ephedrine hydrochloride 0.026 Gm in an alkaline base The gr 3 capsule contains equivalent amounts of the same constituents

Action and Uses Bronchial antispasmodic sedative For use as therapeutic adjuvant to the specific treatment of bronchial asthma hay fever and vasomotor rhinitis

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule night and morning while symptoms persist

Caution Diabetes cardiovascular disease, hyperthyroidism

Supply ARLCAPS—Capsules, gr 3 (0.191 Gm)—Bottles of 35, 500 Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 500

ARMERVENOL

Alterative, arsenic therapy

(Hille)

A colloidal solution of the sulfarsenites of mercury and copper. Intended for use as alterative in coryza, bronchitis, tonsillitis, influenza and similar infections. **Administration** *Orally*, 20 minims 3 times daily, in water or milk. **Supply** Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 12 fl oz

ARSENCOL SOL

Alterative, arsenic therapy

(Mulford Colloid)

A sol of colloidal arsenic compound for intramuscular injection. Each cc contains arsenic compounds, equivalent to 0.4 mg elemental arsenic dispersed in or combined with nonspecific protein as a protective colloid with 0.3% tricesol and 0.2% procaine hydrochloride. For use as alterative. **Administration** *Intramuscularly*, $\frac{1}{4}$ cc to $\frac{1}{2}$ cc. Inject at 3 to 7 day intervals gradually increasing dose to 2 cc or more according to tolerance. **Supply** Ampul vial, 25 cc

ARSENO-BISMULAK

Antisyphilitic, arsenic and bismuth therapy

(Lakeside)

Chemical Name Bismuth sodium para aminophenylarsonate

Description A stable aqueous solution combining arsenic and bismuth in one medication for intramuscular injection. Each 2 cc contains 7.8 mg of arsenic and 21.8 mg of bismuth.

Action and Uses Antiluetic providing both arsenic and bismuth. For use in all forms of syphilis particularly suitable (since intramuscularly administered) to facilitate arsenical therapy in patients with small or previously damaged veins in obese patients, in children for Vincent's angina.

Administration Deep *intragluteal* injection of 2 cc twice weekly in series of 20 followed by rest periods employed alone or alternately with other antiluetics.

Supply ARSENO-BISMULAK—Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 12 and 25 Vials 30 cc, 60 cc

ARSENOFERRATOSE

Hematinic, arsenic therapy

(Rare Chemicals)

Composition Each fl oz of elixir contains sodium arsenoferralbuminate supplying 235 mg iron and 0.9 mg arsenic in organic combination alcohol 10%. Each tablet contains sodium ferralbuminate (iron equivalent 32 mg) and sodium arsenite (arsenic equivalent 0.09 mg).

Action and Uses Hematinic, alterative supplies iron in a palatable and readily assimilable form which does not stain or corrode the teeth and is adapted for administration to infants and children. For use in secondary (hypochromic iron deficiency) anemias, chlorosis, neurasthenia in cachectic states and prolonged convalescence for the prevention of nutritional anemia in pregnancy, infancy and early childhood.

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls of elixir or 1 to 3 tablets 3 or 4 times daily before or after meals for children 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of elixir or 1 or 2 tablets, 2 to 3 times daily for infants over 6 months 1 teaspoonful of elixir in milk twice daily for younger infants 10 drops of elixir in milk with each feeding.

Supply ARSENOFERRATOSE—Elixir—Bottles 8 fl oz 1 pt

ARSENOFERRATOSE—Tablets chocolate-covered—Bottle of 100

Combination ARSENOFERRATOSE WITH COPPER—Elixir also containing 4.8 mg copper (as copper gluconate) per fl oz making an iron/copper ratio of 49:1—Bottles, 8 fl oz 1 pt

ARSOPLASMA

Arsenic therapy

(Tosse)

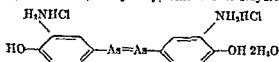
Each cc contains sodium monomethylarsonate 50 mg sodium phosphate 17 mg potassium phosphate 0.5 mg. For use in arsenic therapy, as alterative. **Administration**

Intramuscularly, 1 cc 2 or 3 times weekly *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 30, 100 *Combination* ARSOPLASMA WITH STRYCHNINE—Also contains strychnine nitrate 0.5 mg per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 30, 100

ARSPHENAMINE *Antisymphilitic, arsenical therapy*

Chemical Name 3,3'-diamino-4,4'-dihydroxyarsenobenzene dihydrochloride

Formula



Description: Light yellow, odorless, hygroscopic powder, containing about 32% trivalent arsenic in organic combination, soluble in water to form relatively stable but strongly acid solutions (pH about 2.4), soluble in alcohol, glycerin

Action and Uses Effective arsenical antisymphilitic, specific for syphilis in all stages, and for other spirochetal infections. *For use* in the treatment of syphilis in gingivitis, stomatitis, pulmonary abscess with Vincent's organisms, in yaws, relapsing fever, spirillary rat-bite fever

Administration: *Intravenously* only, after proper alkalization, by the gravity method or by the Cannon syringe method. Dosage per injection for males usually 0.4 Gm, maximum 0.6 Gm, for females, usually 0.3 Gm, maximum 0.4 Gm, for children, 0.1 Gm to 0.2 Gm, for infants, 0.02 Gm to 0.1 Gm. Courses usually comprise weekly injections for 6 to 8 weeks alternated (without rest periods) with courses of bismuth therapy

Preparation of Solution The ampul is immersed in alcohol for disinfection and detection of leakage. The contents are sprinkled on sterile distilled water (10 cc for each 0.1 Gm used), without stirring. Normal (4%) sodium hydroxide solution is then added in amounts necessary to produce an alkaline reaction, using 0.85 cc for each 0.1 Gm. The solution is filtered through sterile moistened gauze, diluted with cool sterile distilled water to make a total volume of 25 cc for each 0.1 Gm. Allow to stand 30 minutes before administering. Inject slowly, allowing one minute or more for each 25 cc of solution

Caution: Cracked or opened ampuls should be discarded. The contents of the ampul should be dissolved immediately upon opening. Solutions should not be used after standing more than 3 hours. Improper alkalization may cause serious accidents. Reactions and arsenic intolerance should be guarded against

Contraindications: Advanced heart disease, nephritis, liver disease, degenerative diseases of the central nervous system

Supply ARSPHENAMINE (Diarsenol) (C A)—Ampuls, 0.1 Gm, 0.2 Gm, 0.3 Gm, 0.4 Gm, 0.5 Gm, 0.6 Gm, 1 Gm, 2 Gm, 3 Gm—Boxes of 10 (Diarsenol)
ARSPHENAMINE (C A)—Ampuls, 0.1 Gm, 0.2 Gm, 0.3 Gm, 0.4 Gm, 0.5 Gm, 0.6 Gm, 1 Gm—Boxes of 5 Ampuls, 3 Gm—Box of 1 (Merck)

ARSYLEN COMPOSITUM ELIXIR

Alternative, arsenic therapy (Hoffmann-La Roche)

Each fl oz contains ext. kolae equivalent to Sem. kolae gr 90 (5.83 Gm), sodium allyl-arsenate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), ext. nux. vomica gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.009 Gm), sodium biphosphate gr 18 (1.17 Gm), manganese salt gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (0.006 Gm) with alcohol 3.5% and elix. aromatic q.s. Intended for use when a tonic is thought to be indicated. *Administration* Orally, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily before meals. *Supply* Bottles, 6 fl oz, 1 gal

ARTAMAR

Stomachic

(Schering)

Contains bitter principles derived from 3.35% *Achillea millefolium* L. (milkfoil, yarrow), combined with 1% sodium glycerophosphate in a palatable elixir, 9% alcohol. Intended for use as tonic and appetite stimulant. *Dosage* Orally, 1 tablespoonful twice daily before meals. *Supply* Bottles, 5 fl oz, 24 fl oz

ARTHOL**Analgesic****(Cole)**

Each tablet contains potassium iodide gr 1 (0 065 Gm), sodium salicylate gr 2 (0 130 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr 2 (0 130 Gm) *For use as analgesic and antiarthritic in gout, rheumatic joint and muscle pains Administration Orally, 1 or 2 tablets, more as needed Supply Bottles of 100, 500, 1000*

A S A COMPOUND**Analgesic, antipyretic****(Lilly)**

Each tablet or pulvule contains acetylsalicylic acid gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0 227 Gm), acetophenetidin gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0 162 Gm), caffeine gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm) *For use as antipyretic, antirheumatic and analgesic in the treatment of the common cold, influenza, tonsillitis, muscle and joint pains Administration Orally, 1 or 2 pulvules or tablets, repeated every 3 hours if necessary Supply 'A S A COMPOUND'—Pulvules—Bottles of 100, 1000 'A S A COMPOUND'—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000 Combinations 'A S A' AND CODEINE COMPOUND NO 1—Tablets, each containing in addition, codeine phosphate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (8 1 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000 'A S A' AND CODEINE COMPOUND NO 2—Tablets, each containing in addition, codeine phosphate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0 016 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000*

ASAP**Antiseptic, skin detergent****(Drug Products)**

An aqueous solution containing phenol 0 25%, mercuric oxycyanide 1 3000, mercury cyanide 1 5000, with sulfonated castor oil *For use as neutral detergent and antiseptic in minor cuts, bruises and wounds, and for surface antiseptics preparatory to injections Applied topically, undiluted or diluted with water 1 2 Supply Bottle, 5 fl oz*

AS-CA-PHEN**Analgesic, antipyretic****(Ulmer)**

Composition Each capsule or tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0 227 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0 162 Gm) |

Action and Uses Analgesic, antipyretic *For use in the relief of colds influenza and similar febrile conditions, in muscle and joint pains*

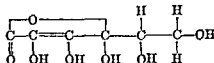
Administration Orally, 1 or 2 capsules or tablets, repeated as indicated

Supply AS-CA-PHEN—Capsules or Tablets—Bottles of 100 500, 1000

ASCORBIC ACID**Vitamin C therapy**

Chemical Name Vitamin C Cevitamic acid 3-keto-L gulofuranolactone, in enol form

Formula



Description. Synthetic vitamin C, white or slightly yellow crystals or powder, freely soluble in water (1 3), soluble in alcohol (1 30), stable when dry but deteriorates rapidly in aqueous solution in the presence of air One mg is equivalent to 20 I U

Action and Uses Antiscorbutic, necessary for maintenance of the intercellular substance of certain mesenchymal cells, such as collagen, the matrix of cartilage, bone and dentin and the cement substance of vascular endothelium *For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of acute or latent scurvy to supplement dietary sources if inadequate or suboptimal in ascorbic acid or if there is impairment of absorption, as antiscorbutic supplement in infant feedings especially if there is persistent vomiting or diarrhea, in treating infections of the gums, teeth and mouth if due to ascorbic acid deficiency*

Administration: *Prophylactic* Orally, for infants 10 mg daily, for adults 25 mg daily, the optimal daily intake being approximately 30 mg daily for infants, 75 mg daily for adults (in pregnancy and lactation, however, 100 to 150 mg daily). *Therapeutic* Orally, or intramuscularly or intravenously, for infants 30 to 50 mg or more daily, for adults 100 to 150 mg daily.

- Supply:** ASCORBIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 (Abbott)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets (C A), bisected, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg Tablets, 250 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 (A.P.C.)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, 25 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Armour)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets (C A), 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, 500 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Breon)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Vials, 0.1 Gm or 1.0 Gm sterile crystals—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Bristol)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, segmented, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Bristol)
- ASCORBIC ACID—'Tabloid,' 25 mg, 100 mg scored—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Burroughs Wellcome)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, 25 mg (500 U.S.P. units), 100 mg (2000 U.S.P. units)—Bottles of 100 (Cole)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, 250 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000 (Endo)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, 25 mg or 100 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 (Galen)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Harrower)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets (C A), 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 40, 100 Tablets, 250 mg—Bottle of 100 (I.V.C.)
- ASCORBIC ACID SOLUTION (Parenteral)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 100 mg, buffered with sodium bicarbonate—Boxes of 6, 25 (Lederle)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lederle)
- ACID ASCORBIC (Vitamin C)—Bottles, 25 Gm, 125 Gm (Mallinckrodt)
- ASCORBIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, 30 mg—Box of 40 (McKesson)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (McNeill)
- ASCORBIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, 25 mg 100 mg—Bottles of 50, 250 (Mead Johnson)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Crystals—Bottles, 25 Gm, 125 Gm (Merck)
- ASCORBIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, bisected, 25 mg (500 U.S.P. Units), 50 mg (1000 U.S.P. Units), 100 mg (2000 U.S.P. Units)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Crystals for preparing solutions—Flacons, 50 mg or 250 mg with buffer solutions Vials, 1 Gm with buffer solution—Boxes of 6, 30 (Miller)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg—Bottles of 500, 1000 Tablets, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Miller)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 100 mg with cystine 2 mg—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (National Drug)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets (C A), 25 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (National Drug)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Ampuls (C.A.), 2 cc containing 100 mg Ampuls 1 cc containing 500 mg—Boxes of 6, 25 (Parke, Davis)
- ASCORBIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, 25 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500 Tablets, 100 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 Tablets, 250 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets (C A), grooved, 50 mg—Bottles of 500, 1000 Tablets, grooved, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Pitman-Moore)
- ASCORBIC ACID POWDER—Ampuls, 100 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Rorer)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Capsules, 100 mg—Bottle of 100 (Rorer)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, 10 mg, 25 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Rorer)

- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets (C A), 25 mg, 50 mg Tablets, 100 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 1000 (Schleffelin)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, slotted, 30 mg or 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Sharp & Doherty)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Sherman)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets (C A), 100 mg Tablets, 250 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (C. D. Smith)
- ASCORBIC ACID (Vitamin C)—Tablets (C A), 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, 250 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
- ASCORBIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 1000 (Squibb)
- ASCORBIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, 25 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500 Tablets, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 (Stearns)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, 30 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Strassenburgh)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (United Drug)
- ASCORBIC ACID Sterile Solution—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 100 mg, 5 cc containing 500 mg, for *intravenous* or *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 6, 25 (Upjohn)
- ASCORBIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, 15 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, 25 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Upjohn)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, 100 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, 250 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (U S. Vitamin)
- ASCORBIC ACID—Tablets (C A), 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 Tablets, 250 mg—Bottle of 50 (Walker Vitamin)
- ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 100 mg—Box of 6 (Warner)
- ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C)—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 40, 100 (Warner)
- ASCORBIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000, bulk, 5000 (Wyeth)

ASCORBIN

Vitamin C therapy

(Lakeside)

Description Preparations of synthetic sodium L ascorbate for parenteral administration and crystalline vitamin C in capsule or tablet form

Action and Uses Antiscorbutic *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of acute or latent scurvy, to supplement dietary sources if inadequate or suboptimal in ascorbic acid or if there is impairment of absorption, as antiscorbutic supplement to infant feedings, especially if there is persistent vomiting or diarrhea, in treating infections of the gum, teeth and mouth if due to ascorbic acid deficiency

Administration Prophylactic *Orally* 10 mg to 75 mg daily (in pregnancy and lactation 100 to 150 mg daily) Therapeutic *Orally, intramuscularly, subcutaneously or intravenously*, infants, 30 to 50 mg or more daily, adults, 100 to 150 mg daily, more as indicated

Supply. ASCORBIN—Solution sodium ascorbate, each mg equivalent to 20 U S P units vitamin C—Ampuls, 2 cc or 10 cc, each cc containing 50 mg—Boxes of 25 Ampuls, 2 cc containing 500 mg, ampuls, 5 cc containing 1000 mg—Boxes of 6, 25 ASCORBIN—Capsules, 250 mg—Bottle of 100 ASCORBIN—Tablets, 25 mg—Bottle of 1000 Tablets, scored, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

ASEPTIC JELLY LUBRICANT

Lubricant

(Wyeth)

Tragacanth jelly preserved with phenol *For use* as nongreasy, nonirritant, water miscible lubricant for surgical and hygienic use **Supply** Tubes, 1½ oz, 4 oz

ASLUM*Astringent, antiseptic*

(Drug Products)

Preparations containing aluminum subacetate, phenol, zinc sulfate, ichthammol, hydra-
tine, boric acid, thymol, menthol, methyl salicylate *For use as soothing astringent*
and antiseptic ointment for burns and scalds, bedsores, bruises, boils, as astringent
douche powder in leukorrhea and similar vaginal affections, as 'rectoid' for hemor-
rhoids, fissures and other rectal conditions *Applied topically Supply* ASLUM
(ASTRINGENT DOUCHL POWDER)—Tins, 2 oz, 1 lb, canister, 4 oz ASLUM
OINTMENT—Tube, 1¼ oz, tins, 1 lb, 5 lb ASLUM RECTOIDS—Contain
powdered ext belladonna leaves gr 0.065 (42 mg), powdered ext stramonium
gr 0.20 (0.017 Gm), ergotin, aluminum subacetate, benzoic acid, ichthammol,
nutgall, aromatic oils, cacao butter—Box of 12

ASMINYL*Bronchial antispasmodic, sedative*

(Cole)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Phenobarbital sodium | gr ¾ (0.032 Gm) |
| Ephedrine sulfate | gr ¾ (0.032 Gm) |
| Theophylline sodio-salicylate | gr 3 (0.191 Gm) |

Action and Uses Sedative and bronchial antispasmodic *For use in bronchial asthmatic*
spasms

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet, repeated as required

Supply: ASMINYL—Tablets, grooved, uncoated and enteric-coated—Bottles of 100

ASPACAM*Analgesic, antipyretic*

(Smith Dorsey)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 3½ (0.227 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Camphor monobromated | gr 1½ (81 mg) |
| Gelsemium | gr ½ (0.013 Gm) |
| Alain | gr ½ (2 mg) |
| Podophyllin | gr ½ (13 mg) |
| Strychnine sulfate | gr ½ (0.25 mg) |
| Atropine sulfate | gr ¼ (0.06 mg) |

Action and Uses Analgesic, antipyretic, laxative. *For use to obtain temporary relief from*
minor aches and pains due to common colds

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 capsule every 2 hours until 6 have been taken,
no more than 6 capsules should be taken in any 24-hour period

Supply ASPACAM—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

ASPACAM WITHOUT LAXATIVE (Aspacam without Alain and Podophyllin)
—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

ASPIRIN-PHENACETIN-CAFFEINE*Analgesic, antipyretic*

(Lederle)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 3½ (0.227 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Analgesic and antipyretic *For use in the symptomatic treatment of*
grippe, colds, minor infections muscle and joint pains, neuralgias

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 or 2 tablets, repeated as indicated every 3 or
more hours, but not to exceed a total of 6 tablets in 24 hours, children in proportion
Not intended for infants

Supply: ASPIRIN-PHENACETIN-CAFFEINE—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

ASPIROCAL COMPOUND*Sedative, analgesic*

(McNeil)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Calcium gluconate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Butisol (ethyl-sec-butyl barbituric acid) | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.022 Gm) |

Action and Uses Sedative and analgesic *For use* in relieving pain and discomforts associated with the common cold, muscle and joint pains, painful menstruation

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 or 2 tablets followed by hot drink, repeated as indicated at 3 hour intervals

Supply ASPIROCAL COMPOUND—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

ASPIROCAL COMPOUND, CHILDREN—Tablets, each contains acetylsalicylic acid gr 1 (0.065 Gm), calcium gluconate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), Butisol gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (4 mg), together with cocoa *Dosage* for children, 1 or 2 tablets according to age *Supply*—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

ASPIROFEINE COMPOUND*Antipyretic, analgesic*

(McNeil)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Acetophenetidin | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm) |
| Caffeine, citrated | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Antipyretic and analgesic *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of upper respiratory infections, tonsillitis, muscle and joint pains, simple headaches and similar conditions

Administration *Orally*, for adults, 1 or 2 tablets in severe cases repeated every hour for not more than 3 doses, treatment continued as needed at 3-hour intervals

Supply ASPIROFEINE COMPOUND NO. 3—Tablets, bisected—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

ASTHMOLYSIN*Bronchial antispasmodic*

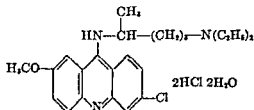
(Beisner)

Sterile, injectable solution of an extract of suprarenal gland, in combination with an extract of whole pituitary gland *For use* as antispasmodic to relieve bronchial asthma, hay fever, angina pectoris *Administration* *Subcutaneously* (never intravenously), as indicated To relieve acute attack, for adults 1 cc repeated once in 15 minutes if required, for young children 0.1 cc to 0.25 cc older children 0.5 cc to 0.75 cc *Caution* Not over $\frac{1}{2}$ dose for patients with hypertension, about $\frac{3}{4}$ dose for elderly patients *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 10

ATABRINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE*Antimalarial*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Quinacrine hydrochloride 2-methoxy-6-chloro-9-(α -methyl β -diethylaminobutyl) aminoacridine dihydrochloride

Formula

Description Bright yellow, odorless, crystalline powder of bitter taste, sparingly soluble in water (1:35) to form stable, slightly acid, fluorescent solutions, soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Antimalarial, effective against erythrocytic asexual forms (trophozoites) of vivax falciparum and quartan malaria, and against sexual forms (gametocytes) of vivax and quartan malaria. Ineffective against falciparum gametocytes and against sporozoites of all forms of malaria. *For use* in the routine suppression and treatment of malaria, in malaria occurring in pregnant women, in quineme-hypersensitive patients, in blackwater fever (with caution) and in other circumstances when quinine is contraindicated, in giardiasis

Administration *For treatment* Adults and children over 8, orally 0.2 Gm with 1 Gm sodium bicarbonate every 6 hours for 5 doses, then 3 times daily for 6 days (total dosage 2.8 Gm in 7 days) for children under 8, orally 0.05 Gm to 0.1 Gm 3 times daily for 1 day, then once or twice daily for 6 days. In fulminating falciparum malaria, oral therapy should be combined with injection of 0.4 Gm intragluteally half the dosage into each buttock. *For suppression* Adults orally 0.1 Gm once daily, for children 0.05 Gm daily. Suppressive medication should be maintained 1 to 3 months. Each dose, therapeutic or suppressive, should be taken after meals with a full glass of water, tea or fruit juices

Caution Temporarily imparts a yellow color to urine and skin (not jaundice). Occasional headaches, gastrointestinal upsets, transient psychoses

Supply ATABRINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Ampula 0.2 Gm powder with 10 cc ampuls sterile distilled water—Box of 5
ATABRINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Tablets 0.05 Gm—Bottles of 50, 500
Tablets plain 0.1 Gm—Tube of 15, bottles of 25, 100
500
Tablets, sugar coated, 0.1 Gm—Bottles of 25 100 500

ASTRINGANS

Astringent

(Rorer)

Each suppository (vaginal) contains alum ammonium gr 2 (0.13 Gm), boric acid gr 2 (0.13 Gm), thymol gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) quinine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), mercury bichloride gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (1.3 mg). *For use* as astringent antiseptic in the treatment of vaginitis. *Applied vaginally* as indicated. **Supply** Vaginal suppositories—Box of 6

ATAV

Vitamin therapy

(Cole)

Composition Each capsule contains 25,000 U.S.P. units of vitamin A from fish liver oils and 15 mg of alpha tocopherol (vitamin E)

Action and Uses That of vitamin A. *For use* in the treatment of vitamin A deficiencies: nyctalopia, xerophthalmia, keratomalacia, xeroderma, urinary lithiasis due to vitamin A deficiency

Administration Orally, 1 capsule daily

Supply ATAV—Capsules—Bottles of 100

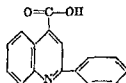
ATOPHAN

Analgesic, uricolytic

(Schering & Glatz)

Chemical Name Cinchophen 2-phenylquinoline-4-carboxylic acid Phenylcinchoninic acid

Formula



Description A white or yellowish odorless powder of slightly bitter taste, nearly insoluble in cold water, slightly soluble in cold alcohol, soluble in hot alcohol. Forms soluble salts with alkalis

Action and Uses Analgesic, relieving pain particularly in joints and bones. Increases urinary excretion of uric acid, is moderately antipyretic. *For use* in the symptomatic

treatment of gout, acute and chronic arthritis, neuralgia, neuritis sciatica in rheumatic fever cases intolerant to salicylates

Administration *Orally* 0.33 Gm or 0.5 Gm 3 times daily for 3 or 4 days with alkaline drinks or large amounts of water, in chronic cases same dosage followed by rest periods of several days every 5 days

Caution Hepatotoxic to hypersusceptible patients may cause toxic cirrhosis, acute yellow liver atrophy, and other toxic symptoms Occurrence of nausea anorexia urticaria point to discontinuance of drug Total dosage not to exceed gr 150 (10 Gm approximately) during one course

Contraindications Liver disease, nephritis, thyrotoxicosis, active infection of the biliary tract, idiosyncrasy

Supply ATOPHAN—Powder—Bottles, 30 Gm

ATOPHAN—Tablets, 0.33 Gm, 0.5 Gm—Boxes of 20, bottles of 100, 500

ATOPHANYL *Analgesic, antipyretic, uricolytic* (Schering & Glatz)

Composition Each ampul contains, in injectable solution

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| Sodium cinchophen | 0.5 Gm |
| Sodium salicylate | 0.5 Gm |

Action and Uses Combines the analgesic, antipyretic and uricolytic properties of the two constituents *For use* when intravenous therapy is thought to be indicated in the symptomatic treatment of arthritides

Administration *Intravenously* slowly, 10 cc at intervals of 1, 2 or 3 days, as indicated

Caution Cinchophen is hepatotoxic to hypersusceptible patients Occurrence of nausea, anorexia, urticaria point to discontinuance of the drug

Contraindications Liver disease nephritis thyrotoxicosis active infection of the biliary tract idiosyncrasy

Supply ATOPHANYL—Ampuls 10 cc—Box of 5

ATROBUTIN COMPOUND

Urinary antispasmodic

(Stoddard)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Ext belladonna leaves | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (81 mg) |
| Arbutin | gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (65 mg) |
| Potassium citrate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |

Action and Uses Urinary antispasmodic and alkalinizing agent *For use* in the relief of urinary incontinence due to spasm or irritation of the urinary tract

Administration *Orally* for adults and older children 1 to 3 tablets after meals and at bedtime for younger children, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 tablet

Supply ATROBUTIN COMPOUND—Tablets, slotted—Bottles of 100 500 1000

ATROCHOLIN

Hydrocholeretic, antispasmodic

(Blue Line)

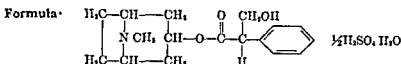
Composition Each tablet contains gr 2 (0.13 Gm) of dehydrocholic acid, an oxidation product of cholic acid derived from bile and gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg) of homatropine methylbromide a synthetic substitute for the belladonna alkaloids

Action and Uses Combines the action of dehydrocholic acid which increases the flow of bile with that of homatropine which relaxes spasms of the sphincter of Oddi and other parts of the biliary tract *For use* in the medical management of cholecystitis and noncalculous cholangitis and in other conditions causing biliary stasis without complete mechanical obstruction of the common bile duct

Administration *Orally* 1 to 3 tablets with or immediately after meals 2 or 3 times daily, best combined with a diet rich in fats such as egg yolks cream, olive oil

Contraindication Complete mechanical obstruction of the common bile duct

Supply ATROCHOLIN—Tablets—Bottle of 100

ATROPINE SULFATE*Anti-parasympathomimetic agent, antispasmodic, mydriatic*

Description: The sulfate of the belladonna alkaloid, atropine, an ester of tropic acid and the base, tropine, white, efflorescent crystals or powder, very soluble in water (2:1) and alcohol (1:5).

Action and Uses. Inhibits structures innervated by postganglionic parasympathetic nerves, stimulates higher cerebral centers and medulla, smooth muscle antispasmodic, inhibits salivary, respiratory tract, sweat and other glands, mydriatic and cycloplegic, accelerates heart rate by blocking vagal impulses. *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of postencephalitic parkinsonism and paralysis agitans, in cardio- and pylorospasm, in hyperirritability of the gastrointestinal tract, in ophthalmology, topically as mydriatic prior to retinoscopy and in the treatment of uveitis and keratitis, to suppress excessive salivation, as anhydrotic, and to dry excessive secretions in acute colds and hay fever, in syncope due to carotid sinus hypersensitivity or heart block.

Administration: *Orally, subcutaneously or intramuscularly*, for adults usually gr $\frac{1}{400}$ (0.32 mg) to gr $\frac{1}{500}$ (0.65 mg), in parkinsonism increased gradually to several mg daily if tolerated. In ophthalmology, *topically*, usually as 0.5 to 1% aqueous solution (or ointment), with pressure on the inner canthus to avoid absorption and systemic effects.

Caution: Dryness of mouth, blurred vision, tachycardia, excitement, rash indicate overdosage. To be given with caution to persons over 40 (glaucoma).

Contraindication: Glaucoma.

Supply: ATROPINE SULFATE—Granules, gr $\frac{1}{500}$ (0.13 mg), gr $\frac{1}{250}$ (0.26 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Ophthalmic Ointment $\frac{1}{2}\%$, 1%—Tubes, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz (Abbott)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Tablets, *hypodermic*, gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.43 mg)—Tube of 20, bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Abbott)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.43 mg)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Bristol)

ATROPINE SULFATE—'Soloid,' gr 0.545 (0.035 Gm). One 'soloid' dissolved in 1 fl dr of water makes a 1% solution—Tube of 6 (Burroughs Wellcome)

ATROPINE SULFATE—'Tabloid,' *hypodermic*, gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.43 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Tubes of 20, 50 (Burroughs Wellcome)

ATROPINE SULPHATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg), gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.43 mg)—Boxes of 12, 100 (Chemico)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Ophthalmic Ointment $\frac{1}{2}\%$, 1%—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz (Lilly)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Granules or Powder—Bottles, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 15 (0.972 Gm) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz (Merck)

ATROPINE ALKALOID—Ophthalmic Ointment 0.5%—Tube, 1 dr. (M.E.S. CO.)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{500}$ (0.13 mg), gr $\frac{1}{250}$ (0.26 mg), gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.43 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Tablets, *dispensing*, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 100 (Parke, Davis)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Tablets, *hypodermic*, gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.43 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg), gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (1.3 mg)—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100 (Parke, Davis)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Tablets, *ophthalmic*, gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Tube of 20 (Parke, Davis)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Ophthalmic Ointment 1%—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz (Rorer)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Ophthalmic Ointment 1%—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz
(Sharp & Dohme)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.43 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000
(Sharp & Dohme)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Tablets, *hypodermic*, gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.43 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg), gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (1.3 mg)—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100
(Sharp & Dohme)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Ophthalmic Ointment 1%—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz
(Smith-Dorsey)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Tablets, *hypodermic*, gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.43 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Tubes of 20 bottles of 100, 500
(Smith-Dorsey)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Ophthalmic Ointment 1%—Tube with applicator tip, 1 dr
(Upjohn)

ATROPINE SULFATE—Tablets, *hypodermic*, gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.43 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100, 500
(Wyeth)

Combinations ATROPINE SULFATE COMPOUND OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT 2%—Contains atropine sulfate 2% boric acid 5%—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz
(Abbott)

ATROPINE SULFATE 1%, BUTYN SULFATE 2%, METAPHEN 1 3000—Ophthalmic Ointment—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz
(Abbott)

ATROPINE AND 'MERTHIOLATE'—Ophthalmic Ointment containing atropine sulfate 1%, Merthiolate 1 5000—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz
(Lilly)

'METYCAINE' AND ATROPINE—Ophthalmic Ointment containing atropine sulfate $\frac{1}{2}$ %, 'Metycaine' 4%—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz
(Lilly)

SULFATHIAZOLE AND ATROPINE—Ophthalmic Ointment containing atropine sulfate $\frac{1}{2}$ %, sulfathiazole 5%—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz
(Lilly)

ATROPINE AND BICHLORIDE MERCURY—Ophthalmic Ointment containing atropine sulfate 1%, bichloride mercury 1 3000—Tube, 1 dr
(M E S CO)

ATROPINE AND BORIC ACID—Ophthalmic Ointment containing atropine sulfate 2% boric acid 10%—Tube, 1 dr
(M E S CO)

ATROPINE SULPHATE—2% Ophthalmic Ointment—Tube 1 dr
(M E S CO)

ATROPINE SULPHATE, HOLOCAINE, BORIC ACID AND ADRENALINE CHLORIDE—Ophthalmic Ointment containing atropine sulfate 1% holocaine 1% boric acid 10%, adrenalin chloride solution 2%—Tube, 1 dr
(M E S CO)

ATROPINE SULFATE, 2%, WITH BORIC ACID, 5%—Ophthalmic Ointment—Tube with applicator tip, 1 dr
(Upjohn)

AUBROMID ELIXIR *Gold antispasmodic* (McNeil)

A non-alcoholic elixir, each fl oz contains bromsauric acid (gold tribromide, soluble) gr $\frac{3}{10}$ (0.019 Gm) For use as antispasmodic and sedative in whooping cough
Administration Orally, for infants $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful in water 3 times daily, for children, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in water. Supply Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

AURALGAN

AURALYT *Ear drops* (Doho)

Contains antipyrine 0.87 Gm, benzocaine 0.23 Gm, in specially dehydrated glycerol 0.463 fl oz For use as antiphlogistic and analgesic with mild antibacterial properties, in the conservative treatment of acute otitis media and similar middle ear infections The dehydrant action of the drops stimulates osmosis through the drum and has a decongestant effect Applied every hour or 2, after preliminary removal of cerumen, by instilling a few drops into the ear with the patient in a horizontal position Supply AURALGAN—Liquid—Bottle with dropper, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz AURALYT—Liquid—Bottle with dropper, 16 Gm

AURAL-OL *Ear drops* (Zemmer)

Ear drops containing alcohol 5%, carbolic acid 1%, benzocaine (ethyl aminobenzoate) 1%, menthol 0.25%, glycerin base For use in the relief of earache Applied topically, 2 or 3 drops into the ear every 3 to 4 hours as indicated, solution should be warmed before each application Supply Bottle with dropper, $\frac{1}{4}$ fl oz

AURAZINE

Ear drops

(Smith-Dorsey)

Each fl oz contains antipyrine 5%, benzocaine 0.5% dehydrated glycerin. A preparation which combines the analgesic properties of antipyrine, the local anesthetic properties of benzocaine and the hygroscopic properties of specially processed glycerin. *For use* in simple earache. *Applied* 2 or 3 drops into the ear. *Supply* Bottles with dropper, $\frac{1}{4}$ fl oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, bottle, 1 pt.

AURI-TUSSIN

Gold antispasmodic

(Zemmer)

Gold tribromide in oral solution, each in 10 (0.62 cc) contains gr $\frac{3}{80}$ (2.2 mg). *For use* as antispasmodic and sedative in whooping cough and bronchial cough. *Administration* Orally for adults and older children 4 to 10 drops mixed with a few drops of glycerin or sweetened water, 3 times daily, for younger children, 5 drops, 3 times daily. *Supply* Bottle with dropper, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz.

AUROCEIN

Gold therapy, antiarthritic

(Christina)

Description A sterile 5% solution of a sulphydryl gold naphthyl derivative—a brownish green powder containing approximately 0.5% metallic gold, with benzyl alcohol 0.5%.

Action and Uses Antiarthritic. *For use* in the gold treatment of arthritis.

Administration Intramuscularly, 3 injections for the first week, 2 injections for the second week, 1 injection every week thereafter until 12 injections have been completed. Two to 5 series are given with an interval of rest between series.

Caution As with other gold preparations, precautionary blood counts, urine analyses and careful examination should be made.

Contraindication Nephritis.

Supply AUROCEIN—Ampul, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 24, 100.

AUROL

Gold therapy

(Hille)

A colloidal gold preparation containing gr $\frac{3}{80}$ (2.2 mg) gold per cc. Intended for use as alternative in debility, neuroses, in infections and in inoperable cancer. *Administration* Orally 1 cc 3 times daily, intravenously or intramuscularly, 1 cc to 5 cc 3 times weekly. *Supply* AUROL (Oral)—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 12 fl oz. AUROL (Parental)—Vials, 30 cc, 60 cc.

AUROLAKE

Gold therapy, antiarthritic

(Lakeside)

Composition Each cc contains

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Gold sodium thiosulfate | 10 mg |
| Sodium thiosulfate | 50 mg |
| Sodium bisulfite | 31 mg |

with 2% benzyl alcohol and distilled water q s.

Action and Uses That of gold in gold-sulfur linkage so that smaller, less toxic doses can be given with therapeutic effect. *For use* in the gold salt therapy of active rheumatoid arthritis, in lupus erythematosus (but not in the acute disseminated form).

Administration Intramuscularly or intravenously, initially 0.5 cc, then weekly in gradually increased dosage (if no reactions occur) to a maximum of 5 cc.

Caution All gold salts are toxic. Regular examination of the skin, mouth, blood for red and white cell counts, urine for albumin, casts and red cells will usually permit of early recognition of toxic reactions. These include itching skin lesions and exfoliative dermatitis, gastrointestinal symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, purpura and granulocytopenia, albuminuria and hematuria, hepatitis. If proper precautions are taken and the drug is discontinued early, the incidence of severe reactions is markedly reduced.

Contraindications: Liver and kidney disease, tuberculosis.

Supply AUROLAKE—Vial, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25.

AUROL-SULFIDE**Gold and sulfur therapy****(Hille)**

A colloidal solution of gold sulfide (Au_2S_3), containing 8.6 mg of gold per cc, representing 87% gold and 13% sulfur. Intended for use as alternative and antispasmodic in arthritis, gout, tuberculosis, malignancies, lupus erythematosus. *Administration* Orally, 20 or more drops 3 times daily. *Supply* AUROL-SULFIDE (1% Au_2S_3)—For oral use—Bottles, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz. AUROL-SULFIDE (2% Au_2S_3)—For parenteral use, a colloidal solution of gold sulfide (Au_2S_3), containing 17.2 mg of gold per cc, representing 87% gold and 13% sulfur. *Administration* 2 cc to 5 cc intravenously or intramuscularly, once or twice a week—Vials, 15 cc, 30 cc, 60 cc

A-VATINE**Vitamin A therapy****(Smith Dorsey)**

Description A blend of fish liver oils selected for vitamin A content

Action and Uses For use in vitamin A deficiencies

Administration Orally, 1 capsule daily, increased if necessary

Supply A VATINE—Capsules, each not less than 25,000 USP units vitamin A—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

A-VATINE (50,000 units)—Capsules, each not less than 50,000 USP units vitamin A—Bottle of 100

AVERTIN**Basal anesthetic****(Winthrop)**

Chemical Name Tribromoethanol

Formula $\text{CBr}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

Description A solution in amylene hydrate of tribromoethanol, a white, crystalline powder, freely soluble in water

Action and Uses Basal anesthetic, rectally administered, causes only a slight fall in blood pressure, relaxes musculature, only slightly increases bronchial and salivary secretion. Narcosis lasts $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 hours, being most profound during first 30 to 45 minutes. For use in surgery as basal anesthetic, supplemented by general or local anesthesia, in obstetrics, to ease delivery, to reduce convulsions in eclampsia, to relieve convulsive seizures in tetanus, in psychopathic cases, to induce somnolence

Administration Rectally, as 2½% solution. In general and special surgery, 80 mg Avertin (including 40 mg amylene hydrate) per kg (2.2 lb) of body weight is not ordinarily exceeded. In robust young adults, the dose is sometimes increased to 90 mg or rarely to 100 mg per kg. In tetanus 80 to 100 mg once or twice daily. Total amount administered should not exceed 6 cc to 8 cc for women, 10 cc for men

Contraindications Severe liver, kidney or heart disease, cachexia, hypertension, sepsis, shock

Supply AVERTIN—Crystals, for use as ureteral relaxant (not for basal anesthesia)—Ampuls 1 Gm—Box of 5 ampuls

AVERTIN WITH AMYLENE HYDRATE (C.A.)—Solution, each cc contains tribromoethanol 1 Gm, amylene hydrate 0.5 Gm—Bottles, 2½ cc, 100 cc

AVICAP**Vitamin therapy****(Burroughs Wellcome)**

Composition. Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 USP units |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 1 mg (333 USP units) |
| Vitamin B ₂ | 2 mg |
| Vitamin C | 30 mg (600 USP units) |
| Vitamin D | 500 USP units |
| Nicotinamide | 10 mg |

Action and Uses That of contained vitamins. For use in the prevention and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies, as dietary supplement in restricted or faulty diets, or when requirements are increased as in pregnancy, lactation, chronic alcoholism

Administration: *Orally*, for prophylaxis, 1 capsule daily, therapeutic dosage in accordance with severity of deficiency.

Supply: 'AVICAP'—Capsules—Bottles of 30, 90, 1000, 5000

AVIMAL

Vitamin therapy

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Composition: Each fl oz contains

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Vitamin A | 13 333 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 1333 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 5.5 mg (1832 U S P units) |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 5.5 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 40 mg |

In a U S P. malt extract

Action and Uses: The recommended dose provides minimum daily requirements of incorporated vitamins for the average child or adult, in a pleasantly flavored, balanced preparation. *For use as supplement to deficient diets for prophylaxis when vitamin needs are unusually great or absorption from food sources is interfered with or inadequate*

Administration: *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily, in orange juice, water or milk as desired, larger doses as required in established deficiencies

Supply: 'AVIMAL'—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, ½ gal

A-VITA-D #2

Vitamin therapy

(Pitman-Moore)

Composition: Each soft elastic capsule contains vitamin A (from fish liver oil) 5000 U S P units, vitamin D (from fish liver oil) 500 U S P units

Action and Uses: The daily recommended dosage supplies 1½ times the minimum adult requirements of vitamins A and D. *For use as dietary supplement in the prevention of deficiencies in vitamins A and D*

Administration: *Orally*, for prophylaxis in adults and children, 1 capsule daily

Supply: A-VITA-D #2—Capsules—Bottle of 100

AXOTAL

Analgesic, antipyretic, sedative

(Warren-Teed)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |

Action and Uses. Analgesic, antipyretic, sedative. *For use in the symptomatic treatment of colds and other upper respiratory infections, in headache, migraine, muscle and joint pains, neuralgia, as non narcotic in pain from malignant disease, and for insomnia resulting from pain*

Administration: *Orally*, for adults usually 1 tablet every ½ hour for 5 doses, then 1 every 2 hours, as required

Supply: AXOTAL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000, 10,000

AZINOL

Astringent

(Schieffelin)

Ointment containing zinc oxide, alum and phenol. *For use as astringent and antiseptic in minor wounds, cuts and abrasions. Applied topically as daily dressing.* Supply Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb

AZOCOL OINTMENT

Astringent

(Patch)

Contains aluminum subacetate, eucalyptol, carbolic acid, zinc oxide, ichthynat, in adeps lanæ and petrolatum base. *For use as an astringent, antiseptic and soothing ointment in cuts, bruises, sunburn and simple skin irritations. Applied in thick layer on cloth, after cleansing part thoroughly with warm water and a mild soap*

and drying with absorbent gauze or cotton, renewed 2 or 3 times a day *Supply*
Tubes, $\frac{3}{8}$ oz, $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz jar, 1 lb

AZUDINE**Scabicide****(Lilly)**

Contains precipitated sulfur 10% phenol 1% with camphor, menthol and balsam Peru in a suitable ointment base *For use* in the sulfur therapy of scabies *Applied* after thorough cleansing by rubbing in over all affected areas leaving on for 24 hours repeated where necessary *Supply* Tube 1 oz, jar, 1 lb

B COMPLEX**Vitamin B therapy****(IVC)**

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|---------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.5 mg |
| Niacin (nicotinic acid) | 10.0 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 0.17 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 0.13 mg |

Action and Uses Vitamin B dietary supplement *For use* in the prevention and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 capsules 3 times daily

Supply B COMPLEX (SUPPLEMENT)—Capsules—Bottles of 100 1000

B COMPLEX FACTORS**Vitamin B therapy****(Walker Vitamin)**

Composition Each cc of injectable solution contains

| | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin | 0.45 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 0.5 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 10 mg |

Action and Uses Provides thiamine and other B-complex factors for parenteral injection *For use* in the treatment of vitamin B deficiencies, particularly when oral administration is impractical

Administration *Intramuscularly* 1 cc at daily or longer intervals

Supply B COMPLEX FACTORS—Vial 10 cc

B COMPLEX LIVER EXTRACT**Vitamin B therapy****(Squibb)**

Composition Each cc of a sterile aqueous solution contains

| | |
|---|-------|
| Liver extract | |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 10 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 3 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 50 mg |

Action and Uses Provides important factors of the vitamin B complex together with lesser known B complex factors available in crude liver extract *For use* in the treatment of vitamin B deficiencies accompanied by anemia in cases where oral therapy is not practicable as adjunct to a high vitamin regimen in the treatment of the sprue syndrome Not intended for treatment of pernicious anemia

Administration *Intramuscularly* 1 cc or more daily as indicated

Supply B COMPLEX LIVER EXTRACT—Vials, diaphragm-capped 10 cc

B COMPLEX WITH VITAMIN C WAFER**Vitamin therapy****(Smith Donsey)**

Composition Each chocolate-flavored wafer contains not less than gr 1 (0.065 Gm) of a mixture of extract of brewers' yeast and extract of corn processed with *Cf acetobutylicum* thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 0.25 mg riboflavin (B₂) 0.5 mg pyridoxine

hydrochloride (B₆) 0.125 mg ascorbic acid (C) 7.5 mg calcium pantothenate 0.125 mg and niacinamide 2.5 mg

Action and Uses Palatable wafer for use as dietary supplement to prevent deficiencies in vitamins B₁, B₂, and C

Administration *Orally* for adults 4 to 8 wafers daily for children 3 to 6 wafers daily

Supply B COMPLEX WITH VITAMIN C WAFER—Bottles of 100 500 1000

B COMPLEX WITH VITAMIN C

Vitamin therapy

(Squibb)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|----|
| Vitamin B ₁ | 2 | mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ | 2 | mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ | 0.125 | mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 2 | mg |
| Niacinamide | 10 | mg |
| Brewer's yeast | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) | |
| Vitamin C | 30 | mg |

Action and Uses Supplies the important vitamin B complex factors together with vitamin C in balanced proportions meeting or exceeding minimal daily requirements. *For use as dietary supplement in the prevention of deficiencies in vitamins B and C*

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule daily more if indicated

Supply B COMPLEX CAPSULES WITH VITAMIN C—Bottles of 25 100 250

B COMPOUND

Vitamin B therapy

(Chemico)

Composition In injectable solution each cc contains

| | | |
|------------------------|-----|----|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 15 | mg |
| Riboflavin | 2 | mg |
| Niacinamide | 100 | mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 1 | mg |

in isotonic saline with chlorobutanol 0.5%

Action and Uses Provides large doses of vitamin B and niacinamide. *For use in the treatment of vitamin B deficiencies pellagra*

Administration *Intramuscularly* 1 cc repeated as required

Supply B COMPOUND—Vial 20 cc

B₁, LIVER AND IRON

Hematinic

(Reed & Carnrick)

Composition Each ampul contains

| | | |
|---|-----|----|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 10 | mg |
| Liver injection (10 U.S.P. injectable units per cc) | 0.5 | cc |
| Ferrous lactate | 20 | mg |
| Sodium citrate | 10 | mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic. *For use in secondary anemias (iron deficiency hypochromic anemias) especially if associated with vitamin B deficiency*

Administration *Intramuscularly* 1 cc every 1 to 3 days

Supply B LIVER AND IRON—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 6 12 25

BACTRATYCIN

Antibiotic

(Wallace)

Description An ointment each Gm contains 0.3 mg of tyrothricin potent antibacterial consisting of gramicidin and tyrocidin derived from a sporulating soil bacterium *B. brevis*. The agent is present in true solution a form which facilitates application to infected surfaces killing susceptible bacteria on contact

Action and Uses Antibiotic, effective against streptococci, staphylococci, pneumococci and other gram positive organisms *For use* in the local treatment of surface infections due to gram positive organisms, in impetigo, pustular dermatitis, indolent ulcers, chronic abscesses secondarily infected dermatoses, and similar disorders

Administration *Topically* only, applied directly to infected areas

Caution Not to be used in freely bleeding wounds

Supply BACTRATY CIN—Ointment—Jar, 2 oz

BANALG Counterirritant (Cole)

Each 100 cc contains menthol 1 Gm, camphor 2 Gm, methyl salicylate 5 cc eucalyptol 2 cc, in a non-greasy base *For use* as rubefacient and counterirritant for the symptomatic relief of muscle and joint pains *Applied topically* as needed, with gentle rubbing **Supply** Bottles, 2 fl oz—Boxes of 12 Bottle, 1 pt

BARAVIT Laxative (Schering)

Contains bassorin granules, together with factors of the vitamin B complex *For use* as laxative **Dosage** *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls at night with a glassful of water **Supply** BARAVIT—Granules—Boxes, 8 oz, 20 oz BARAVIT WITH CORTEX FRANGULA—Granules—Containing in addition Frangula bark to intensify catharsis—Boxes, 8 oz, 20 oz

BARBACET Sedative, analgesic (United Drug)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 7½ (0.486 Gm) |

Action and Uses Non narcotic sedative and analgesic *For use* in the symptomatic relief of headache, migraine, muscle and joint pains neuralgias

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet repeated as indicated

Supply BARBACET—Tablets—Bottle of 100

BARBENZ Gastric sedative, antacid (Columbus)

Composition Contains per tablet

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Phenobarbital sodium | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |
| Benzocaine | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |
| Magnesium carbonate | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Calcium carbonate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Cerium oxalate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Aromatics | q.s. |

Action and Uses Gastric antacid, sedative, local anesthetic *For use* in protracted nausea, vomiting, gastroenteritis, hyperacidity, diarrhea

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 4 times a day, or as indicated.

Supply BARBENZ—Tablets—Bottle of 1000

BARBEPHINE Bronchial antispasmodic, sedative (Chicago Pharmacal)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Theophylline | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Ephedrine | gr ¾ (0.024 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr ¼ (8.1 mg) |

Action and Uses Bronchial antispasmodic, sedative *For use* in the relief of bronchial asthma

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets preferably with hot water, as required

Supply BARBEPHINE—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

BARBIDONNA*Antispasmodic, sedative*

(Vanpelt & Brown)

Composition: Each tablet contains

Phenobarbital

gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)

Belladonna alkaloids equivalent to Tr belladonna m 7.

Action and Uses Antispasmodic and sedative *For use* in pylorospasm, cardiospasm, spastic colon, and similar spastic states**Administration** *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily, $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before meals**Supply:** BARBIDONNA—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500**BARBISODITE***Vasodilator*

(Chicago Pharmacal)

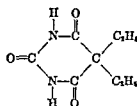
Composition: Each enteric-coated, sugar-coated pill contains

Barbital sodium

gr 1 (0.065 Gm)

Sodium nitrite

gr 2 (0.13 Gm)

Action and Uses. Sedative, vasodilator *For use* to sedate and cause temporary fall of the blood pressure in hypertension**Administration** *Orally*, 1 pill 2 or 3 times daily after meals**Supply.** BARBISODITE—Pills—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000**BARBITAL***Hypnotic, sedative***Chemical Name** Diethylbarbituric acid Diethylmalonylurea Veronal.**Formula:****Description:** White, odorless crystals or crystalline powder of slightly bitter taste, slightly soluble in water (1:130), soluble in boiling water (1:13), soluble in alcohol (1:15)**Action and Uses** Effective, in therapeutic dosage relatively safe, long acting hypnotic and sedative, within $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour inducing usually refreshing sleep lasting 6 to 8 hours, not itself analgesic, it often augments relief of pain by analgesics *For use* in simple insomnia anxiety states, hyperexcitability, hysteria chorea as anti-convulsant in epilepsy between seizures, in acute maniacal states and impending delirium tremens as adjunct to analgesics in the relief of pain as preanesthetic and preoperative medication**Administration** *Orally* as hypnotic in adults gr 5 (0.324 Gm) best given in warm milk or other warm fluids before retiring, to insure absorption, pills or tablets should be crushed before swallowing**Caution** Occasional 'hang-over' (languor, headache, nausea, diarrhea) occurs. Hypersusceptible patients may develop restlessness, excitement, skin rashes, collapse. Continued use may cause habituation. Overdosage results in stupor, lowered body temperature, feeble heart action depression or paralysis of respiratory centers**Supply** BARBITAL (C.A.)—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Tube of 10, bottles of 100, 1000

(Abbott)

(Bristol)

(Lilly)

(Mallinckrodt)

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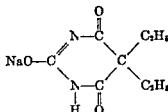
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BARBITAL (C A.)—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000 (Merrell)
 BARBITAL—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000 (Parke Davis)
 BARBITAL—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000 (Rorer)
 BARBITAL—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000 (Wyeth)

BARBITAL SODIUM *Hypnotic, sedative*

Chemical Name Monosodium diethylbarbiturate Sodium diethylmalonylurea Veronal sodium

Formula



Description A white odorless powder of bitter taste freely soluble in water (1.5) slightly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Effective in therapeutic dosage relatively safe long acting hypnotic and sedative More readily soluble in water than barbitol it is more quickly absorbed inducing sleep within $\frac{1}{2}$ hour when given by mouth more rapidly subcutaneously Not itself analgesic it often augments relief of pain by analgesics *For use* in simple insomnia anxiety states hyperexcitability hysteria chorea as anticonvulsant in epilepsy between seizures in acute maniacal states and impending delirium tremens as adjunct to analgesics in the relief of pain as preanesthetic and preoperative medication

Administration *Orally* gr 5 (0.324 Gm) dissolved in hot milk before retiring *Subcutaneously* gr 5 (0.324 Gm) to gr 10 (0.648 Gm) *Rectally* gr 10 (0.648 Gm) as suppository or retention enema

Caution Occasional hang-over (languor headache nausea diarrhea) occurs Hypersusceptible patients may develop restlessness excitement skin rashes collapse Continued use may cause habituation Overdosage results in stupor lowered body temperature feeble heart action depression or paralysis of respiratory centers

Supply BARBITAL SODIUM (C A.)—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000 (Abbott)

BARBITAL SODIUM—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000 (Bristol)

BARBITAL SODIUM—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000 (Lilly)

BARBITAL SODIUM—Bottles 1 oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb 5 lb (Mallinckrodt)

BARBITAL SODIUM (C A.)—Powder—Bottles 1 oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb (Merck)

BARBITAL SODIUM (C A.)—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Tube of 10 bottles of 100 1000 (Merck)

BARBROMID *Sedative, hypnotic* (Columbus)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Valeryl urea bromide | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Aminopyrine | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |

Action and Uses Sedative analgesic antispasmodic *For use* in basal narcosis pre-anal postoperative in minor surgery oral surgery and proctologic practice as non-narcotic analgesic

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet every 2 hours for 3 or 4 doses

Caution Aminopyrine

Supply BARBROMID—Tablets—Bottles of 100 1000

BARBTHEO*Vasodilator, sedative*

(C D Smith)

Composition Each capsule or tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| Theobromine sodium acetate | gr 5 (0.321 Gm) |
| Dicalcium phosphate | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr ¾ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Coronary vasodilator and myocardial stimulant sedative and diuretic
For use in the prophylaxis and management of angina pectoris particularly due to coronary spasm in hypertension

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule or tablet repeated as indicated

Supply BARBTHEO—Capsules—Vial of 20 bottles of 100 500 1000

BARBTHEO—Tablets—Vial of 25 bottles of 100 500 1000

BAROPAQUE*Radiopaque medium*

(National Synthetics)

Barium sulfate prepared in several forms for use in gastrointestinal radiography *Supply*

BAROPAQUE-A—Barium sulfate in a light and fluffy form of low settling rate—

Containers of 1 lb 5 lb 10 lb 25 lb BAROPAQUE-B—Contains barium sulfate

98% suspension medium 2% unflavored—Packages of twenty 4½ oz individual

doses containers of 1 lb, 5 lb, 10 lb 25 lb BAROPAQUE-C—Contains barium

sulfate 90% suspension medium 1% chocolate flavoring 4%—Packages of twenty

4½ oz individual doses, containers of 1 lb 5 lb 10 lb 25 lb

BASERGIN*Oxytocic*

(Sandoz)

Ergonovine tartrate ($C_{15}H_{20}O_2N_2$) $_2$ C₂H₄O₂ H₂O a water-soluble ergot preparation

Effective oxytocic, causing vigorous contractions of the gravid and puerperal

uterus *For use in the prevention and control of postpartum hemorrhage* *Adminis-*

tration *Orally* 1 tablet 2 to 4 times daily *Intravenously or intramuscularly* 0.2 mg

repeated if necessary *Supply* BASERGIN—Ampule 1 cc 0.2 mg—Boxes of 6

12 50 100 BASERGIN—Tablets 0.25 mg—Bottles of 10 100 500

BASIC FORMULA VITAMIN TABLETS*Vitamin therapy*

(Squibb)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---|-------|
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 10 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 5 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 50 mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 75 mg |

Action and Uses Provides the important water-soluble vitamins in compact therapeutically effective form *For use in the oral treatment of severe deficiencies*

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets daily

Supply BASIC FORMULA VITAMIN TABLETS—Bottles of 30 250

BASSORAN*Laxative*

(Merrell)

Composition Contains sterculia gum 87% and magnesium trisilicate 8.7%

Action and Uses Bulk producing laxative and adsorbent *For use in the treatment of chronic constipation*

Administration *Orally* 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls morning and evening followed by a large glassful of water

Supply BASSORAN—Jars 7 oz 25 oz

Combination BASSORAN WITH CASCARA—Contains sterculia gum 75% magnesium trisilicate 7.5% and the equivalent of m 15 (1 cc) fluid extract cascara aromatic per teaspoonful—Jars 7 oz, 25 oz

BAX**Vitamin therapy****(McKesson)****Composition** Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Vitamin A (from fish liver oils) | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D (synthetic) | 500 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 333 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 2 mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 30 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) | 0.2 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 1 mg |
| Niacinamide | 10 mg |

Action and Uses Supplies 100% or more of adult minimum daily requirements of the incorporated vitamins *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention of multiple vitamin deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis, more if required

Supply BAX—Soft gelatin capsules—Packages of 30, 60, 180

BBS**Scabicide****(National Drug)**

Contains 25% W/V benzyl benzoate in a water miscible, aromatized emulsion *For use* as effective agent in the treatment of scabies and prevention of recurrence, killing the mites, eggs and larvae, useful also in pediculosis, killing lice and nits *Applied externally* *For scabies* After a hot bath with thorough soaping then drying rub BBS into all body folds and creases and allow to dry Two or more applications may be needed in heavily infested areas *For pediculosis* Coat the affected parts with BBS, allow to dry and leave on overnight, or at least 4 to 5 hours *Caution* Avoid contact with eyes, open cuts or wounds Skin irritation is infrequent, if it occurs, remove the lotion and discontinue its use *Supply* Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

B-COMPLEX PREPARATION**Vitamin B therapy****(Wyeth)****Composition** Each 4 cc teaspoonful contains

| | |
|--|---------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 1 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 1 mg |
| Niacin (nicotinic acid) | 5 mg |
| Pyridoxine (vitamin B ₆) | 0.1 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 0.64 mg |

with other vitamin B complex factors natural to rice bran

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B complex in a palatable form *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls daily, taken plain or diluted, for infants 1 cc to each quart of formula dosages increased as indicated

Supply B-COMPLEX PREPARATION SYMACO—Liquid—Bottle with dropper, 50 cc, bottles, 120 cc, 1 qt

B-COMPULES**Vitamin B therapy****(Abbott)****Composition** Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 2 mg |
| Riboflavin | 2 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 10 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 0.1 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 3 mg |

B-Compules tablets contain in addition liver concentrate gr 4 (0.259 Gm) and dried brewers' yeast gr 1 (0.065 Gm) per tablet

Action and Uses That of the incorporated factors of the vitamin B complex *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally* Prophylactically, 1 to 3 capsules or 1 tablet daily therapeutic doses according to need

Supply B COMPULES—Capsules—Bottles of 40 100 500 1000

B-COMPULFS—Tablets—Bottles of 50 100 1000

Combination B-COMPULES WITH VITAMIN C—Each capsule contains thiamine hydrochloride 3 mg riboflavin 3 mg nicotinamide 10 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.1 mg pantothenic acid 3 mg ascorbic acid 30 mg *For use* in multiple vitamin B and C deficiencies, 1 to 3 capsules daily—Bottles of 40 100 500

BECAPLETS

Vitamin therapy

(Breon)

Composition Each 'caplet contains

| | |
|--|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 3 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 0.1 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 10 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 1 mg |

Action and Uses Provides important B complex factors *For use* as dietary supplement

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 'caplets daily for children 1 caplet 3 or 4 times daily for adults Dosage increased as indicated

Supply BECAPLETS—Caplets—Bottles of 100 500 1000

Combinations BECAPLETS WITH ASCORBIC ACID—Caplets each contains in addition—ascorbic acid 75 mg—Bottles of 100 500 1000

BECAILETS WITH IRON—Caplets sugar-coated each contains in addition ferrous sulfate gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) Intended for the treatment of secondary iron deficiency anemias *Dosage* 1 or 2 caplets with or after each meal—Bottles of 100 500 1000

BECETAX

Vitamin therapy

(Winthrop)

Composition Each tablet contains thiamine hydrochloride 2 mg (666 U.S.P. units of vitamin B₁) riboflavin (B₂) 2 mg nicotinamide 10 mg ascorbic acid 60 mg (1200 U.S.P. units of vitamin C) Each 0.75 cc (30 drops) of propylene glycol solution contains thiamine hydrochloride 1 mg riboflavin 0.5 mg nicotinamide 5 mg ascorbic acid 30 mg

Action and Uses Provides important vitamin B factors with vitamin C *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B complex and vitamin C deficiencies particularly in patients receiving restricted diets

Administration *Orally* average daily prophylactic dose for infants and children up to 12 years 1 tablet or 0.75 cc (30 drops) of propylene glycol solution proportionately larger amounts for adults particularly if requirements are increased

Supply BECETAX—Tablets—Bottles of 25 500

BECETAX (Solution in propylene glycol)—Bottles 15 cc 50 cc

BECHOL

Expectorant

(Merrell)

Composition Each fl oz represents

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Chloroform | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| White pine bark | gr 40 (2.59 Gm) |
| Wild cherry bark | gr 40 (2.59 Gm) |
| Spikenard | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Balm Gilead buds | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Ammonium chloride | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Sassafras bark | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Fluid extract ipecac | m 2 (0.12 cc) |
| Sanguinaria nitrate | gr ½ (5.4 mg) |

Action and Uses Expectorant *For use in irritating, nonproductive coughs*

Administration *Orally*, adults and children $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful with water, repeated as required

Supply BECHOL—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

Combination BECHOL WITH CODEINE—In addition contains codeine sulfate, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) per fl oz *For use as sedative expectorant*—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

BECLYSYL *Vitamin B therapy, nutrient* (Abbott)

Description: Each liter contains

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin | 5 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 50 mg |

in aqueous solution or isotonic sodium chloride solutions containing 5% or 10% dextrose

Action and Uses Supplies the incorporated components of the vitamin B complex, together with dextrose *For use in multiple vitamin B deficiencies accompanied by marked dehydration due especially to persistent vomiting (intestinal obstruction, pregnancy, following operative procedures) or diarrhea*

Administration *Intravenously or subcutaneously by clysis* in quantities according to individual requirements If the cardiac reserve is poor, the usual precautions should be observed with intravenous therapy

Supply BECLYSYL, DEXTROSE 5% ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION—Liter containers

BECLYSYL, DEXTROSE 10% AQUEOUS SOLUTION—Liter containers

BECLYSYL, DEXTROSE 10% ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION—Liter containers

BECOMCO *Vitamin B therapy* (Breon)

Composition Each 5 cc teaspoonful contains

| | |
|--|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 30 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 20 mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 100 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 15 mg |
| Pantothenic acid, as calcium salt | 10 mg |

With other vitamin B complex factors present in aqueous extract of yeast, in a cocoa flavored syrup base

Action and Uses The suggested intake provides 100% or more of daily vitamin B requirements *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies*

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 teaspoonful daily or as indicated, for children over 6 years, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful twice daily, for children under 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful once or twice daily

Supply BECOMCO—Syrup—Bottles, 3 fl oz, 1 pt

BECOPLEX *Vitamin B therapy* (Blue Line)

Composition Each tablet contains 0.5 Gm dehydrated brewers' yeast supplying not less than 0.075 mg vitamin B₁ and 0.025 mg vitamin B₂

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B complex *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies*

Administration *Orally*, 4 to 12 tablets daily for prophylaxis, up to 30 tablets or more daily in deficiency states

Supply BECOPLEX—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

Combination BECOPLEX WITH IRON—Tablets, each contains gr 7.7 (0.5 Gm) of a special strain of high potency dehydrated yeast ferrous sulfate dried, gr 1 (0.065

Gm) For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias
 Dosage for adults 2 tablets after each meal and before retiring or as indicated
 Supply Bottles of 100 1000

BECOTIN**Vitamin B therapy**

(Lilly)

Composition Each pulvule contains

| | |
|--|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 3 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 6 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 15 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 30 mg |
| Pantothenic acid (calcium salt) | 10 mg |
| Liver stomach concentrate desiccated fraction | 0.6 Gm |

Action and Uses That of vitamin B complex For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B complex deficiencies

Administration Orally 1 or more pulvules daily as indicated

Supply BECOTIN—Pulvules—Bottles of 100, 1000

BEDOXINE**Vitamin B₆ therapy**

(Massengill)

Chemical Name Pyridoxine hydrochloride

Action and Uses Prevents and corrects vitamin B₆ deficiency concerning which little is known in man For use as dietary supplement of possible value in treating pseudo-hypertrophic muscular dystrophy paralysis agitans chorea

Administration Orally 1 to 25 mg daily (prophylaxis) intravenously 50 mg or more

Supply BEDOXINE—Ampuls 1 cc containing 50 mg—Boxes of 6 25 Vial, 10 cc containing 50 mg

BLDOXINE—Tablets 1 mg or 25 mg—Bottles of 100 500

BEEF, IRON AND WINE**Tonic**

(Wyeth)

Each 100 cc contains extract of beef 3.5 Gm iron and ammonium citrates 0.9 Gm compound spirit of orange 0.5 cc in a special wine base alcohol 19% Intended for use as a ferruginous tonic Administration Orally 2 teaspoonfuls in water with or just after meals Supply Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

BEHEPARON**Hematinic**

(Kinney)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Liver concentrate | gr 7 (0.454 Gm) |
| Ferrous sulfate, exsiccated | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Pyrioxine | 0.2 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 0.18 mg |

with other vitamin B complex factors available in liver

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B complex supplement For use in the treatment of secondary (hypochromic iron deficiency) anemias

Administration Orally 2 to 4 capsules 3 times daily

Supply BEHEPARON CAPSULES—Bottle of 100

BELBARB**Antispasmodic, sedative**

(Haskell)

Composition Each tablet, capsule or fl dr of elixir contains

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.018 Gm) |
| Atropine | equal approximately to Tr belladonna m 8 (0.5 cc) |
| Hyoscyamine | |
| Scopolamine | |

Action and Uses Combines the sedative action of phenobarbital with the antispasmodic and sedative effects of the belladonna alkaloids. *For use* in anxiety states, migraine, epilepsy, postencephalitic manifestations, gastric and cardiac neuroses, in hyperchlorhydria, as adjunct in renal and hepatic colic, bronchial asthma.

Administration *Orally*, usually 2 to 4 tablets, capsules or fl dr of elixir daily. In epilepsy and postencephalitic parkinsonism, 3 to 9 tablets, capsules or fl dr of elixir daily, in renal and hepatic colic, 2 tablets at 2 hour intervals until symptoms of atropine intoxication appear.

Supply BELBARB—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

BELBARB—Elixir—Bottles of 6 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

BELBARB (Regular)—Tablets—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100, 500, 1000

BELBARB (No. 2)—Tablets of the same alkaloidal content but with phenobarbital gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

BELEXA

Vitamin B therapy

(A.P.C.)

Description The high potency capsules contain special strain dried yeast and whole dried mammalian liver, supplemented with thiamine hydrochloride, riboflavin and niacinamide. The syrup and tablets contain special brewers' yeast extract and extract of corn processed with *Cl. acetobutylicum* with niacin added to the tablets.

Action and Uses In the recommended daily dosage provides sufficient vitamin B complex for optimal requirements or (capsules) therapy. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration *Orally*, for prophylaxis, 1 capsule, 4 tablets, or 2 or more teaspoonfuls of syrup daily, for treatment, 2 capsules daily.

Supply BELEXA CAPSULES (HIGH POTENCY)—Each contains thiamine hydrochloride 3 mg, riboflavin 6 mg, niacinamide 20 mg, pyridoxine 0.5 mg, pantothenic acid 3 mg, and other vitamin B complex factors natural to yeast and liver—Bottles of 100, 250.

BELEXA SYRUP—Each teaspoonful contains thiamine 0.75 mg, riboflavin 0.25 mg, with other vitamin B complex factors natural to yeast, palatably flavored with malt and cane sugar—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 pt.

BELEXA TABLETS—Each tablet contains thiamine 0.25 mg, riboflavin 0.5 mg, pyridoxine 0.04 mg, pantothenic acid 0.125 mg, niacin 2.5 mg, and other vitamin B complex factors natural to yeast—Bottles of 75, 250, 1000.

BELEXON

Vitamin B therapy

(A.P.C.)

Composition Each gelatin capsule contains thiamine (vitamin B₁) 1.5 mg (500 U.S.P. units), riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 1 mg, pantothenic acid 0.3 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B₆) 0.25 mg, niacin (nicotinic acid) 5 mg, with other B complex factors naturally occurring in yeast and liver. Each fl oz of syrup contains thiamine hydrochloride 3 mg, riboflavin 1.2 mg, nicotinic acid 12 mg, and other B complex factors derived from 80 Gm of fresh liver.

Action and Uses The suggested daily dose provides the daily requirements, where these have been established, of vitamin B factors. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration *Orally*, children 1 or 2 capsules or 2 to 3 teaspoonfuls of syrup daily, adults 3 or 4 capsules or 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls of syrup daily.

Supply BELEXON CAPSULES—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

BELEXON SYRUP—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

Combinations BELEXON WITH ASCORBIC ACID—Capsules, each containing thiamine hydrochloride 1 mg, riboflavin 0.25 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.13 mg, pantothenic acid 0.15 mg, nicotinic acid 5 mg, ascorbic acid 25 mg, and other B complex factors natural to liver and yeast—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

BELEXON WITH IRON—Capsules, each containing yeast extract and liver gr 7 (0.454 Gm), green iron and ammonium citrates gr 3 (0.194 Gm), supplemented with riboflavin to contain 0.5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

BELLABULGARA*Antispasmodic*

(Lederle)

Description Each tablet contains 0.4 mg of total alkaloids of selected Bulgarian belladonna root, representing approximately 70 mg of extract in alkaloidal content

Action and Uses Sedative and antispasmodic. *For use* in parkinsonism to lessen muscle rigidity, oculogyric crises, salivation, drowsiness and similar symptoms

Administration *Orally*, initially 1 tablet at bedtime increased by 1 tablet daily until optimal effects are obtained, or dryness of mouth and blurred vision appear

Supply BELLABULGARA—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

BELLADENAL*Antispasmodic, sedative*

(Sandoz)

Composition Each tablet contains Bellafoline (natural levorotatory alkaloids of belladonna leaves) gr $\frac{1}{250}$ (0.25 mg) phenobarbital gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) Each suppository contains twice the dosage of 1 tablet

Action and Uses Antispasmodic, sedative. *For use* in spastic states of the gastrointestinal tract in cardiac and gastric neuroses in epilepsy, postencephalitic parkinsonism in angina pectoris associated with coronary spasm

Administration *Orally* for adults usually 2 to 4 tablets (maximally 6 tablets) daily best in fractional doses for children $\frac{1}{4}$ tablet to 4 half tablets daily *Rectally*, 1 or 2 suppositories daily when oral therapy is unsatisfactory or impractical

Supply BELLADENAL—Suppositories—Boxes of 6, 30
BELLADENAL—Tablets—Tube of 20 bottles of 100 1000

BELLAFOLINE*Antispasmodic*

(Sandoz)

Composition Contains the total levorotatory alkaloids of fresh belladonna leaves in the form of maleic acid salts

Action and Uses That of the belladonna alkaloids effective anti-parasympathomimetic agents smooth muscle antispasmodics. *For use* in spastic states of the gastrointestinal tract in ureteral and biliary colic in parkinsonism in bronchial asthma

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 or 2 tablets or 10 to 20 drops of solution 3 times daily *Parenterally* $\frac{1}{2}$ cc to 2 cc per day *Rectally*, 1 or 2 suppositories daily

Supply BELLAFOLINE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{3}{125}$ (0.5 mg), for injection—Boxes of 6 20

BELLAFOLINE—Solution 1 2000 (10 drops equivalent to 1 tablet), for oral use—Bottles 10 cc 100 cc

BELLAFOLINE—Suppositories gr $\frac{3}{125}$ (0.5 mg)—Boxes of 6 30

BELLAFOLINE—Tablets gr $\frac{3}{250}$ (0.25 mg) for oral use—Bottles of 20 100 250

BELLAL*Antispasmodic*

(Vanpelt & Brown)

Belladonna alkaloids in tablet form each containing gr $\frac{1}{485}$ (0.134 mg) *For use* in spastic conditions of the gastrointestinal tract in postencephalitic parkinsonism and other diseases responding to belladonna alkaloids **Dosage** *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily increased to tolerance if necessary **Supply** Bottles of 100 500

BELLASPRO*Analgesic, antipyretic, antispasmodic* (Vanpelt & Brown)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | 0.23 Gm |
| Acetophenetidin | 0.16 Gm |
| Caffeine | 0.032 Gm |
| Belladonna alkaloids (gr $\frac{1}{4}$ belladonna leaves) | 0.0714 mg |

Action and Uses Analgesic, antipyretic and antispasmodic. *For use* in the common cold influenza tonsillitis muscle and joint pains primary dysmenorrhea

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets every 3 to 4 hours as needed, with water

Caution Prolonged use is inadvisable Not intended for children

Supply BELLASPRO—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500 1000

Combinations BELLASPRO WITH CODEINE NO 1—Tablets each contains in addition codeine gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Bottle of 100
 BELLASPRO WITH CODEINE NO 2—Tablets each contains in addition codeine gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottle of 100

BELLERGAL *Sedative, antispasmodic* (Sandoz)

Composition Each tablet represents

| | |
|---|---------|
| Bellafoline (total 1 belladonna alkaloids as malates) | 0.1 mg |
| Gynergen (ergotamine tartrate) | 0.3 mg |
| Phenobarbital | 0.02 Gm |

Action and Uses A balanced combination of sedatives Bellafoline effecting parasympathetic sedation Gynergen (ergotamine tartrate) depressing the sympathetic nervous system and phenobarbital the central nervous system *For use* in relieving pylorospasm cardiospasm gastrointestinal hypermotility spastic colitis in migraine in dysmenorrhea in anxiety states gastric and cardiac neuroses

Administration *Orally* 3 or 4 tablets daily in resistant cases 5 or 6 tablets daily gradually reduced in chronic cases omitted for 1 week out of every month

Supply BELLERGAL—Tablets—Bottles of 25 100 250

BELNESIUM *Gastric antacid, antispasmodic* (Haskell)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Atropine sulfate | gr 0.0002 (0.01 mg) |
| Hyoscyamine hydrobromide | gr 0.0008 (0.03 mg) |
| Magnesium trisilicate | gr 7 (0.454 Gm) |

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid and adsorbent combined with sedative and antispasmodics *For use* in gastric hyperacidity with or without ulcer in gastrointestinal neuroses hyperemesis of pregnancy

Administration *Orally* 2 or 3 tablets given 3 or 4 times daily

Supply BELNESIUM—Tablets—Bottles of 50 250 500 1000

BELPHEDRIBARB *Antispasmodic, sedative* (Haskell)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Ephedrine sulfate | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Belladonna alkaloids equiv to Tr belladonna m 8 | (0.5 cc) |

Action and Uses Combines the sedative action of phenobarbital with the antispasmodic effects of ephedrine and the belladonna alkaloids *For use* in spastic conditions of the gastrointestinal and genitourinary tracts in asthma and hay fever in dysmenorrhea

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets repeated as needed

Supply BELPHEDRIBARB—Tablets—Bottles of 50 500

BEMINAL *Vitamin B therapy* (Ayerst)

Composition Each capsule contains thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 1.67 mg riboflavin (B₂) 2 mg nicotinamide 10 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride (B₆) 0.2 mg pantothenic acid 0.5 mg together with other vitamin B complex factors present in 200 mg of specially processed brewers yeast

Each cc of injectable solution contains thiamine hydrochloride 10 mg riboflavin 0.5 mg nicotinamide 25 mg pyridoxine 0.5 mg

Action and Uses Provides factors of the vitamin B complex each tablet supplying adult minimum daily requirements *For use* in prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies The injectable solution is intended particularly for conditions

in which absorption may be inadequate, as in prolonged vomiting chronic diarrhea celiac disease sprue

Administration For prophylaxis *Orally*, 1 tablet 1 to 3 times daily or when indicated 1 cc daily of injectable solution *intramuscularly* or *intravenously*. For treatment of established deficiencies Combined *oral* and *parenteral* therapy, as indicated

Supply: BEVINAL—Tablets—Bottles of 50 100 1000 5000

BEVINAL' Injectable—Solution—Vial, 10 cc

BEN CAINE

Local anesthetic

(Ulmer)

Ointment containing benzocaine 1% with benzoic acid in a creamy white base *For use* as mildly anesthetic and antiseptic dressing ointment in burns cuts bruises and minor skin affections *Applied topically* with bandage as needed *Supply* Jars 1 oz $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 1 lb, 5 lb

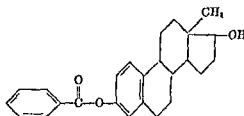
BEN-OVOCYLIN

Estrogen therapy

(Ciba)

Chemical Name Alpha-estradiol benzoate

Formula



Description Alpha-estradiol a natural ovarian estrogenic steroid as the benzoic acid ester, a derivative possessing increased potency and prolonged action stable white crystalline powder almost insoluble in water soluble in alcohol sparingly soluble in vegetable oils

Action and Uses Potent estrogen of prolonged effect for parenteral use Stimulates the epithelium of the female generative tract and of the mammary ducts in immature females also produces hypertrophy of the external genitalia with an adult type of cornified vaginal epithelium and increased large squamous cells in vaginal smears *For use* in the treatment of menopausal symptoms in senile vaginitis kraurosis and pruritus vulvae in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children for suppression of lactation in uncomplicated involutional melancholia in dysmenorrhea and primary amenorrhea associated with uterine hypoplasia in the male in the treatment of prostatic carcinoma

Administration *Intramuscularly* 0.166 mg increased to 1.0 mg 1 to 3 times weekly as indicated reducing to maintenance dosage upon relief of symptoms

Supply BEN OVOCYLIN—Ampuls 1 cc containing 0.166 mg in sesame oil—Cartons of 6 50 100 Ampuls 1 cc containing 0.333 mg or 1.0 mg—Cartons of 3 6 50 100 Ampuls 1 cc containing 1.66 mg—Cartons of 5 50

BENOXAL OINTMENT

Fungicide

(Breon)

Contains benzoic acid 12% salicylic acid 5% zinc oxide 15% in an ointment base *For use* in the treatment of athlete's foot *Applied topically* *Supply* Jars 1 oz 1 lb 5 lb

BENPICROL

Anodyne

(Cole)

A soothing ointment containing benzocaine tannate 1% picric acid 0.25% linseed oil 7.5% calcium hydroxide 0.01% white wax 5%, anhydrous lanolin 5% aromatic oils 1% and amber petrolatum *For use* in minor burns and scalds *Applied topically* *Supply* Jars 1 oz 1 lb

BEN-SAL-CAINE OINTMENT*Antipruritic, fungicide**(Pitman-Moore)*

Each oz contains benzocaine gr 10 (0.648 Gm); salicylic acid gr 15 (0.972 Gm); chlorinated thymol gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm); benzoic acid gr 30 (1.94 Gm). *For use* as antipruritic, anodyne and fungicide in athlete's foot and other fungoid foot infections. *Applied topically* twice daily, at first diluted, then full strength. *Supply:* Jars, 1 oz, 1 lb.

BENSULFOID*Sulfur therapy**(Poythress)*

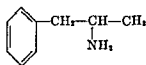
Colloidal sulfur, 33.3% by weight, dispersed and stabilized with bentonite. *For use* as topical sulfur therapy when combined in a suitable lotion or ointment; as oral sulfur therapy. *Administration:* *Topically* (powder or tablets triturated); *orally* (tablets). *Supply:* BENSULFOID—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz. BENSULFOID—Tablets, gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500.

BENYLATE LOTION*Scabicide**(Breon)*

Contains benzyl benzoate 25%, emulsified in an aqueous solution of triethanolamine stearate. *For use* as scabicide. *Applied* externally over the entire body, with another application to affected areas. *Caution:* May cause slight generalized burning sensation in children, lasting about 15 minutes. *Supply:* Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

BENZEDRINE*Sympathomimetic agent, vasoconstrictor, nasal decongestant (S.K.F.)*

Chemical Name: Racemic amphetamine 1-phenyl-2-aminopropane Phenylisopropylamine.

Formula:

Description: A synthetic sympathomimetic amine chemically related to ephedrine; colorless, volatile liquid of strong basic odor and burning taste, slightly soluble in water, soluble in alcohol and in oils.

Action and Uses: Potent volatile sympathomimetic agent, effective peripheral vasoconstrictor, central nervous system stimulant. Following inhalation or nasal application, marked and prolonged shrinkage of the congested nasal mucosa is rapidly produced, with little or no impairment of the ciliary beat, secondary returgescence or atony if properly applied. *For use* as nasal decongestant in head colds, sinusitis, vasomotor rhinitis, hay fever and asthma.

Administration: By *inhalation*, not more than 2 inhalations through each nostril at hourly intervals, as solution, *nasal instillation* of 1 or 2 drops in each nostril, or as *nasal spray*, 4 or 5 times daily. The life of an inhaler usually does not exceed 2 to 3 months of average use and it should then be discarded even if some odor of menthol or aromatics persists. The solution in oil is preferable if there is marked dryness of the nasal mucosa, as commonly occurs in arid regions.

Caution: Overdosage may cause dryness of the nasal mucosa, restlessness, insomnia, transient hypertension. Occasional hypersensitivity has been noted.

Contraindications: Cardiovascular disease, marked hypertension, mental instability.

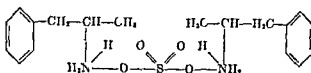
Supply: BENZEDRINE INHALER (C.A.)—Plastic tubes, each containing racemic amphetamine, S.K.F., 200 mg; menthol 10 mg, aromatics—Single tubes.

BENZEDRINE SOLUTION—Contains racemic amphetamine, S.K.F., 1.0%; oleic acid 2.2%; oil of lavender 0.3%; in liquid petrolatum—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt.

BENZEDRINE SULFATE*Central nervous system stimulant*

(SKF)

Chemical Name Racemic amphetamine sulfate 1 phenyl 2 aminopropane sulfate
 Phenylisopropylamine sulfate

Formula

Description The water soluble sulfate of amphetamine freely soluble in water (1:10) slightly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Potent sympathomimetic agent and central nervous system stimulant effective orally and of prolonged action. Increases mental and motor activity in depressive states elevating the mood counteracting sleepiness peripheral vasoconstrictor and decongestant, raising the blood pressure in larger dosage brief acting mydriatic with little effect on intraocular pressure or accommodation, intestinal and bronchial smooth muscle relaxant. For use in conjunction with other measures in the symptomatic treatment of depressive states particularly with apathy and psychomotor retardation in the symptomatic relief of narcolepsy with or without cataplexy as adjunct to belladonna alkaloids in postencephalitic parkinsonism particularly for oculogyric crises as adjunct in the management of acute or chronic alcoholism, with or without psychosis in postural hypotension, as adjunctive analeptic in poisoning by central nervous system depressants in myasthenia gravis to facilitate roentgenographic studies of the bowel.

Administration Orally beginning with 5 mg test doses daily, increased in divided dosage according to individual response and requirements. For depressive states 5 mg to not more than 20 mg daily in 1 or 2 doses before noon for narcolepsy 20 mg to 40 mg once or several times throughout the day, as required for postencephalitic parkinsonism 20 mg to 40 mg daily half at breakfast and half at noon for alcoholism 10 mg to 30 mg daily half at breakfast and half at noon. For x-ray visualization of the gastrointestinal tract 30 mg (young or thin patients 10 mg to 20 mg).

Caution Preliminary small test dosages will obviate hypersensitive reactions such as pressor effects hyperexcitability insomnia gastrointestinal upsets. To avoid interference with sleep administration in the forenoon is preferable whenever possible.

Contraindications Hypersensitivity to ephefrine-like compounds anxiety states hyperexcitability agitated prepsychotic states cardiovascular disease coronary sclerosis marked hypertension hyperthyroidism. Not advised as anesthetic to combat sleepiness or fatigue in normal persons or when uncontrolled use and habituation may ensue.

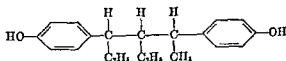
Supply BENZEDRINE SULFATE (CA)—Elixir each 5 cc (1 teaspoonful) containing 25 mg—Bottle 6 fl oz

BENZEDRINE SULFATE—Powder—Bottle 2½ oz

BENZEDRINE SULFATE (CA)—Tablets, 5 mg 10 mg—Bottles of 25 250

BENZESTROL*Estrogen therapy*

Chemical Name 2,4-di-(p-hydroxyphenyl) 3-ethyl hexane Formerly known as Octofollin.

Formula

Description Odorless, white crystalline powder practically insoluble in water freely soluble in alcohol soluble in vegetable oils. One mg is equivalent to 25,000 I.U. or 1250 rat units of estrone.

Action and Uses An estrogen which is effective orally, parenterally or vaginally, producing the characteristic physiological effects of the natural estrogens. Almost free from undesirable side effects in therapeutic dosage. *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause, natural or artificially induced, in senile vaginitis, gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children, to relieve engorgement of breasts during suppression of lactation.

Administration The dosage should be adjusted to individual requirements. For menopausal symptoms, orally 2 to 3 mg daily, intramuscularly 0.5 cc to 1 cc at 4 to 7 day intervals. For senile vaginitis or gonorrheal vulvovaginitis, vaginally 1 or 2 vaginal tablets inserted daily, in conjunction with other forms of therapy if indicated. During suppression of lactation, orally 5 mg 3 times daily for 4 days following parturition.

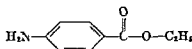
Contraindications As for natural estrogen therapy, should not be administered to women with cancerous or precancerous lesions of breast or cervix, or with a family history of breast or genital cancer.

Supply BENZESTROL (C.A.)—Tablets, scored, 2 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lederle)
 BENZESTROL (Parenteral) (C.A.)—Vials, 2 cc, 5 mg per cc—Box of 5 (Lederle)
 BENZESTROL (C.A.)—Solution, 5 mg per cc—Vial, 10 cc (Schieffelin)
 BENZESTROL (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Schieffelin)
 BENZESTROL (C.A.)—Vaginal tablets, 0.5 mg—Bottle of 100 (Schieffelin)

BENZOCAINE Local anesthetic

Chemical Name Ethyl aminobenzoate

Formula:



Description White, crystalline odorless and tasteless powder, very slightly soluble in water (1:2500), freely soluble in alcohol (1:5), ether (1:4), soluble in oils (1:30).

Action and Uses A slightly soluble local anesthetic, nonirritating and nontoxic. Is slowly absorbed therefore safer especially for open wounds, ulcers and for mucous membranes, and of more lasting effect. *For use* as dusting powder for painful leg ulcers and painful postoperative wounds, as soothing and antipruritic ointment in pruritus ani and vulvae and general prurigo, as suppository in hemorrhoids, fissures and similar lesions, in oil solution to facilitate urethral sounding for spraying catarrhal throat and nasal passages, for earache, to control pain locally after dental operations.

Administration As dusting powder 10% to 20% as ointment 1% to 10%, as suppository gr 3 (0.194 Gm) rectally or vaginally as spray 1% to 3% or topically in oral, nose and throat applications.

Supply ANESTHESIN (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 5 Gm, 1 oz (Abbott)
 BENZOCAINE IN OIL (C.A.)—Solution 2.5%—Bottle with dropper, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, bottle, 1 pt (Breon)
 BENZOCAINE IN OIL GELULES—Squeezable capsules containing 0.5 cc of 2% solution—Box of 50 (Breon)
 BENZOCAINE—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Mallinckrodt)
 BENZOCAINE (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)
 ANAESTHESIN (C.A.)—Jelly 10% in a water-soluble glycerin tragacanth base—Tubes, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz—Box of 3 and applicator (Winthrop)
 ANAESTHESIN (C.A.)—Powder—Vial, 5 Gm, bottles, 1 oz, 1 lb (Winthrop)

BENZOCAINE COMPOUND LOZENGES

Anesthetic lozenge

(Stodder)

Each lozenge contains benzocaine gr $\frac{3}{16}$ (6.5 mg), elm bark gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), citric acid gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), sugar, aromatics. *For use* in laryngeal irritations. **Administration** One dissolved on tongue. **Supply** Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

BENZOCHROME*Urinary antiseptic*

(Schering & Glatz)

Description. Contains 80% of an antiseptic azo dye, orthocresylazodiaminobenzene hydrochloride, combined with tetrabromorthocresol 20%, a dark powder which imparts a yellow to orange-red color to the urine

Action and Uses Urinary antiseptic and mild analgesic, of relatively low toxicity effective in acid or alkaline urine *For use* in the treatment of infections of the genito urinary tract, including pyelitis, cystitis, urethritis and prostatitis

Administration: *Orally*, 1 to 3 capsules 3 times a day before or after meals

Supply. 'BENZOCHROME'—Capsules, 0.1 Gm—Bottles of 21, 48, 100, 500, 1000

BENZOCOMP OINTMENT *Local anesthetic*

(Maltbie)

Contains benzocaine 1%, phenol 1%, zinc oxide 5%, aromatics *For use* as antiseptic and analgesic in minor burns, wounds, ulcers *Applied topically* as required **Supply** Tube, 1 oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb

BENZOINOL PREPARATIONS*Antiseptic, expectorant*

(Benzoinol)

Description. Preparations containing gum benzoin, alone incorporated in refined petroleum oil or in combinations with other drugs

Action and Uses A bland, soothing, mild antiseptic and inhalant expectorant *For use* in preventing or minimizing throat irritation and to relieve catarrhal affections of the mucous membranes

Administration Topically by brush, cotton wrapped applicator, atomizer, dropper, or by steam inhalation

Supply BENZOINOL PLAIN—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 5 pt

Combinations DR O B DOUGLASS FORMULA—Benzoinol combined with eucalyptol, oil of cubebs, menthol, oil of rose *For use* in the treatment of nasal and pharyngeal catarrh—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 5 pt

DR A P VOISLAWSKY'S FORMULA—Benzoinol combined with menthol, oil of rose—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 5 pt

BENZOINOL CAMPHOR-MENTHOL—Each fl oz Benzoinol also contains camphor and menthol, each gr 5 (0.324 Gm) *For use* as nasal decongestant—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 5 pt

BENZOINOL WITH CARBOLIC ACID—Each fl oz Benzoinol also contains carbolic acid gr 2 (0.13 Gm) *For use* as deodorant and antiseptic in infections of the mucous membranes—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 5 pt

BENZOINOL WITH IODINE—Each fl oz Benzoinol also contains iodine gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) *For use* as antiseptic and to promote absorption of exudate—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 5 pt

BENZOINOL WITH IODINE AND CARBOLIC ACID—Each fl oz Benzoinol also contains iodine gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), carbolic acid gr 2 (0.13 Gm) *For use* in the local treatment of infections of the vagina, uterus, urethra and rectum, in chronic infections of the nose, antrum and pharynx—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 5 pt

BENZOINOL STEAM INHALERS—Unit package

BENZOLIN OINTMENT*Local anesthetic*

(Breon)

Contains benzocaine 2% in hydrogenated oil, lanolin and petrolatum *For use* in minor burns, sunburn, abrasions, itching skin lesions *Applied externally* **Supply** Tube, 1 oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb

BENZO-PICROL*Local analgesic, antiseptic*

(Smith-Dorsey)

An ointment containing benzocaine benzoate 1%, picric acid 0.5%, sodium borate 0.5%, with wool fat and petrolatum base *For use* as an analgesic and antiseptic dressing in the treatment of minor first degree burns *Applied topically* to affected area on sterilized gauze dressing daily **Supply** Tube, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz, jars, 2 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

BENZO-SAL*Fungicide*

(Ulmer)

Ointment containing per oz salicylic acid gr 17½ (1.13 Gm); benzoic acid gr 35 (2.27 Gm); chlorothymol 0.5%; in a special base. *For use* as fungicide in athlete's foot and similar skin affections. *Applied topically* twice daily for 2 or 3 days; treatment repeated after rest period of a few days. *Supply:* Jars, 1 oz, ¼ lb, 1 lb.

BENZO-SALICYLIC COMPOUND*Keratolytic, antipruritic*

(Upjohn)

An ointment containing benzoic acid 12%; salicylic acid 6%; chlorothymol 0.25% in a suitable ointment base. Benzo-salicylic Compound Milder contains benzoic acid 6%, salicylic acid 3%; chlorothymol 0.25%. *For use* as keratolytic and antipruritic in eczema and epidermophytosis. *Applied locally*, daily or every other day, after previous cleansing. *Supply:* BENZO-SALICYLIC COMPOUND—Jars, ¼ oz, 2 oz, 1 lb. BENZO-SALICYLIC COMPOUND Milder—Jars, ¼ oz, 2 oz, 1 lb.

BENZO-SALYL*Analgesic, antipyretic*

(Christina)

Composition: Each 5 cc ampul contains:

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| Benzyl salicylate | 0.5 Gm |
| Benzyl cinnamate | 0.1 Gm |
| Camphor | 0.1 Gm |

in a vegetable oil base.

Action and Uses: Combines the analgesic and antipyretic properties of the salicylates with the action of camphor. *For use* to relieve joint and muscle pains; in sciatica, neuritis.

Administration: Intramuscularly, 5 cc as required.

Supply: BENZO-SALYL—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 24, 100.

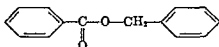
BENZOX*Antiseptic, fungicide*

(Farastan)

An ointment containing o-hydroxyquinoline benzoate and other ingredients, in a water-in-oil base. *For use* as antiseptic and fungicide in impetigo, acne, tinea, dermatitis, eczema, ulcers. *Applied locally.* *Supply:* Jars, 1 oz, 4 oz.

BENZYL BENZOATE*Scabicide, antispasmodic*

Formula:



Description: The benzyl ester of benzoic acid; colorless oily liquid of faint aromatic odor, crystallizing at 21°C; insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses: Effective parasiticide. *For use* topically in scabies and for the eradication of head lice. Oral preparations are used as antispasmodics in spasm of smooth muscle, particularly uterine.

Administration: Topically. For scabies, after thoroughly lathering with soft soap and warm water and scrubbing with a brush applied vigorously to groins, inner aspect of the thighs, abdomen, axillae, wrists, and between the fingers and toes, a warm bath is given for 10 minutes. While still wet, benzyl benzoate of approximately 20% strength is rubbed vigorously into the skin, allowed to dry, and applied again. The clothes worn before treatment are put on. Another bath should be given 24 hours later and fresh clothing worn. For head lice, benzyl benzoate in 20% or 25% strength is rubbed into the hair and scalp, allowing to dry and remain overnight. The next morning the head is washed thoroughly and the nits combed out. *Orally*, as antispasmodic, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of an oral 20% alcoholic solution diluted with milk or water and sweetened.

Supply: BENZYL BENZOATE EMULSION, 50%—Bottles, 4 fl oz, ½ gal.

(Burroughs Wellcome)

BFNZYL BLNZOATT MISCIBLE—20% alcoholic solution, intended for use orally as antispasmodic—Bottle, 2 fl oz (Hynson)

BLNZYL BENZOATE 20%—Solution, alcohol 73%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Lilly)

BFNZYL BENZOATE—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Mallinckrodt)

BFNZYL BENZOATE, 2%—Aqueous emulsion—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Massengill)

BFNZYL BENZOATE—Liquid—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)

BLNZYL BENZOATE—Lotion, 25% by volume—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Smith-Dorsey)

BENZYL SUCCINATE

Antispasmodic

Chemical Name Dibenzyl succinate

Formula $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}-\text{OCH}_2-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$

$\text{CH}_3\text{CO}-\text{OCH}_2-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$

Description White, crystalline powder, practically tasteless and odorless, insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Smooth muscle relaxant. For use in intestinal, biliary or renal colic, spastic dysmenorrhea

Administration Orally, gr 4 (0.250 Gm) 3 or 4 times daily

Supply **BLNZYL SUCCINATE**—Tablets, gr 4 (0.250 Gm)—Box of 40 (Hynson)

BLNZYL SUCCINATE—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)

BENZYLETS

Antispasmodic

(Sharp & Dohme)

Benzyl benzoate globules, each contains m 5. For use as antispasmodic in the treatment of spasm or colics of the gastrointestinal and genitourinary tracts. **Administration** Orally, 1 or 2 globules as indicated. **Supply** Box of 24

BEOFER

Hematinic

(United Drug)

Composition Each tablet contains ferrous sulfate gr 3 (0.194 Gm) vitamin B₁₂ 120 USP units riboflavin 0.1 mg nicotinic acid 5 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.08 mg. Each fl oz of elixir contains ferrous sulfate gr 3 (0.194 Gm), thiamine hydrochloride 1 mg riboflavin 2 mg

Action and Uses Hematinic, with supplementary vitamin B factors. For use in the prevention and treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration Orally for adults 1 to 3 tablets, or 2 tablespoonfuls, daily after meals, for children 1 or 2 tablets, or 1 tablespoonful, daily

Supply **BEOFER**—Elixir—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

BEOFER—Tablets—Bottle of 100

BEPADIN

Vitamin B therapy

(I.V.C.)

Description Preparations containing factors of the vitamin B complex. The elixir is prepared from yeast, liver and cereals in a stable, palatable vehicle, the capsules contain natural vitamin B complex factors present in yeast and liver concentrate, supplemented with crystalline thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁), riboflavin (vitamin B₂) and nicotinamide (niacinamide), the capsules with vitamin C, are further supplemented with crystalline ascorbic acid and vitamin B complex components

Action and Uses The recommended intake provides more than daily requirements, where these have been established, of the stated components. For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies particularly if the diet is inadequate in these factors, if needs are increased or if absorption from ingested foods is impaired

Administration Orally prophylactic daily dose, 2 tablespoonfuls of the elixir or 1 or 2 capsules therapeutic dose as indicated

Supply BEPADIN—Capsules, each containing thiamine hydrochloride 15 mg, riboflavin 2 mg, niacinamide 10 mg, pantothenic acid 0.25 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.3 mg, yeast and liver concentrate—Bottles of 30, 100, 250, 1000

BEPADIN—Elixir, each fl oz containing thiamine hydrochloride 3 mg, riboflavin 2 mg, niacinamide 18.5 mg, pantothenic acid 2 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 1 mg, factors natural to yeast, liver and cereals—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

IMPROVED BEPADIN WITH VITAMIN C—Capsules, each containing thiamine hydrochloride 2 mg, riboflavin 3 mg, niacinamide 20 mg, pantothenic acid 0.25 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.3 mg, ascorbic acid 75 mg, yeast and liver concentrate—Bottle of 100

BEPRON*Hematinic*

(Wyeth)

Composition The suggested daily intake (1 fl oz or 8 capsules) supplies the total soluble constituents of 2 oz of unfractionated beef liver, together with saccharated ferrous iron equivalent to gr 4 (0.259 Gm) metallic iron

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B complex supplement. *For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias*

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablespoonful of liquid or 4 capsules with water, twice daily

Supply BEPRON—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500

BEPRON—Liquid, alcohol 12%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

BEROCCA*Vitamin B₁ therapy*

(Hoffmann-La Roche)

Chemical Name Thiamine hydrochloride

Action and Uses That of vitamin B₁. *For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of beriberi, in polyneuritides due to thiamine deficiency in chronic alcoholism, pregnancy, pellagra, in some forms of anorexia, where requirements are increased, as in persistent vomiting or diarrhea, protracted febrile illnesses, hyperthyroidism*

Administration *Orally* 1 to 5 mg daily. *For established deficiency orally or intramuscularly*, 5 or 10 mg to 50 mg or more daily

Supply BEROCCA—Ampuls 1 cc containing 1 mg—Cartons of 6, 12, 100

BEROCCA—Ampuls (Forte) 1 cc containing 10 mg—Cartons of 6, 25, 100

BEROCCA Injectable—Solution (Forte)—10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg per cc—Vials, 10 cc

BEROCCA—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. Tablets, 5 mg—Vials of 25, bottles of 100, 500, 1000

BETABION*Vitamin B₁ therapy*

(Merck)

Chemical Name Thiamine hydrochloride Vitamin B₁

Action and Uses That of vitamin B₁ from natural sources, essential for prevention of deficiency symptoms of beriberi. *For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of beriberi, in polyneuritides due to thiamine deficiency in some forms of anorexia, when thiamine requirements are increased, as in persistent vomiting or diarrhea, protracted febrile illnesses, hyperthyroidism, in optic neuritis, tobacco or alcohol amblyopia, x ray sickness*

Administration *For prophylaxis orally*, 1 to 3 mg daily for adults. *In established deficiency orally, or intramuscularly in sterile solution*, up to 50 mg daily in severe deficiency

Supply BETABION (C A)—Powder—Ampuls 10 mg

BETABION (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 0.1 Gm or 1 Gm

BE-TABS*Dietary supplement*

(Abbott)

Composition Each chocolate-flavored tablet contains

Thiamine (vitamin B₁)

0.105 mg (35 U.S.P. units)

Riboflavin

0.025 mg

prepared from a yeast concentrate

BETAMINE*Vitamin B₁ therapy*

(Chemico)

Composition Thiamine hydrochloride in physiologic saline solution**Action and Uses** Provides vitamin B₁ in prophylactic or in massive therapeutic dosage for injection *For use* in the prophylaxis or treatment of vitamin B₁ deficiency**Administration** *Intramuscularly* 1 cc or more as required**Supply** BETA-MINE—Ampuls 1 cc containing 1 mg thiamine hydrochloride for prophylaxis Vials 20 cc each cc containing 30 mg or 60 mg for treatment**BETANAPHTHOL BENZOATE***Antiseptic, parasiticide***Formula** C₁₄H₉COOC₆H₅**Description** White crystalline powder of faint aromatic odor almost tasteless practically insoluble in water readily soluble in hot alcohol**Action and Uses** Gradually hydrolyzed in the intestines following ingestion liberating naphthol which is mildly antiseptic and vermifugal *For use* orally in diarrheas dysentery, enteritis and as vermifuge topically as scabicide pediculicide**Administration** *Orally* gr 4 to gr 8 (0.259 Gm to 0.518 Gm) *Topically* as 3% to 10% ointment**Supply** BETANAPHTHOL BENZOATE—Powder—Bottles 1 oz ¼ lb 1 lb
(Mallinckrodt)

BETANAPHTHOL BENZOATE—Powder—Bottles 1 oz ¼ lb 1 lb (Merck)

BETANAPHTHOL AND STRYCHNINE SULFATE COMPOUND*Laxative, stomachic*

(Stoddard)

Composition Contains per tablet

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Strychnine sulfate | gr ½ ₂₀₀ (0.3 mg) |
| Betanaphthol | gr ¼ (0.049 Gm) |
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Ext. cascara | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Bismuth subnitrate | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |
| Papain | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Stomachic and laxative *For use* in colitis constipation, flatulence**Administration** *Orally* 1 to 3 tablets in water as required**Supply** BETANAPHTHOL AND STRYCHNINE SULFATE COMPOUND—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500 1000**BETAPHOS***Cholagogue, laxative*

(Alphaden)

Description A combination of sodium acid phosphate with an effervescent alkaline buffer salt base**Action and Uses** Cholagogue and laxative *For use* to stimulate bile flow in gall bladder and liver disease in simple constipation**Administration** *Orally* 1 teaspoonful of powder in ¾ glass of hot water taken ½ hour before meals 1 to 3 times daily or as required**Supply** BETAPHOS—Powder—Bottles ½ lb 1 lb**BETAPLEXIN***Vitamin B therapy*

(Winthrop)

Description Preparations combining factors of the vitamin B complex in the form of capsules or tablets and as palatable elixir or syrup**Action and Uses** The recommended intake provides optimal adult daily requirements of thiamine together with significant quantities of all important factors of the vitamin B complex *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies particularly if the diet is inadequate if needs are increased or if gastrointestinal absorption is impaired

Administration: *Orally*, for prophylaxis in children 2 capsules or tablets daily, or 5 cc (approximate teaspoonful) of the elixir or syrup; for adults, 4 capsules or tablets daily, or 10 cc of the elixir or syrup. Larger doses as indicated for therapy.

Supply: BETAPLEXIN—Capsules, each contains thiamine hydrochloride 1.5 mg; riboflavin 0.5 mg; pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.1 mg; niacinamide 5 mg; pantothenic acid 0.28 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000.

BETAPLEXIN—Elixir, 5 cc contains thiamine hydrochloride 3 mg; riboflavin 1 mg; pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.3 mg; niacinamide 10 mg; pantothenic acid 0.75 mg—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

BETAPLEXIN—Syrup, 5 cc contains thiamine hydrochloride 3 mg; riboflavin 1 mg; pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.08 mg; niacinamide 10 mg; pantothenic acid 1.8 mg—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

BETAPLEXIN—Tablets, each contains thiamine hydrochloride 1.5 mg; riboflavin 0.5 mg; pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.1 mg; niacinamide 5 mg; pantothenic acid 0.8 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000.

BETAROID *Thyroid, vitamin B₁ therapy* (Walker Vitamin)

Composition: Each capsule contains thyroid U.S.P. gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) and thiamine hydrochloride 3 mg.

Action and Uses: In addition to thyroid, supplies vitamin B₁ for possible increased needs as the basal metabolic rate rises *For use* in hypothyroidism.

Administration: *Orally*, according to thyroid requirements.

Supply: BETAROID—Capsules—Bottles of 50, 500, 1000.

BETARON *Hematinic, vitamin B₁ therapy* (Warren-Teed)

Composition: Each fl oz contains:

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 3 mg (1000 U.S.P. units) |
| Ferrous sulfate | 1 Gm |

Action and Uses: Hematinic, with vitamin B₁. *For use* in the prevention and treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, particularly if associated vitamin B₁ deficiency is suspected.

Administration: *Orally*, for adults 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily after meals; children, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily after meals; infants, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful 3 times daily after feedings.

Supply: BETARON—Syrup—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.

BETASCORBATE *Vitamin therapy* (Upjohn)

Composition: Each tablet contains:

| | |
|--|---------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0.36 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.1 mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 5 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 0.2 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 0.08 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 15 mg |

Action and Uses: Provides water soluble vitamins, containing factors of the vitamin B complex together with ascorbic acid *For use* as dietary supplement.

Administration: *Orally*, 1 to 3 tablets 3 times daily, more as indicated.

Supply: BETASCORBATE—Tablets—Bottles of 40, 100, 500.

BETASYNPLEX *Vitamin B therapy* (Winthrop)

Composition: Each ampul of Betasynplex 'Niphanoid' contains thiamine hydrochloride 10 mg; riboflavin 5 mg; pyridoxine hydrochloride 5 mg; calcium pantothenate 5 mg; niacinamide 50 mg.

Each tablet, or teaspoonful (5 cc) of elixir provides thiamine hydrochloride 0.66 mg, riboflavin 0.66 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.33 mg, calcium pantothenate 0.33 mg, niacinamide 5.0 mg

Action and Uses Provides daily requirements of the important factors of the vitamin B complex. For use in the parenteral ('Niphanoid') or oral (tablets or elixir) treatment of established vitamin B complex deficiencies, as supplement to the diet especially when inadequate, when absorption from the gastrointestinal tract is impaired or when requirements of vitamin B factors are increased.

Administration For subcutaneous, intramuscular or intravenous use in severe deficiencies in adults, inject contents of 1 ampul 'Niphanoid' dissolved in 2 cc sterile water, once or twice daily. For oral prophylaxis, 1 tablet or 1 teaspoonful elixir 3 times daily for adults and older children, twice daily for children under 6. For oral therapy, larger doses as required.

Supply BETASYNPLEX ELIXIR—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal
BETASYNPLEX 'NIPHANOID'—Ampuls—Boxes of 3, 10, 50, 100
BETASYNPLEX TABLETS—Bottles of 50, 100, 500

Combinations: BETASYNPLEX ELIXIR WITH IRON—Contains in addition 0.15 Gm anhydrous ferrous sulfate per teaspoonful—Bottles 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal
BETASYNPLEX TABLETS WITH IRON—Contains in addition 0.15 Gm anhydrous ferrous sulfate per tablet—Bottles of 50, 100, 500

BETAXIN

Vitamin B₁ therapy

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Thiamine hydrochloride

Action and Uses That of vitamin B₁, essential for prevention of deficiency symptoms of beriberi. For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of beriberi in polyneuritides due to thiamine deficiency in chronic alcoholism, pregnancy, pellagra, in some forms of anorexia, when requirements are increased, as in persistent vomiting or diarrhea, protracted febrile illnesses, hyperthyroidism, in optic neuritis, tobacco or alcohol amblyopia, x-ray sickness.

Administration Orally for prophylaxis, daily 0.25 mg for infants, 0.6 mg for young children, 1 to 3 mg for older children and adults. Orally or intramuscularly in established deficiency, daily 1 to 5 mg for infants and young children, 5 to 100 mg for adults and older children.

Supply BETAXIN—Ampuls 1 cc containing 10 mg—Boxes of 5, 25, 100. Vials, diaphragm-stoppered, 10 cc containing 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg, 1000 mg—Boxes of 1, 25, 100.

BETAXIN—Crystals—Vials, 1 Gm, 5 Gm

BETAXIN—Elixir, each fl oz containing 6 mg—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 32 fl oz, 1 gal

BETAXIN—Syrup, each fl oz containing 6 mg—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 32 fl oz, 1 gal

BETAXIN—Tablets 0.5 mg or 1 mg—Bottles of 50, 1000, 5000. Tablets, 5 mg or 10 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 5000

BETHIAPHOS ELIXIR

Tonic

(Massengill)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Strychnine glycerophosphate | gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (4 mg) |
| Sodium glycerophosphate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Calcium glycerophosphate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 10 mg (3330 USP units) |
| Phosphoric acid | m 6 (0.39) cc |

Action and Uses Reconstructive and tonic with thiamine supplement. For use as dietary supplement.

Administration Orally, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily, in water, before or after meals.

Supply BETHIAPHOS ELIXIR—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

BETHIROID *Thyroid, vitamin B₁ therapy* (Massengill)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Thyroid | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 3 mg |

Action and Uses That of thyroid gland, with vitamin B₁ supplement to satisfy possible increased requirements as the basal metabolism rises. *For use in the treatment of hypothyroidism*

Administration *Orally*, in dosages as for thyroid

Supply BETHIROID—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

BETOLAKE *Vitamin B therapy* (Lakeside)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin | 20 mg |
| Niacinamide | 100 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 0.25 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 0.25 mg |
| Dried brewers' yeast | 0.3 Gm |

| Each cc of injectable solution contains | 'Betolake Injection' | 'Betolake Improved' | 'Betolake-B' |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 10 mg | 10 mg | 100 mg |
| Riboflavin | 1 mg | 2 mg | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide | 50 mg | 100 mg | 100 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | | 1 mg | 1 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | | 1 mg | 1 mg |

in isotonic salt solution with 0.5% chlorobutanol and 2% benzyl alcohol

Action and Uses Provides crystalline vitamin B factors for oral administration (Betolake tablets, each supplying minimum adult requirements, where known), or for injection (Betolake Injection, Betolake Improved, Betolake B). *For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies*. Betolake-B, containing massive doses of vitamin B₁, is intended for treatment of established thiamine deficiency, particularly polyneuritis in chronic alcoholism and in pregnancy.

Administration For prophylaxis, *orally* 1 or 2 tablets daily, if gastrointestinal absorption is impaired due to vomiting or diarrhea. 1 cc *intramuscularly* of Betolake or Betolake Improved repeated as required. For treatment of established deficiencies, 1 cc *intramuscularly* or *intravenously* of Betolake B, Betolake Improved or Betolake Injection, repeated according to need.

Supply BETOLAKE—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

BETOLAKE Injection—Vials, rubber capped, 30 cc

BETOLAKE IMPROVED—Ampuls, 1 cc, for *intramuscular* or *intravenous* use—Boxes of 12, 25 Vials, rubber-capped, 15 cc or 30 cc

BETOLAKE-B—Ampuls, 1 cc for *intramuscular* or *intravenous* use—Boxes of 12, 25 Vials, rubber-capped, 15 cc or 30 cc

BETOLIVER *Vitamin B therapy* (Lakeside)

Composition Each cc contains

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Liver injection (crude or refined) | 2 U S P injectable units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 5 mg |
| Riboflavin | 1 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 50 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 2 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 2 mg |

with benzyl alcohol 2% and phenol 0.5%

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B complex with crude or refined liver extract *For use* in the treatment of vitamin B deficiencies accompanied by mild anemia where oral therapy is not practical as adjuvant in the treatment of neurological manifestations of chronic alcoholism and other conditions due to vitamin B deficiencies as adjunct to a high vitamin regimen in the treatment of Laennec's cirrhosis or chronic infectious diseases

Administration *Intramuscularly* 1 cc to 2 cc, repeated according to individual requirements

Supply BETOLIVER (Liver B-Vitamins Fortified)—Vial 30 cc each cc containing liver injection crude 2 U S P injectable units

BETOLIVER (B-Vitamins and Liver Extract Purified)—Vial, 30 cc, each cc containing liver injection purified, 2 U S P injectable units

BETOTUM

Vitamin B therapy

(United Drug)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | | |
|--------------------------|-------|----|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 3 | mg |
| Riboflavin | 2 | mg |
| Niacinamide | 10 | mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 0.333 | mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 3 | mg |

with other factors of the vitamin B complex present in liver concentrate

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B complex factors in balanced proportions *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis increased dosage as required for treatment of established deficiencies

Supply: BETOTUM—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

Combination BETOTUM WITH VITAMIN C—Capsules each containing in addition ascorbic acid 30 mg—Bottles of 100 500 1000

BEVA CAPSULES

Sedative, antispasmodic

(Columbus)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Aspidospermine | gr $\frac{1}{100}$ | (0.65 mg) |
| Valeryl urea bromide | gr 2 | (0.13 Gm) |
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ | (0.024 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital sodium | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ | (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Sedative and antispasmodic *For use* in hay fever and other allergic manifestations

Administration *Orally* 3 or 4 capsules daily if subject to night attacks 2 capsules 3 or 4 hours after the evening meal

Supply BEVA CAPSULES—Bottles of 1000

BEVIMIN

Vitamin B₁ therapy

(Merrell)

Description Vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) in sterile aqueous solution for injection.

Action and Uses Supplies vitamin B₁ in dosages sufficient for effective parenteral therapy of established B deficiencies *For use* in beriberi in polyneuritides due to thiamine deficiency in chronic alcoholism pregnancy pellagra in residual peripheral neuritis following specific treatment of pernicious and other primary anemias in the high vitamin treatment of hepatic cirrhosis in herpes due to thiamine deficiency

Administration *Intramuscularly* or *intravenously* 25 mg to 100 mg repeated as required

Supply BEVIMIN (Loeser)—Vials, 10 cc, containing 25 50 and 100 mg per cc Vials, 5 cc containing 50 mg per cc

Combination BEVIMIN COMPLEX (Loeser)—Vials, 10 cc, each cc containing thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 10 mg riboflavin (B₂) 0.5 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride (B₆) 0.5 mg, nicotinamide 30 mg, in sterile, isotonic sodium chloride solution

BE-VIN COMPLEX *Vitamin B therapy* (Bishop)

Composition Each fl oz of the elixir or syrup contains

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride 10 mg) | 3333 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 4 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) | 4.8 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 160 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 32 mg |

with other B complex factors natural to rice bran

Action and Uses Provides important factors of the vitamin B complex *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 tablespoonful daily for prophylaxis children 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls, dosage increased as indicated

Supply BE-VIN COMPLEX—Elixir alcohol 13%—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 pt
BE-VIN COMPLEX—Syrup—Bottles, 3 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 pt

BEVITAM *Vitamin B therapy* (Merrell)

Composition Each cc contains

| | |
|--|-------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 25 mg |

with parenteral crude liver extract containing other factors of the vitamin B complex, 2% benzyl alcohol as local anesthetic

Action and Uses Supplies vitamin B complex *For use* in the parenteral treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 1 cc or more as required

Supply BEVITAM (Loeser)—Vials, 5 cc, 10 cc

BEVITONE *Dietary supplement* (Prof Drugs)

Each capsule contains (approximately) vitamin B₁ 100 U S P units vitamin B₂ 0.085 mg, other vitamin B complex factors natural to cereal and milk products *For use* as dietary supplement *Administration* *Orally*, for adults 4 to 8 capsules daily, children in proportion *Supply* Box of 40

BEWON ELIXIR *Vitamin B₁ therapy* (Wyeth)

Contains thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 1.5 mg per fl oz alcohol 16% *For use* as dietary supplement, as palatable vehicle *Administration* *Orally*, for adults 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls before meals twice daily, for children 5 drops to 1 teaspoonful in orange juice or water *Supply* Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

BEXIVER SOLUTION *Vitamin B therapy* (Breon)

Composition Each cc contains liver injection, crude (2 U S P injectable units per cc) 0.9 cc, thiamine hydrochloride 5 mg riboflavin 1 mg, nicotinamide 25 mg phenol 0.5% as preservative

Action and Uses Provides important B complex vitamins and other factors available in crude liver injection *For use* in the parenteral treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies, particularly if accompanied by macrocytic anemias

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 1 cc to 2 cc for adults, 0.5 cc to 1 cc for children, repeated as indicated

Supply BEXIVER SOLUTION—Vials, 10 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25

BEZON*Vitamin B therapy*

(Nutrition Research)

Composition The suggested intake (2 tabules daily) supplies

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Thiamine (vitamin B ₁) | 1 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 10 mg |

with other factors of the vitamin B complex derived from dry primary yeast and fermentation solubles

Action and Uses Provides minimum daily requirements of important vitamin B complex factors *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally* for prophylaxis 2 tabules daily, increased as indicated

Supply BEZON—Tabules—Bottles of 60, 200

BFI*Antiseptic, astringent, fungicide*

(Sharp & Dohme)

A powder containing bismuth formic iodide, zinc phenolsulfonate bismuth subgallate, Amol (mono-*n*-amyl hydroquinone ether), potassium alum boric acid magnesium carbonate, with menthol, eucalyptol, thymol and inert ingredients. Soothing antiseptic astringent, absorbent application *for use* in the first aid treatment of minor wounds and burns to relieve prickly heat sunburn, ivy dermatitis insect bites and similar skin irritations for athlete's foot as trichomonicide *Applied topically* as dry surgical dressing by insufflator **Supply** BFI POWDER—Sprinkler type packages, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz, $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz, combination sprinkler top and dispensing package, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb

B-G PHOS ELIXIR*Dietary supplement*

(Sharp & Dohme)

Each fl oz contains thiamine hydrochloride 0.67 mg, riboflavin 1.31 mg, yeast extract calcium glycerophosphate gr 2 (0.130 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr 4 (0.259 Gm), potassium glycerophosphate gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.021 Gm), manganese glycerophosphate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), alcohol 17%. Intended *for use* as tonic with vitamin B supplement **Administration** *Orally* $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 tablespoonful before meals **Supply** Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

BIAD*Vitamin and mineral therapy*

(McNeil)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Vitamin A | 4000 U.S.P. units |
| Vitamin D | 400 U.S.P. units |
| Bicol (extract ox bile) | gr $1\frac{1}{4}$ (0.081 Gm) |
| Dicalcium phosphate anhydrous | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |

Action and Uses Provides adult daily minimum requirements of vitamins A and D, and significant amounts of calcium together with bile salts to facilitate absorption of the fat-soluble vitamins *For use* as dietary supplement particularly in cholecystitis cholangitis and other conditions interfering with the flow of bile into the intestines

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 capsules 1 to 3 times daily as indicated

Supply BIAD—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

BIASYN C*Hematinic, vitamin therapy*

(National Drug)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Liver concentrate (secondary fraction) | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Ferrous sulfate, exsiccated (equivalent to 55 mg iron) | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 1 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 1 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 10 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 15 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic and nutritional supplement *For use* in the treatment of secondary (hypochromic, iron deficiency) anemias particularly if accompanying deficiencies in vitamin B complex and vitamin C are suspected, in wasting diseases, in prolonged convalescence

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 or 4 times daily

Supply BIASYN C—Tablets, sugar-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

BIATRON *Hematinic, vitamin B and mineral therapy* (National Drug)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 8 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 5 mg |
| Iron and ammonium citrates (green) | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Calcium gluconate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Manganese glycerophosphate | gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) |
| Alcohol | 5% |

Action and Uses Hematinic and provides vitamin B factors and minerals *For use* as dietary supplement in the treatment of secondary (hypochromic, iron deficiency) anemias, in prolonged convalescence, in pregnancy and lactation

Administration *Orally*, ½ to 1 tablespoonful after meals and before retiring, children in proportion to age

Supply BIATRON—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

BICAREX *Choleretic, laxative* (Messengill)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Papain | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Ext ox bile | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ext cascara sagrada | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |
| Phenolphthalein | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |
| Ext nux vomica | gr ¼ (4 mg) |
| Oleoresin capsicum | gr ¼ (1.6 mg) |

Action and Uses Choleretic, stimulating biliary secretion, laxative *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of chronic cholecystitis when cholecystectomy is not indicated, in constipation, particularly when associated with chronic gallbladder or liver diseases

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 2 hours after each meal

Supply BICAREX—Tablets, sugar-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000, 5000

BICHLORACETIC ACID *Keratolytic* (Kahlenberg)

A colorless solution of purified bichloroacetic acid, CHCl_2COOH *For use* as keratolytic in the removal of corns, warts, calluses *Applied topically*, 1 to 4 times at intervals of several days between applications *Supply* Bottle with applicator ½ fl oz

BICHOLATE *Choleretic, laxative* (Blue Line)

Composition Each sugar-coated tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Oxgall, desiccated | gr 2¼ (0.146 Gm) |
| Sodium salicylate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Phenolphthalein | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |
| Cascarin bitter | gr ¼ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Choleretic, stimulating the secretion of bile and absorption of fats and fat-soluble vitamins A, D, E and K, laxative *For use* in diseases of the gallbladder or liver in which there is deficient bile secretion and impaired fat absorption, in simple constipation, particularly when associated with chronic cholecystitis

Administration: *Orally*, 1 tablet 3 times daily with meals, or as indicated

Supply: BICHOLATE TABLETS—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

BICOL*Choleretic, cholagogue*

(McNeil)

Descriptions: A concentrate obtained from fresh ox bile, incorporated with about 15% of starch, contains sodium glycocholate and sodium taurocholate as the chief active principles

Action and Uses: Cholagogue and choleretic, stimulating the secretory activity of the liver to increased volume and solids of bile, if bile secretion is deficient, promotes intestinal digestion and absorption of fats, and absorption of fat-soluble vitamins *For use* as compact replacement therapy when bile secretion is impaired, in conjunction with vitamin K analogues in obstructive jaundice and other conditions, in nutritional disturbances accompanying biliary fistulas

Administration: *Orally*, gr 2½ or gr 5 (0.162 Gm or 0.324 Gm) with water after meals, 3 times daily and upon retiring if needed

Supply: BICOL—Tablets, enteric-coated, gr 2½ (0.162 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

BIDUPAN*Choleretic, intestinal adsorbent*

(Cavendish)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Extract ox bile U.S.P. | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Concentrated pancreatin | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Duodenal substance | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |
| Charcoal | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |

Formerly known as Intestinal Concentrated Tablets

Action and Uses: Choleretic, cholagogue and adsorbent, promotes emulsification and absorption of fats and fat-soluble vitamins stimulates secretory activity of liver cells *For use* in conditions in which there is impaired absorption of fats from the gastrointestinal tract, in chronic cholecystitis, flatulence

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets, 3 times daily after meals, with 1 or 2 glasses of water

Supply: BIDUPAN—Tablets—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000

BIFERONE*Hematinic*

(Massengill)

Composition: Each tablet supplies

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Ferrous sulfate, dried | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (B ₁) | 1 mg |
| Nicotinamide (niacinamide) | 1 mg |
| Riboflavin (B ₂) | 0.5 mg |

Action and Uses: Hematinic with vitamin B complex supplement *For use* in the treatment of secondary iron deficiency, hypochromic anemias, particularly if associated B complex deficiencies are suspected

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 or 4 times daily, after meals and upon retiring

Supply: BIFERONE—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000, 5000

BI-KETOLAN*Hydrocholeretic, choleretic*

(Merrell)

Composition: Each tablet contains gr 3¾ (0.243 Gm) of a mixture of oxidized keto-cholanic acids obtained from ox bile, chiefly dehydrocholic acid and dehydrodesoxycholic acid

Action and Uses: Hydrocholeretic and choleretic, stimulating the secretory activity of the liver to increased volume of bile, promotes intestinal absorption and digestion of fats, and absorption of fat-soluble vitamins, particularly if the bile secretion is deficient *For use* as replacement therapy when bile secretion is impaired, in chronic liver diseases, chronic cholecystitis

Administration *Orally*, average dose 1 tablet 3 times a day, after meals

Contraindications Obstructive jaundice, acute cholecystitis, acute hepatitis

Supply BI KETOLAN—Tablets—Bottles of 100 1000

BILATICOL

Laxative, choleric

(Forrest)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Bile salts compound | gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) |
| Cascara | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |
| Podophyllin | gr ⅙ (0.011 Gm) |
| Alom | gr ⅛ (8.1 mg) |
| Oleoresin ginger | gr ⅙ (8.1 mg) |

Action and Uses Laxative and choleric *For use* in simple constipation, in gallbladder and liver disease associated with costiveness and flatulence

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets at bedtime

Supply BILATICOL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500

BILCAIN

Cholagogue, laxative

(Cole)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Partially purified ox bile (approximately 85% of the naturally occurring bile salts) | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Alom | gr ⅙ (8.1 mg) |
| Ext. cascara sagrada | gr ⅙ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Cholagogue, choleric and laxative stimulating the flow and secretion of bile and promoting peristalsis *For use* in impaired bile flow and secretion in cholecystitis in intestinal indigestion due to insufficient bile secretion, in hepatic disorders

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily

Supply BILCAIN—Tablets—Bottle of 100

BILE SALTS

Choleric, cholagogue

Description Conjugated oxcholic acids, chiefly sodium glycocholate ($C_{24}H_{41}O_6NNa$) and sodium taurocholate ($C_{23}H_{41}O_7NSNa$), obtained from fresh ox bile and representing the chief physiological constituents of bile

Action and Uses Cholagogue and choleric, stimulating the liver to increased volume of bile and bile constituents aids intestinal absorption of food fats and fat-soluble vitamins A, D, E and K mild laxative *For use* in bile salt replacement therapy when there is a deficiency in or loss of bile secretion particularly due to bile fistulas in gallbladder and liver disease to stimulate bile production and aid in fat digestion and absorption of fat-soluble vitamins in biliary stasis not due to complete mechanical obstruction, to promote drainage of the bile ducts and retard ascending cholangitis in conjunction with vitamin K and its oil-soluble analogues in vitamin K deficiency

Administration *Orally*, gr ½ (0.032 Gm) to gr 3 (0.194 Gm) 3 times daily after meals

Supply EXTRACT OF OX BILE U S P—Powder—Bottles 1 oz ¼ lb, ½ lb

(Armour)

LXTRACT OF OX BILE—Tablets sugar-coated, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) gr 3 (0.194 Gm) gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 1000 (Armour)

OX BILE EXTRACT—Tablet 'gr 4 (0.259 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

(Burroughs Wellcome)

BILE SALTS—Tablets, enteric coated, gr 3 (0.194 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Flint, Eaton)

OX BILE EXTRACT—'Enseals,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

(Lilly)

OX BILE EXTRACT U S P—Powder—Bottles, 4 oz, 1 lb

(Lilly)

- EXTRACT OF OX. BILE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000
(Smith-Dorsey)
OX BILE EXTRACT—Tablets, chocolate-coated, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of
100, 1000 (Squibb)
LYTRACT OX BILE—Tablets, sugar-coated, gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100,
500, 1000 (Stoddard)
OX GALL—Powder, desiccated—Bottles, 1 oz, 1 lb (Wilson)
OX GALL EXTRACT—Powder—Bottles 1 oz, 1 lb (Wilson)
OX GALL INSPISSATED—Powder—Bottles, 4 oz, 1 lb (Wilson)

BILEIN*Choleretic, cholagogue*

(Abbott)

Description An ox bile concentrate, containing sodium glycocholate and sodium taurocholate as the chief active principles

Action and Uses Hydrocholeretic and choleretic, stimulating the secretory activity of the liver to increased volume and solids of bile, promotes intestinal digestion and absorption of fats, and absorption of fat-soluble vitamins particularly if the bile secretion is deficient *For use* in conjunction with vitamin K in obstructive jaundice and other conditions presenting hypoprothrombinemia as compact replacement therapy when bile secretion is impaired, in nutritional disturbances accompanying biliary fistulas

Administration *Orally*, gr 3 to 6 (0.194 Gm–0.389 Gm), 2 to 3 hours after each meal

Supply BILEIN—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

BILEIN—Enterabs gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

BILEIN—Tablets, sugar-coated gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

Combinations KLOTAGEN AND BILEIN (COMBINATION PACKAGE)—Each package contains a bottle of 50 BILEIN CAPSULES gr 5 (0.324 Gm) and a bottle of 25 KLOTAGEN CAPSULES *for oral prophylaxis* when the prothrombin time is under 30 seconds 2 BILEIN capsules and 1 KLOTAGEN capsule with meals for at least 4 days

BILICHOLAN*Hydrocholeretic, choleretic*

(Harrower)

Composition Each tablet contains

Dehydrocholic acid

gr 1½ (0.097 Gm)

Bile extract

gr 3½ (0.227 Gm)

Action and Uses: Choleretic, stimulating hepatic secretion of bile and cholagogue *For use* in conditions associated with impairment of bile secretion in diseases of the biliary tract

Administration: *Orally*, 2 tablets 3 or 4 times daily, then adjusted to requirements

Supply BILICHOLAN—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

BILIPOSOL*Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy*

(Ulmer)

Chemical Name Basic alpha-carboxyethyl beta methylnonoate of bismuth

Description: A fat-soluble bismuth salt in oil, equivalent to bismuth 80 mg per 2 cc injection

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic *For use* in the bismuth therapy of syphilis, particularly in arsenic intolerant or arsenic-fast cases

Administration *Intragluteally* 2 cc every second day for 3 or 4 injections, continued twice weekly for a total of 12 treatments course repeated as indicated after monthly rest period Dosage for children according to age

Supply BILIPOSOL—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 50, 100

BILRON*Cholagogue, choleretic*

(Lilly)

Description An almost odorless, tasteless compound of iron and bile acids, practically insoluble in water, soluble in alkaline solutions

Action and Uses Cholagogue and choloretic *For use* in oral bile salt therapy, in non calculous gallbladder disease, in postoperative gallbladder disorders

Administration *Orally* 1 pulvule 3 times daily before or during meals, increased to 6 or more daily, as indicated

Supply BILRON'—Pulvules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 40 500

BI-NA-AS-COL

Antisyphilitic, bismuth and arsenic therapy (Drug Products)

Description An injectable suspension of colloidal bismuth sodium gluconate and the sodium derivative of *m*-acetyl amino-*p*-hydroxyphenylarsonic acid with benzyl alcohol 2% as local anesthetic Each 2 cc injection represents elemental bismuth 25 mg pentavalent arsenic 10 mg

Action and Uses Antisyphilitic *For use* as combined bismuth arsenic therapy in syphilis

Administration *Intragluteally* 2 cc at 3 to 5 day intervals

Supply BI NA AS-COL—Hyposols, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25 100

BI NA GLUCONATE

Antisyphilitic, bismuth therapy (Drug Products)

Description An injectable suspension of colloidal bismuth sodium gluconate, 50 mg per cc with benzyl alcohol 2% as local anesthetic Each 2 cc injection represents elemental bismuth 25 mg

Action and Uses Antisyphilitic *For use* as bismuth therapy in syphilis alone or combined with arsenicals

Administration *Intragluteally*, 2 cc every 5 days

Supply BI NA GLUCONATE—Hyposols, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25 100 Vial, 60 cc

BINASOL

Antisyphilitic, bismuth therapy (Rorer)

Description Sodium bismuthyl tartrate, 50 mg per cc in a sterile, stable aqueous solution of pH 4.5 with benzyl alcohol 2% as local anesthetic Each cc is equivalent to 25 mg metallic bismuth

Action and Uses Antisyphilitic of low toxicity *For use* in the treatment of syphilis, alone or in conjunction with arsenicals

Administration *Intramuscularly*, preferably 2 to 2½ inches deep in the gluteal muscle, initially 1 cc, increased to 2 cc, at 3 to 5-day intervals for 8 to 12 weeks Course repeated following rest interval

Supply BINASOL—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12 25 100 Ampul vial, 50 cc

BIOGELS

Vitamin therapy (Harris)

Composition Each gelatin-coated tablet contains in the form of a solidified emulsion

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 500 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 3 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 20 mg |
| Vitamin C | 37.5 mg |

Action and Uses One tablet provides 100% or more of the minimum daily requirements where these have been established, of each of the contained vitamins *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies particularly if the diet is inadequate, if needs are increased, or if gastrointestinal absorption from food sources is faulty

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet daily for prophylaxis, larger doses as indicated in established deficiencies

Supply BIOGELS—Tablets gelatin-coated—Bottle of 100

BIOMINES*Vitamin therapy*

(Stearns)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Vitamin A | 10 000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 15 mg (500 U S P units) |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 1 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 1 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 25 mg |
| Nicotinamide (niacinamide) | 25 mg |

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of minimum daily requirements where these have been established in one 7 vitamin capsule *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies*

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis

Supply BIOMINES (Formerly Multiple Vitamin Capsules)—Capsules—Bottles of 25, 100

BIOTOSE*Vitamin therapy*

(Ciba)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|----------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0.3 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.425 mg |
| Niacin (nicotinic acid) | 3.0 mg |
| Pyridoxine (vitamin B ₆) | 0.1 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 12.0 mg |
| Phytin (Ca Mg inositol hexaphosphate) | 0.1 Gm |
| Pantothenic acid | 0.28 mg |
| Liver extract (1:20) | 0.5 Gm |

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B complex factors with vitamin C liver concentrate and phytin *For use as dietary supplement in preventing and treating multiple vitamin B and C deficiencies*

Administration *Orally* 2 to 6 capsules daily for adults 1 to 3 capsules daily for children

Supply BIOTOSE—Capsules—Bottles of 40, 100

BI OXALATE COMPOUND*Antispasmodic, sedative*

(Zemmer)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Atropine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{1000}$ (0.065 mg) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{6}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Bismuth subnitrate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Cerium oxalate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |

Action and Uses Antispasmodic and sedative *For use in pylorospasm gastritis nausea*

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets repeated as indicated 3 or 4 times daily

Supply BI OXALATE—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

BIROL*Hematinic, vitamin B therapy*

(Schieffelin)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Liver extract (1:20) | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁₂ | 3 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B complex supplement *For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias*

Administration *Orally*, 2 capsules 3 times daily

Supply BIROL—Capsules—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000

BIRONEX

Hematinic

(Robins)

Composition Each tablet contains ferrous sulfate exsiccated gr 3 (0.194 Gm), thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 1 mg. Each fl oz of syrup contains ferrous sulfate gr 16 (1.03 Gm), thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 6 mg, in a palatable syrup base

Action and Uses Hematinic, with vitamin B₁. *For use* in the prevention and treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, particularly if associated vitamin B₁ deficiency is suspected

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 tablet, or 1 teaspoonful of syrup, 3 or 4 times a day, after meals, for children $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful daily

Supply BIRONEX—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

BIRONEX SYRUP—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

BISALCO

Choleretic, laxative

(McNeil)

Composition Each tablet contains

Bicol (extract of bile)

gr 1 (0.065 Gm)

Sodium salicylate

gr 1 (0.065 Gm)

Phenolphthalein

gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)

Ext. cascara sagrada

gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)

Action and Uses Choleretic, stimulating biliary secretion, laxative. *For use* in the medical management of chronic cholecystitis in constipation, particularly when associated with chronic gallbladder and liver disease

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets with water after meals, followed by a double dose taken with hot water before retiring if needed

Supply BISALCO—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

BISARPHEN

Antisyphilitic, arsenic and bismuth therapy

(Endo)

Description A stable solution of paragylycylarsenic acid and bismuth tartrate made soluble by the addition of sodium hydroxide, stabilized with mannitol. Each 2 cc dose provides 26 mg of elemental bismuth and 10 mg of arsenic derived from sodium arsinate and sodium methylarsenate with sodium glycolate

Action and Uses Antisyphilitic, combining the effects of a soluble and rapidly absorbed bismuth preparation with those of an arsenical. *For use* alone or together with other arsenicals in the combined arsenic and bismuth therapy of syphilis by intramuscular injection, advantageous in arsenotherapy of children and patients with small or difficult veins, and in Wassermann fast cases

Administration *Intragluteally* in courses of 10 weeks, for adults 2 cc twice weekly, for children 1 cc twice weekly, for infants $\frac{1}{4}$ cc twice weekly

Caution Bismuth gingivitis and stomatitis

Supply BISARPHEN—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

BISARSENIATE

Antisyphilitic, bismuth and arsenic therapy

(Kirk)

An injectable solution of bismuth and arsenic, equivalent to bismuth 26 mg, arsenic 16 mg. *For use* as adjuvant to arsphenamine therapy in the treatment of syphilis

Administration *Intramuscularly* 2 cc twice weekly. Supply Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

BISMAGAL POWDER

Gastric antacid

(Breon)

Composition

Bismuth subcarbonate

10%

Calcium carbonate

55%

Magnesium carbonate

25%

Magnesium oxide

10%

Action and Uses Gastric antacid palatably mint-flavored *For use* to give symptomatic relief in gastric hyperchlorhydria

Administration *Orally*, 1 level teaspoonful in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water, 1 to 2 hours after meals

Supply BISMAGAL POWDER—Bottles 2 oz, 1 lb

BISMAKAOLIN *Gastric antacid, intestinal adsorbent* (Vale)

Description A suspension of bismuth and kaolin each fluidram (37 cc teaspoonful) is equivalent in bismuth content to gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) bismuth subnitrate

Action and Uses Gastric antacid demulcent and adsorbent neutralizes gastric hyperacidity without overalkalinization *For use* in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer gastroenteritis colitis

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 4 teaspoonfuls in cold water or milk every 1 to 4 hours as required

Supply BISMAKAOLIN—Bottle 1 pt

BISMAPHEN *Gastric antacid* (Smith Dorsey)

Composition Each teaspoonful (gr 60) contains

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Calcium carbonate | gr 25 (1.62 Gm) |
| Magnesium carbonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Kaolin | gr 15 (0.972 Gm) |
| Bismuth subgallate | gr 3 (0.191 Gm) |
| Benzocaine | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Ext belladonna | gr $\frac{1}{6}$ (0.011 Gm) |

Action and Uses A combination of gastric antacids sedative antispasmodic and local analgesic *For use* in gastric hyperacidity

Administration *Orally* a heaping teaspoonful in $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ glass of cold water well stirred

Supply BISMAPHEN—Powder—Cans 4 oz 1 lb 5 lb

BISMARSEN *Antisyphilitic, arsenic and bismuth therapy* (Abbott)

Chemical Name Sulfarsphenamine bismuth Bismuth arsphenamine sulfonate

Formula $C_{12}H_{12}O_3As_2Na_4S_2N_2Bi$

Description The sodium salt of a bismuth derivative of arsphenamine methylene sulfonic acid containing approximately 24% bismuth and 13% trivalent arsenic brownish yellow amorphous powder readily soluble in water forming a slightly alkaline solution A form of arsphenamine that can be given intramuscularly, especially convenient in treating infants and children

Action and Uses Combines the antiluetic effects of arsenic and bismuth is somewhat slower in action than sulfarsphenamine and neocarsphenamine and more rapid than bismuth *For use* in early and congenital syphilis in cardiovascular and cerebrospinal syphilis in tabes dorsalis

Administration *Intramuscularly* only First 2 or 3 doses 0.1 Gm dissolved in 1 cc of the accompanying solvent (or in 1 cc of sterile distilled water to which 2 drops of a 2% solution of butyn sulfate have been added) later 0.2 Gm weekly then bi weekly in a course of 20 or more treatments Four or 5 such courses may be necessary in Wassermann fast cases

Caution Dermatitis and other indications of intolerance

Supply BISMARSEN (C A)—Ampuls 0.1 Gm—Boxes of 10 100 Ampuls 0.2 Gm—Boxes of 10 20 100 Ampuls of Solvent (1 cc and $1\frac{1}{4}$ cc respectively, of a sterile aqueous solution of butyn sulfate 0.25%) are included in each box

BISMOCAINE*Gastric antacid, local anesthetic***(Drug Products)****Composition** Each pulvolid contains

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bismuth subcarbonate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Cerium oxalate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Benzocaine | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Calcium carbonate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |

Action and Uses Gastric antacid and anesthetic *For use* in mild cases of gastroenteritis, nausea and vomiting

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 or 2 pulvoids as indicated

Supply BISMOCAINE—Pulvoids—Bottles of 100, 1000

BISMO CYMOL*Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy***(Abbott)**

Chemical Name A basic bismuth salt of camphocarboxylic acid (camphor-3-carboxylic acid)

Formula $(C_{10}H_{11}O\ COO)_2Bi\ OH\ (OOCO\ C_{10}H_{11})$

Description A solution in olive oil of a white, liposoluble bismuth compound with camphor odor, each cc contains 0.125 Gm Bismo-cymol equivalent to 50 mg of metallic bismuth

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic, is relatively slowly absorbed and of prolonged action, nonirritating and of low toxicity *For use* in congenital syphilis, in cardiovascular and central nervous system lues, particularly in conjunction with arsenicals and in patients who do not tolerate arsenicals

Administration *Intramuscularly* Adults 2 cc once weekly for 6 to 8 weeks, after a rest period of 4 weeks another course may be given Infants 0.1 to 0.2 cc weekly for 12 injections, where the treatment is combined with arsphenamine, 1 injection weekly suffices Children $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 years 1 cc weekly for 12 to 16 weeks

Caution Bismuth gingivitis and stomatitis

Supply BISMO-CYMOL (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 50 mg 2 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 12, 100 Bottle, 60 cc

BISMOGENOL*Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy***(Tosse)**

Preparations containing bismuth subsalicylate in oil, equivalent to 60 mg or 100 mg metallic bismuth *For use* in the therapy of syphilis, alone or in conjunction with arsenicals **Administration** *Intramuscularly* 1 cc to 2 cc weekly until 1 Gm to 1.5 Gm has been given courses repeated as indicated **Supply** Ampuls, 12 cc, 60 or 100 mg Bi per cc—Boxes of 12, 50, 100 Bottles, 15 cc, 30 cc 100 cc

BISMOID*Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy***(Lilly)**

Description A stabilized, sterile, aqueous suspension containing bismuth metal 0.025 Gm per cc

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic *For use* in the bismuth therapy of syphilis, in conjunction with arsenicals or alone in arsenic-sensitive or arsenic-fast cases

Administration *Intragluteally*—1 cc every 3 to 4 days for 12 to 15 injections, course is repeated after a rest period of 1 month

Supply 'BISMOID'—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 100, ampuls, rubber-stoppered, 30 cc

BISMOL*Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy***(National Drug)**

Composition Each cc contains

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Bismuth subsalicylate | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Benzocaine | 1% |
| Gustiacol | $\frac{1}{2}\%$ |
| Sodium ricinoleate | $\frac{1}{4}\%$ |
| Cottonseed oil | q s 1 cc |

Action and Uses Antisyphilitic *For use in the bismuth therapy of syphilis*

Administration *Intramuscularly* 1 cc to 2 cc for 6 to 15 injections at 5-day intervals, in courses repeated as necessary after rest periods of 1 week

Supply BISMOL—Ampuls 25 cc, 100 cc

BISMOLAQUEOUS *Antisyphilitic, bismuth therapy* (Lakeside)

Description Aqueous solutions of bismuth sodium tartrate containing 1½% and 3% of bismuth, respectively with benzyl alcohol

Action and Uses Antisyphilitic *For use in intramuscular bismuth therapy of syphilis, particularly in conjunction or alternation with arsenicals and in arsenic-fast or arsenic-intolerant patients*

Administration *Intramuscularly* (preferably in the gluteus) 2 cc of 1½% solution or of 3% solution every 2 to 3 days in courses of 15 to 20 injections

Caution Bismuth gingivitis and stomatitis

Supply BISMOLAQUEOUS 1½%—Vial, 30 cc

BISMOLAQUEOUS 3%—Vial, 30 cc

BISMO RHODANOL

Antisyphilitic, bismuth therapy (Hille)

Contains colloidal bismuth oxyrhodanite representing 2% elementary bismuth each cc containing gr ½ (0.022 Gm) of bismuth *For use in the treatment of syphilis* **Administration** *Intramuscularly*, 2 cc once or twice weekly for 12 to 16 injections **Supply** Vials, 30 cc, 100 cc

BISMOSAL *Gastric antacid, intestinal astringent* (Blue Line)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Phenyl salicylate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Calcium carbonate | gr 48 (3.1 Gm) |
| Bismuth subcarbonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Cerium oxalate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Zinc phenolsulfonate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |

Action and Uses Gastric antacid gastrointestinal protective and astringent *For use in acute and chronic gastroenteritis in diarrheas colitis dysentery*

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 to 2 fl dr repeated as indicated but not more than 2 fl oz in any 24 hour period children according to age

Supply BISMOSAL—Liquid—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

BISMOSALICATE COMPOUND

Gastric antacid, demulcent (Blue Line)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Calcium carbonate | gr 48 (3.1 Gm) |
| Magnesium trisilicate | gr 40 (2.59 Gm) |
| Bismuth subcarbonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Cerium oxalate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Zinc phenolsulfonate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid of rapid and prolonged action with protective and demulcent properties does not produce overalkalinization systemic alkalosis 'rebound' hyperacidity or loss of chlorides *For use in the treatment of peptic ulcer, gastric hyperacidity, gastritis*

Administration *Orally* 2 teaspoonfuls well stirred in water or milk taken between meals and on retiring

Supply BISMOSALICATE COMPOUND—Liquid—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

BISMOSOL *Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy* (Merck)

Composition Each cc contains

| | |
|---|--------|
| Potassium sodium bismuthotarttrate (B ₁ 35%) | 0.1 Gm |
| Piperazine | 30 mg |

in aqueous, sterile glucose solution with *n*-butyl *p*-hydroxybenzoate 0.1 mg as preservative

Action and Uses Water soluble bismuth antiluetic, rapidly absorbed *For use* in the intramuscular bismuth therapy of syphilis, in conjunction with or alternated with arsenicals, or alone in arsenic intolerant or arsenic-fast patients

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 1 cc every 2 days for 20 doses, after a rest period of 1 month a second course may be administered

Supply BISMOSOL (C A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 10

BISMU-CAL *Intestinal astringent* (Ulmer)

Contains bismuth subgallate, calcium carbonate, tincture of opium flavored with ginger *For use* as intestinal astringent in the control of diarrhea **Administration** *Orally*, 1 tablespoonful repeated as needed **Supply** Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

BISMUTH BETANAPHTHOL*Intestinal astringent, antiseptic*

Description A compound of bismuth and betanaphthol containing approximately 75% B₂O₃ and 18% betanaphthol brownish powder of faint aromatic odor, very slightly soluble in water, partially soluble in dilute mineral acids with formation of betanaphthol and bismuth salts

Action and Uses Intestinal astringent and mild antiseptic, combining the action of bismuth and betanaphthol *For use* in diarrheas, dysenteries, enteritis

Administration *Orally*, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) to gr 20 (1.29 Gm)

Supply BISMUTH BETANAPHTHOL—Bottles, 1 oz, ¼ lb, 1 lb (Mallinckrodt)
BISMUTH BETANAPHTHOL—Bottles, 1 oz, ¼ lb, 1 lb (Merck)

BISMUTH CEVITAMATE*Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy* (C D Smith)

Composition Sodium bismuthyl cevitamate 36.5 mg (bismuth 20 mg) per cc, glycerol 10% as stabilizing agent, benzyl alcohol 2%

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic *For use* in the bismuth therapy of syphilis, either alone or combined with arsenicals

Administration *Intragluteally* by deep injection 1 cc at 5-day intervals for a total of 20 injections, repeated as indicated after 1 to 2 month rest period

Supply BISMUTH CEVITAMATE—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 30 cc

BISMUTH DIASPORAL*Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy* (Doak)

Description Colloidal bismuth hydroxide B₁(OH)₃ suspended in olive oil Each cc of the regular strength represents 50 mg bismuth, each cc of the concentrated form represents 100 mg bismuth

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic *For use* in the bismuth therapy of syphilis, alone or alternated with arsenicals

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 1 cc of the regular strength, or ½ cc of the concentrated once or twice weekly

Supply BISMUTH DIASPORAL—Bottles 20 cc, 100 cc
BISMUTH DIASPORAL (Concentrated)—Bottles 20 cc, 100 cc

BISMUTH ETHYLCAMPHORATE*Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy*

(Upjohn)

Description: A stable, liposoluble bismuth salt of *d*-camphoric acid monoethyl ester. Each cc contains the equivalent of elemental bismuth 40 mg, camphor 0.1 Gm, benzyl alcohol 25 mg and vegetable oil q.s.

Action and Uses *Antisymphilitic* For use in the treatment of various stages of acquired and congenital syphilis, in conjunction or alternation with arsenicals or alone in arsenic-fast or arsenic intolerant patients.

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 2 cc every 7 days for 12 injections, alternating with arsenical therapy, children in accordance with body weight.

Caution Bismuth stomatitis or gingivitis.

Supply BISMUTH ETHYLCAMPHORATE (C.A.)—Ampula, 1 cc, 2 cc—Boxes of 6, 25.

BISMUTH ETHYLCAMPHORATE (C.A.)—Vial, 30 cc.

BISMUTH PASTE, SURGICAL*Radiopaque medium*

(Parke, Davis)

Contains 1 part bismuth subnitrate to 2 parts of yellow petrolatum. For use as contrast medium in making radiographs and as adjunct in the surgical treatment of fistulous tracts and suppurating cavities. *Applied topically*. **Caution** Too free injection into cavities should be avoided. **Supply** BISMUTH PASTE, SURGICAL (C.A.)—Tube with nozzle, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb.

BISMUTH AND POTASSIUM TARTRATE*Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy*

Chemical Name Basic bismuth potassium bismuthotartarate

Formula $C_4H_2O_6, B_3K_4H_4O$

Description A 5% or 10% suspension in oil or a 2.5% aqueous solution, of a white, odorless powder containing 60% to 64% bismuth, freely soluble in water (1/2) insoluble in alcohol, oils.

Action and Uses *Antisymphilitic* For use in intramuscular bismuth therapy of syphilis in conjunction with or alternated with arsenicals or alone in arsenic intolerant or arsenic fast patients.

Administration *Intragluteally* never intravenously, initially 0.1 Gm of the oil suspension, repeated weekly with doses of 0.2 Gm until a total of 2.4 Gm to 3.0 Gm has been given, or in aqueous solution, 30 mg to 50 mg intragluteally 3 times weekly for a total of 12 to 18 injections.

Caution Care should be taken not to inject into blood vessels so as to avoid emboli or acute bismuth poisoning. The mouth should be observed closely for bismuth gingivitis and stomatitis.

Supply POTASSIUM BISMUTH TARTRATE, 0.1 Gm WITH BUTYN, 0.4% (C.A.)—Ampula, 2 cc of a suspension in peanut oil, with Metaphen 1/20,000—Boxes of 10, 100. Bottle, 60 cc. (Abbott)

POTASSIUM BISMUTH TARTRATE 0.2 Gm WITH BUTYN 0.4% (C.A.)—Ampula, 2 cc of a suspension in peanut oil, with Metaphen 1/20,000—Boxes of 10, 100. Bottle, 60 cc. (Abbott)

BISMUTHYL POTASSIUM TARTRATE 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % (Bismuth Soluble)—Ampula 2 cc each cc contains 25 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100. Vials, 30 cc or 50 cc. (Bristol)

BISMUTH AND POTASSIUM TARTRATE—Ampula 2 cc, containing 0.03 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100. (Lilly)

BISMUTH AND POTASSIUM TARTRATE (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb. (Merck)

BISMUTH POTASSIUM TARTRATE INJECTION—Ampula, 2 cc, each cc contains gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100. Bottles, 30 cc, 60 cc. (Miller)

BISMUTH SODIUM TARTRATE*Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy*

Description A stable, odorless, white powder representing 71% to 73% metallic bismuth, soluble in water (1/3) with a slight insoluble residue

Action and Uses A water-soluble bismuth antisymphilitic *For use* in the bismuth therapy of syphilis, either alone, particularly in arsenic fast or arsenic-intolerant cases, or in conjunction with arsenicals, in the topical treatment of Vincent's infection of the mouth

Administration *Intragluteally*, initial 0.015 Gm, continued with 0.03 Gm 3 times weekly for 6 to 10 weeks, with rest periods of 3 to 4 weeks *For Vincent's infection*, the glycerinated topical solution *locally*, best combined with the injectable solution *intragluteally*

Supply BISMUTHYL SODIUM TARTRATE 15%, 3% (Bismuth Soluble)—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 30 cc or 50 cc (Bristol)

BISMUTH TARTRATE SODIUM—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 20 mg—Boxes of 12, 100 Vial, 2 fl oz (Kirk)

BISMUTH SODIUM TARTRATE 15%, 3% (C A)—Ampuls, 2 cc, with benzyl alcohol 2%, sucrose 25%—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 60 cc (Searle)

BISMUTH SODIUM TARTRATE TOPICAL—Bottle, 15 cc containing 15% solution; benzyl alcohol 2%, glycerin 50% *For use* in the topical treatment of Vincent's infection of the mouth and throat *Applied topically* by swab (Searle)

BISMUTH SOLUBLE *Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy*

(Endo)

Description A 25% aqueous solution of basic bismuth potassium bismuthotartrate ($C_4H_5O_6B_2K \cdot 4H_2O$), which is freely soluble in water (1/2) Each 2 cc dose provides 50 mg, equivalent to approximately 31 mg of elemental bismuth

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic *For use* in the intramuscular bismuth therapy of syphilis, in conjunction or alternated with arsenicals, or alone in arsenic intolerant or arsenic fast patients

Administration *Intragluteally*, 2 cc twice weekly for a total of 12 to 18 injections

Caution Bismuth gingivitis and stomatitis

Supply BISMUTH SOLUBLE—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 60 cc

BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE*Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy*

Chemical Name Basic bismuth salicylate

Description A suspension in oil of a white or nearly white, odorless, crystalline, insoluble bismuth compound Each gr 1½ or 0.1 Gm dosage represents approximately 0.057 Gm elemental bismuth, each gr 2 or 0.13 Gm dosage represents approximately 0.075 Gm elemental bismuth

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic, slowly absorbed after intramuscular injection and of prolonged action *For use* in the bismuth therapy of syphilis, alternated or in conjunction with arsenicals, or alone in arsenic-intolerant and arsenic-fast patients

Administration *Intragluteally*, never intravenously, always well shaken first for uniform suspension of particles, warmed if necessary *For adults*, gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) to gr 2 (0.130 Gm) weekly in courses of 6 to 12 injections

Caution Care should be taken not to inject into blood vessels so as to avoid emboli The mouth should be observed closely for bismuth gingivitis and stomatitis

Supply BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE INJECTION—Each cc contains 0.1 Gm in peanut oil, chlorobutanol 3%—Vial, 10 cc (Blue Line)

BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.13 Gm in olive oil, chlorobutanol 3%—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Bottles, 30 cc, 50 cc (Bristol)

BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE—Each cc contains 0.13 Gm in peanut oil, chlorobutanol 3%—Bottle, 50 cc (Bristol)

BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE WITH CHLOROBUTANOL IN OIL—'Hypeloid', each cc contains gr 2 (0.13 Gm) in peanut oil, chlorobutanol 3%—Bottle, rubber-capped, 60 cc (Burroughs Wellcome)

BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE IN OIL (C.A.)—Each cc contains gr 2 (0.13 Gm) in peanut oil, chlorobutanol 3%—Bottles 30 cc, 60 cc, 100 cc (Diarsenol)

BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE IN OIL (C.A.)—Each cc contains 0.13 Gm in olive oil, chlorobutanol anhydrous 3%—Bottle 60 cc (Drug Products)

BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE IN OIL WITH CHLOROBUTANOL 3% (C.A.)—Ampuls, 2 cc, each cc contains bismuth subsalicylate equivalent to approximately 0.007 Gm elemental bismuth in peanut oil, chlorobutanol 3%—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Bottles, 20 cc, 60 cc, 100 cc (Endo)

BISMUTH SALICYLATE WITH CHLOROBUTANOL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.13 Gm in cottonseed oil, chlorobutanol 3%—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE—Bottle, 1 oz cartons, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Mallinckrodt)

BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE IN OIL—Ampuls, 2 cc, each cc contains gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100 Bottle, 1 fl oz (Miller)

BISMUTH SALICYLATE IN OIL WITH CHLORETONE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.13 Gm in peanut oil, chloretone (chlorobutanol) 3%, Phenemol octyloxyacetate 1:2000—Boxes of 12, 100 'Sten Vials,' 30 cc, 60 cc Bottle, 500 cc (Parke, Davis)

BISMUTH SALICYLATE (Subsalicylate) IN OIL—Each cc contains gr 2 (0.13 Gm) in oil, chlorobutanol 3%—Bottles, 60 cc, 500 cc (Rorer)

BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE WITH CHLOROBUTANOL 3% IN OIL (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.13 Gm in peanut oil, chlorobutanol 3%—Box of 12 Bottle, rubber-capped, 2 fl oz (Sharp & Dohme)

BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE IN OIL WITH CHLOROBUTANOL (C.A.)—In Peanut Oil—Bottle, 50 cc (Smith-Dorsey)

BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.1 Gm in vegetable oil—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

Combination BISMUTH SALICYLATE WITH CAMPHOR AND CREOSOTE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing bismuth salicylate 0.13 Gm in cottonseed oil, camphor 10%, creosote 10%—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

BISMUTH SUSPENSION

Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy

(Endo)

Description Bismuth quinine iodide, as 2½% or 5% suspension in sterile olive oil, with 3% chlorobutanol as local anesthetic, an oil insoluble bismuth compound containing approximately 23% elemental bismuth and 47% iodine

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic, providing slow and protracted absorption of bismuth and iodine after injection. For use in the intramuscular bismuth therapy of syphilis, in conjunction or alternated with arsenicals, or alone in arsenic-intolerant or arsenic-fast patients

Administration *Intragluteally*, never intravenously, 0.1 Gm to 0.2 Gm weekly for a total of 15 to 20 injections

Caution Care should be taken not to inject into blood vessels so as to avoid emboli or acute bismuth poisoning. The mouth should be observed closely for bismuth gingivitis and stomatitis

Supply **BISMUTH SUSPENSION, 2½%**—Ampuls, 4 cc containing bismuth quinine iodide 0.1 Gm—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

BISMUTH SUSPENSION, 5%—Ampuls, 2 cc containing bismuth quinine iodide 0.1 Gm—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Bottles, 20 cc, 60 cc, 100 cc

BISMUTH THYMOL IODIDE *Antiseptic*

(Strassenburgh)

Powder containing bismuth subiodide 8%, thymol iodide 4%, boric acid 88%. For use as antiseptic surgical dressing. Applied topically as dusting powder. Supply Can. with sprinkler top, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, bottle with sprinkler top, 2 oz, bottle, 1 lb

BISMUTH-KAOLIN*Gastric antacid, intestinal adsorbent*

(Flint, Eaton)

Description White, creamy, colloidal suspension one fl dr (3.7 cc teaspoonful) contains bismuth subcarbonate and kaolin, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each

Action and Uses Gastric antacid, adsorbent, astringent *For use* in the treatment of gastric hyperchlorhydria, peptic ulcer, gastroenteritis in the symptomatic management of colitis and chronic diarrheas

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 4 fl dr 3 times daily between meals in diarrhea, 4 fl dr at 1 to 2-hour intervals

Supply BISMUTH KAOLIN—Bottles, 4½ fl oz, 1 pt

BISMUTHOIDOL*Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy*

(Fougera)

Description Colloidal metallic bismuth in an isotonic, sterile aqueous medium

Action and Uses Antiluetic *For use* in the bismuth therapy of syphilis, alone or in combination with arsenical therapy

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 1 injection every 2 or 3 days for 5 to 6 weeks, with rest period after each course

Supply BISMUTHOIDOL 'ROBIN'—Ampuls 2 cc containing gr ⅜ (8.1 mg) metallic bismuth—Boxes of 10, 50

BISMUTH-SALOL*Intestinal astringent*

(Drug Products)

Composition Each fl oz contains

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|-----------------------|-------|------------|
| Bismuth subsalicylate | gr 8 | (0.518 Gm) |
| Zinc phenolsulfonate | gr 1 | (0.065 Gm) |
| Salol | gr 1½ | (0.097 Gm) |
| Pepsin (1:3000) | gr 4 | (0.259 Gm) |

Action and Uses Intestinal astringent antibacterial *For use* in mild cases of gastroenteritis and diarrhea of infants and children

Administration *Orally* for infants and children ½ fluidram or more every hour according to age, repeated 4 or 5 times as indicated

Supply BISMUTH SALOL COMPOUND EMULSION NO. 2—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

BISMUTOSE*Gastric antacid, intestinal astringent*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Bismuth albuminate

Description A bismuth albumin combination in powder form, tasteless and odorless, containing 22% bismuth

Action and Uses Antacid and mild astringent Its conversion into bismuth oxide imparts a black color to the stools *For use* in peptic ulcer, gastritis, colitis, diarrhea

Administration *Orally* ½ to 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily, in gruel, milk or water, children half dosage

Supply BISMUTOSE—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz

BIS-THIODIDE OINTMENT*Antiseptic*

(Strasburgh)

Contains thymol iodide 1% bismuth oxyiodide 2% boric acid 1% *For use* as antiseptic dressing on surface wounds and certain dermatoses *Applied topically* **Supply** Tube, 20 Gm, jar 1 lb

BISULFIN*Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy*

(Christina)

A 6.5% aqueous solution of sclero-sulphydryl proteins combined with bismuth, each cc containing the equivalent of approximately 10 mg metallic bismuth *For use* in the bismuth therapy of syphilis alone or combined with arsenicals **Administration** *Intragluteally*, 1 cc 2 or 3 times weekly for 10 to 12 weeks, course repeated if necessary **Caution** Bismuth intoxication **Supply** Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 24, 100

B-JEN*Stomachic, vitamin B₁ therapy*

(Fellows)

Each teaspoonful (1 cc) contains thiamine hydrochloride 5 mg fl ext gentian 0.04 cc, fl ext taraxacum 0.06 cc, phosphoric acid 0.02 cc, in an iso-alcoholic elixir base. For use in anorexia in the treatment of thiamine deficiency diseases such as beriberi, polyneuritis and as a vehicle. *Administration Orally* for adults 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily, preferably half an hour before meals for children, in proportion to age. *Supply* B-JEN (ELIXIR OF VITAMIN B₁)—Bottle, 8 fl oz

BLANDINE COMPOUND*Emollient*

(Sharp & Dohme)

Contains camphor, menthol, thymol, eucalyptol, methyl salicylate, hydrastine with 'Blandine' (bland mineral oil). For use as a local application for the nose and throat. Applied topically by spray, swab or nasal instillation 2 or 3 times daily or as indicated. *Caution* Not intended for young children. *Supply* Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

BLAUCOP*Hematinic*

(Massengill)

Composition Each tablet contains

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|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Blaud's pill mass | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Copper sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (3 mg) |
| Ext gentian | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Ext cascara sagrada | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Phenolphthalein | gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (4 mg) |

Action and Uses Hematinic with copper supplement and added laxatives. For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias particularly in subjects tending to constipation when iron salts are administered.

Administration Orally 1 tablet after meals*Supply* BLAUCOP—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000, 5000**BLENOL***Gastrointestinal astringent, demulcent*

(Merrell)

Composition Each fl oz contains bismuth sodium tartrate equivalent to bismuth trioxide gr 0.4 (0.415 Gm), hydrastine alkaloid gr 0.66 (0.044 Gm)

Action and Uses The acid gastric juices cause precipitation of the bismuth to form a fine protective layer upon the mucous membranes of the gastrointestinal tract, hydrastine adds an astringent action. For use in peptic ulcer, gastric hyperacidity, ulcerative colitis, gastroenteritis, chronic diarrhea.

Administration Orally 1 teaspoonful in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water 3 or 4 times daily, children proportionately less.

Supply BLENOL—Bottle, 1 pt**BLEXIN***Vitamin B therapy*

(IVC)

Description Preparations containing factors of the vitamin B complex natural to yeast, supplied as a stable, palatable syrup or in tablet form.

Action and Uses The recommended intake provides adult minimum daily requirements of thiamine and riboflavin with other factors natural to yeast. For use as dietary supplement in the prevention and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration Orally 6 tablets or 1 teaspoonful of the syrup daily for prophylaxis; therapeutic dose 2 or more teaspoonfuls of the syrup daily or as indicated.

Supply BLEXIN—Syrup each 5 cc (1 teaspoonful approximately) contains thiamine 1.08 mg, riboflavin 2 mg, niacin 1.25 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.3 mg—Bottles 4 fl oz, 1 pt.

BLEXIN—Tablets each contains thiamine 0.18 mg, riboflavin 0.33 mg—Bottle of 120

B-M *Vitamin B₁ therapy* (Cole)**Chemical Name** Thiamine hydrochloride Vitamin B₁**Action and Uses** That of vitamin B₁. *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of beriberi in polynucleotides due to thiamine deficiency in chronic alcoholism, pregnancy, pellagra, in some forms of anorexia, when requirements are increased as in persistent vomiting or diarrhea, protracted febrile illnesses, hyperthyroidism**Administration** *Orally* for prophylaxis 0.5 mg daily for infants 1 mg to 3 mg daily for adults (the minimum daily requirement being approximately 1 mg optimum 1.5 mg to 2.5 mg). In established deficiency, *orally*, 6 mg to 10 mg daily, in some cases up to 50 mg daily may be required**Supply** B-M—Tablets 1 mg (333 U.S.P. units) 3 mg (1000 U.S.P. units), 5 mg (1666 U.S.P. units)—Bottles of 100

B-M—Liquid, each fl oz containing thiamine hydrochloride 9 mg (3000 U.S.P. units) or 15 mg (5000 U.S.P. units)—Bottles 8 fl oz 1 pt, 1 gal

B NUTRON *Vitamin B therapy, hematinic* (Nixon)**Composition** Each 'capsule,' or teaspoonful of syrup, contains

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| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 1.5 mg (500 U.S.P. units) |
| Pyridoxine (vitamin B ₆) | 0.2 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 10 mg |
| Ferrous gluconate | gr 1 (0.066 Gm) |
| Manganese citrate | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |

with riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 0.5 mg (syrup) 0.67 mg (capsule)**Action and Uses** Provides important vitamin B complex factors, with ferrous iron and manganese supplement. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies particularly if accompanying iron deficiency is suspected**Administration** *Orally* for prophylaxis in adults 4 'capsules' or 4 teaspoonfuls syrup daily, for children, 2 teaspoonfuls syrup for infants, ½ teaspoonful**Supply** B-NUTRON CAPULES—Bottles of 40 100 500

B-NUTRON SYRUP—Bottles, 4 fl oz 8 fl oz, 1 pt

BOAL *Vaginal cleanser* (Cole)Contains boric acid 75.7%, ammonium alum 20% neutral berberine sulfate 0.25%, thymol 0.25%, menthol 0.5% eucalyptol 1% and synthetic lilac oil 0.25%. *For use* in all types of leukorrhea. *Applied* as vaginal douche by dissolving 1 tablespoonful in 1 qt of hot water. **Supply** Powder—Jar 93 Gm**BO-CAR-AL POWDER** *Vaginal cleanser* (Sharp & Dohme)Contains boric acid 70% alum 23% phenol 2% with oil of eucalyptus, methyl salicylate, thymol menthol. *For use* as astringent, nonirritating deodorant hygienic powder with mild antiseptic properties for douche or for dry application on infected wounds, sores cuts and minor burns. *Applied* vaginally as solution (2 teaspoonfuls in 1 quart warm water) topically as dry dressing. **Caution** Not to be used over large areas of the body. **Supply** Bottles, 4 oz 1 lb**BON DU** *Trichomonocide* (Warren-Teed)Contains phenol 2% berberine bisulfate 0.01% oxyquinoline benzoate 0.01%, menthol 1% eucalyptol 1% methyl salicylate 1% thymol 0.04% ammonium alum 16.6%, boric acid 78%. *For use* as antiseptic acidifying (pH 3.8) douche in the prophylaxis and treatment of cervicitis and vaginitis particularly due to *Trichomonas vaginalis* and yeast infections. **Administration** Vaginal douche before retiring repeated as required. **Supply** Powder—Jars of 1 3¼ and 5 avoirdupois oz

BONE PHOSPHATE WAFERS*Calcium and phosphorus therapy*

(Smith Dorsey)

Each wafer contains gr 15 (0.972 Gm) bone phosphate (processed beef bone), in an aromatized base *For use as a dietary supplement to prevent deficiencies of calcium and phosphorus Administration Orally*, 2 wafers daily *Supply* BONE PHOSPHATE WAFERS—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 *Combination* BONE PHOSPHATE WITH B COMPLEX AND D WAFER—Each chocolate-flavored wafer contains bone phosphate gr 3 (0.191 Gm), extract of brewers yeast, with extract of corn processed with *Cl acetobutylicum* gr 5 (0.321 Gm), irradiated yeast powder (vitamin D 800 U S P units) gr 0.55 (0.035 Gm) thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 2 mg (660 U S P units), riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 4 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

BONE PHOSPHATES PURIFIED*Calcium and phosphorus therapy*

(Upjohn)

Each lozenge, or 1 Gm of powder contains dicalcium phosphate gr 7½ (0.486 Gm), purified bone phosphates gr 7½ (0.486 Gm), equivalent to approximately gr 4½ (0.292 Gm) of calcium Provides calcium and phosphorus in the normal ratio of 17 parts of calcium to 1 part of phosphorus, in a pleasantly flavored form *For use where calcium requirements are increased, as in pregnant and lactating women, growing children and in those with diets inadequate as to milk or milk products Administration Orally*, ½ to 1 teaspoonful or 2 to 4 lozenges daily *Supply* BONE PHOSPHATES PURIFIED—Powder—Bottles, 4 oz, 1 lb BONE PHOSPHATES PURIFIED—Lozenges—Bottles of ½ lb, jar, 5 lb

BORIC ACID AND PHENOL *Antiseptic*

(Abbott)

Contains 5% boric acid and 1% phenol in an ophthalmic ointment base *For use as a mild antiseptic and soothing ophthalmic ointment in painful inflammatory conditions of the eye Applied topically*, repeated as necessary *Supply* Tubes, ½ oz—Box of 12

BORNATE*Parasiticide*

(Wyeth)

An emulsion containing isobornyl thiocyanacetate and dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate A nonirritating nonstaining nongreasy lotion *for use as parasiticide for head lice, body lice and crab lice effective against both lice and nits Applied externally* to affected area Work 1 to 2 fl oz into a lather and after 5 to 10 minutes remove excess from head with a fine comb followed by a shampoo the following day if applied to skin remove completely with soap and water after 10 minutes Repeat application only once if necessary *Caution* Do not use near eyes or mucous membranes *Supply* Bottles, 2 fl oz, 1 gal

BORO-CHLORETONE*Antiseptic*

(Parke, Davis)

Powder containing chloretone (chlorobutanol) and boric acid each gr 110 (7.1 Gm) per oz, with an inert diluent *For use as mild antiseptic dusting powder Applied topically as required Supply* BORO-CHLORETONE (C A)—Bottle, sprinkler top, 1½ oz, bottle, 1 lb

BOROFAX*Emollient*

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Contains boric acid 10% in a bland emollient base *For use in the treatment of burns, abrasions and irritations of skin and mucous membranes Applied locally*, as required *Supply* BOROFAX—Tubes, ¾ oz, 1½ oz jar, 1 lb Tube with ophthalmic applicator, ¾ oz

BOR OXEN VAGINAL DOUCHE POWDER*Vaginal cleanser*

(Breon)

Contains boric acid 5% sodium chloride 5%, magnesium peroxide 3% zinc sulfate 2% magnesium sulfate, dried 84% aromatics *For use as vaginal douche*, 2 teaspoonfuls dissolved in qt of warm water *Supply* Bottles, 4 oz, 10 oz

BOR-OXYQUIN VAGINAL JELLY*Antiseptic**(Breon)*

Contains boric acid 3%, oxyquinolin sulfate 0.33%, glycerin 15%, tragacanth 1.3%, ascacia 0.38% *For use as vaginal jelly Applied intravaginally Supply Tube, 2 oz, with or without applicator*

BORPLEX*Vitamin and mineral therapy**(Borchardt)*

Composition Each fl oz contains vitamin A 10,000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 1000 U.S.P. units, vitamin B₁ (thiamine) 6 mg, vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) 6 mg, vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine) 0.8 mg, pantothenic acid 2 mg, niacin (nicotinic acid) 30 mg, together with other B complex factors natural to brewers' yeast and barley malt extract, and lecithin 300 mg, iron 30 mg, manganese 15 mg

Action and Uses Provides vitamins A, B complex and D, together with iron and manganese *For use as dietary supplement*

Administration *Orally*, for adults 2 to 3 teaspoonfuls or more daily, for infants and children 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls daily

Supply BORPLEX—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 gal

BOR-ZO PHEN*Protective**(Ulmer)*

Ointment containing per oz boric acid gr 22 (1.42 Gm), zinc oxide gr 44 (2.85 Gm), phenolated camphor gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) in a special base *For use as antiseptic, astringent and protective dressing ointment for minor skin irritations Applied topically as needed Supply Jars, ½ oz, 1 lb, 5 lb*

BOVININE (PLAIN)*Dietary supplement**(Wyeth)*

A palatable preparation of defibrinated fresh beef blood, with glycerin, salt, alcohol 11.3% *For use as dietary supplement particularly in nutritional anemia Administration Orally for adults 1 teaspoonful to 1 tablespoonful in a glass of milk or other fluid 4 times daily, for children, 10 drops in glass of milk, 1 or 2 times daily Supply Bottles, 6 fl oz, 12 fl oz*

B PLEX ELIXIR*Vitamin B therapy**(Wyeth)*

Composition The suggested daily intake (four 4 cc teaspoonfuls) contains not less than

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| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 24 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 1 mg |
| Nicotinic acid (niacin) | 8 mg |

with other vitamin B complex factors natural to dried brewers' yeast gr 240 (15.6 Gm)

Action and Uses Provides important B complex factors in a palatable form *For use as dietary supplement*

Administration *Orally*, 16 cc in divided doses daily

Supply B-PLEX ELIXIR (Formerly Plebex Elixir)—Bottles 8 fl oz, 1 gal

BRACODIN*Antispasmodic, expectorant**(McNeil)*

Composition: Each fl oz represents

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|-------------------------|------------------|
| Tincture quebracho | m 240 (14.8 cc) |
| Potassium iodide | gr 22½ (1.46 Gm) |
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Antiperiodic and respiratory stimulant, expectorant *For use in the treatment of dyspnea in acute bronchitis, tracheitis and other acute inflammations of the respiratory tract*

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls, repeated as indicated every 3 hours

Caution Iodides, ephedrine

Supply BRACODIN ELIXIR—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

BRAL*Sedative, analgesic*

(Cole)

Each tablet contains acetylsalicylic acid gr 5 (0.324 Gm), sodium bromide gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm), potassium bromide gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm), ammonium bromide gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm), and caffeine alkaloid gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.010 Gm) *For use as sedative and analgesic in headache, simple neuralgias Administration Orally 1 to 3 tablets followed by a second dose in 2 or 3 hours if required Supply Bottle of 100*

BRENGAL*Cholagogue, laxative*

(Winthrop)

Composition Each tablet contains

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| Bephedin (benzylephedrine) | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.011 Gm) |
| Bile salts | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Pancreatin U S P | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Phenolphthalein | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Lxt cascara sagrada | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Cholagogue, laxative, biliary and intestinal antispasmodic *For use in nonsurgical gallbladder disorders, pancreatic enzyme deficiency, in cholangitis, cholecystitis, in simple constipation, intestinal spasm*

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet 3 times daily after meals, taken with glassful of water, where strong laxative action is desired, 2 or 3 tablets before retiring

Supply BRENGAL—Tablets—Bottles of 25, 100, 1000

BREONEX-STRONGER SOLUTION*Vitamin B therapy*

(Breon)

Composition An injectable solution, each cc containing

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| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.5 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 1.0 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 25 mg |

Action and Uses Provides therapeutically effective amounts of vitamin B₁ and nicotinamide, for parenteral injection *For use in the treatment of vitamin B₁ deficiency states and pellagra*

Administration *Parenterally* 2 to 5 cc, or as indicated

Supply BREONEX STRONGER SOLUTION—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 10 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25

BREWERS' YEAST*Vitamin B therapy*

Description Dried yeast preparations from special strains of *S. cerevisiae* M, selected for vitamin potency and palatability yellowish white powder, granules or flakes, with characteristic odor and taste U S P requirements are not less than 40% protein and the equivalent per Gm of not less than 0.12 mg thiamine hydrochloride 0.04 mg riboflavin, and 0.25 mg nicotinic acid

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B complex *For use as dietary supplement in the prevention of multiple vitamin B deficiencies, particularly if food sources are inadequate, needs are increased, absorption or utilization from dietary sources is impaired*

Administration *Orally* 3 or more tablets or $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful or more of powder 3 times daily

Supply BREWERS DRIED YEAST—Powder, each Gm contains not less than 50 U S P units vitamin B₁ and 0.07 mg riboflavin—Bottle, 6 oz (A P C)

BREWERS DRIED YEAST—Tablets gr 6 (0.389 Gm), each contains not less than 0.05 mg vitamin B₁ 0.017 mg riboflavin 0.1 mg niacin—Bottles of 100 250 1000 (A P C)

BREWERS YEAST—Tablets gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.456 Gm), each contains vitamin B₁ 0.075 mg, vitamin B₂ 0.063 mg—Bottles of 100 250, 1000 (Bristol)

YEAST-B—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 100 (Cavendish)

BREWERS' YEAST—Tablets, each contains thiamine 0.15 mg—Bottles of 100, 250 (I.V.C.)

BREWERS' YEAST—Tablets, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm), each contains thiamine not less than 0.06 mg, riboflavin not less than 0.02 mg, nicotinic acid not less than 0.125 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)

BREWERS' YEAST (C.A.)—Powder, each Gm contains not less than thiamine 0.18 mg, riboflavin 0.06 mg, niacin 0.4 mg, together with other vitamin B complex factors of yeast. *Dosage* For infants, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 level teaspoonful in milk formula, for children 1 to 6 years, 1 to 2 level teaspoonfuls in milk or tomato juice. For established deficiencies, 2 to 4 level teaspoonfuls or more daily—Bottle, 6 oz (170 Gm) (Mead Johnson)

BREWERS' YEAST (C.A.)—Tablets, gr 6 (0.389 Gm), each contains not less than thiamine 0.06 mg, riboflavin 0.02 mg, niacin 0.15 mg, together with other vitamin B complex factors of yeast. *Dosage* For children, 6 to 10 tablets daily, for adults, 10 to 12 tablets daily, in pregnancy and lactation, 12 to 20 tablets daily. For established deficiencies, 8 to 20 tablets or more daily—Bottles of 250, 1000 (Mead Johnson)

BREWERS' YEAST—Tablets, gr 6 (0.389 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 250, 1000 (Patch)

BREWERS' YEAST—Tablets, each contains vitamin B₁ 0.075 mg, vitamin B₂ 0.02 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Rorer)

YEAST TABLETS—Each contains dried brewers' yeast 0.5 Gm representing not less than 0.075 mg thiamine and 0.035 mg riboflavin—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (C.D. Smith)

YEAST, BREWERS FLAVORED—Powder in flaked form, 1 oz contains vitamin B₁ 6.0 mg, vitamin B₂ 2.5 mg, and approximately 1.0 mg vitamin B₃, 3.0 mg pantothenic acid and 10.0 mg niacin—Bottles, 6 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb (Squibb)

YEAST, BREWERS (C.A.)—Tablets, gr 6.8 (0.441 Gm), each contains vitamin B₁ 0.06 mg, vitamin B₂ 0.03 mg, and approximately 0.02 mg vitamin B₃, 0.04 mg pantothenic acid and 0.15 mg niacin—Bottles of 100, 250, 500, 1000 (Squibb)

BREWERS' YEAST TABLETS—Dried brewers' yeast, gr 6 (0.389 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 250 (Wyeth)

Combination BREWERS YEAST AND IRON—Tablets, each contains thiamine 0.15 mg, iron peptonate gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 250 (I.V.C.)

BREWERS' YEAST BLOCKS

Vitamin B therapy

(Harris)

Description. Dried, pasteurized, primary grown yeast (brewers' strain), with excipients and fillers

Composition Each block, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm), contains not less than

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Thiamine (vitamin B ₁) | 45 U.S.P. units |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.024 mg |
| Niacin (nicotinic acid) | 0.175 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 0.044 mg |
| Pyridoxine (vitamin B ₆) | 0.008 mg |

Action and Uses Provides the stated vitamin B complex factors, together with others present in brewers' yeast. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B complex deficiencies

Administration Orally, 8 blocks daily

Supply BREWERS' YEAST—Blocks—Bottles of 100, 525, 1150, tins of 7000

BREWERS' YEAST FORTIFIED WITH RIBOFLAVIN AND NICOTINIC ACID

Vitamin B therapy

(Abbott)

Description Yellowish gray, debittered powder or tablets prepared from a selected, specially cultured strain of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, with added riboflavin and nicotinic acid

Action and Uses. Provides the stated vitamin B complex factors together with others present in brewers' yeast *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B complex deficiencies

Supply BREWERS' YEAST POWDER FORTIFIED WITH RIBOFLAVIN AND NICOTINIC ACID (CA)—Each Gm powder contains thiamine (vitamin B₁) 0.15 mg (50 U.S.P. units), riboflavin 0.3 mg, nicotinic acid 1.5 mg *Dosage* Prophylactic dose for infants $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful daily, for adults, 2 teaspoonfuls daily, mixed with water, milk or fruit juices, for children corresponding intermediate doses—Bottle, 6 oz

BREWERS' YEAST TABLETS 0.4 Gm, FORTIFIED WITH RIBOFLAVIN AND NICOTINIC ACID (CA)—Each tablet contains thiamine (vitamin B₁) 0.06 mg (20 U.S.P. units), riboflavin 0.12 mg, nicotinic acid 0.6 mg *Dosage* Average prophylactic, 6 tablets daily for younger children, 9 tablets daily for older children and adults—Bottles of 100, 250, 1000

BREWERS' YEAST TABLETS, 0.5 Gm, FORTIFIED WITH RIBOFLAVIN AND NICOTINIC ACID (CA)—Each tablet contains thiamine (vitamin B₁) 0.10 mg (35 U.S.P. units), riboflavin 0.2 mg, nicotinic acid 1.0 mg *Dosage* Average prophylactic, 10 tablets daily for adults—Bottles of 100, 1000

BREWERS' YEAST POWDER

Vitamin B therapy

(Harris)

Description Dried, pasteurized, debitterized yeast powder, highly refined from a specially cultured strain of brewers' yeast Each oz contains

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Thiamine (vitamin B ₁) | 42 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 11 mg |
| Niacin (nicotinic acid) | 110 mg |
| Pyridoxine (vitamin B ₆) | 113 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 25 mg |
| Protein | 45% to 55% |

Action and Uses Provides the stated vitamin B complex factors, together with others present in brewers' yeast *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B complex deficiencies

Administration. *Orally*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 oz a day, with fruit juices, water or milk

Supply BREWERS' YEAST—Powder—Canisters, 8 oz, 16 oz, bottle, 5 lb

BROMAURATE ELIXIR

Gold antispasmodic

(Gold)

Contains gold tribromide *For use* as antispasmodic in whooping cough and other coughs with spasm *Administration* *Orally* 1 teaspoonful every 3 to 4 hours *Supply* Bottle, 4 fl oz

BROMCALATE

Antipruritic, sedative

(Endo)

Each 10 cc dose contains calcium gluconate 0.5 Gm, strontium bromide 0.5 Gm, dextrose 1 Gm in sterile distilled water for injection *For use* as antipruritic and sedative in intractable itching pruritus vulvae, pruritus ani, for sedation in hysterics *Administration* *Intravenously*, slowly to avoid hot flushes, 10 cc daily or as indicated *Supply* Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100

BROMIDIA

Sedative, hypnotic, analgesic

(Battle)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Potassium bromide | gr 91 (5.9 Gm) |
| Chloral hydrate | gr 91 (5.9 Gm) |
| Ext hyoscyamus | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Sedative, hypnotic *For use* in mild manic states, hysteria, anxiety states, alcoholism

Administration *Orally*, for sedation $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful repeated as required, for hypnosis 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls upon retiring

Caution Overdosage or protracted use may cause bromide intoxication

Supply BROMIDIA—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt

BROMIDONNA COMPOUND ELIXIR

Sedative

(McNeil)

Composition Each fl oz represents

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Ammonium bromide | gr 36 (2.33 Gm) |
| Potassium bromide | gr 36 (2.33 Gm) |
| Sodium bromide | gr 36 (2.33 Gm) |
| Belladonna | gr $\frac{2}{5}$ (0.043 Gm) |
| Hyoscyamus | gr $\frac{2}{5}$ (0.043 Gm) |
| Piscidia | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Cascara sagrada | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |

Action and Uses *Sedative, laxative* *For use* in mild cases of excitation and insomnia

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in water, milk or hot drink, repeated as indicated every 3 hours

Caution Protracted use may cause bromide intoxication

Supply BROMIDONNA COMPOUND ELIXIR—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

BROMIONYL

Sedative

(Upjohn)

Composition Each 1 dram teaspoonful dissolved in 6 oz of cold water presents a carbonated solution containing sodium bromide gr 9.75 (0.632 Gm), calcium bromide gr 3.75 (0.243 Gm), potassium bromide gr 2.5 (0.162 Gm), with citrates and tartrates of sodium and potassium, sodium lactate and magnesium sulfate

Action and Uses That of bromides *For use* where the administration of bromides is desired and where alkalization is also appropriate

Administration *Orally*, 1 or $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonfuls divided in 4 or 5 doses

Caution Bromide intoxication on protracted use

Supply BROMIONYL—Bottles, 2 oz, 4 oz

Combinations BROMIONYL WITH ACETYSALICYLIC ACID—Contains in addition gr 5 (0.324 Gm) acetylsalicylic acid per teaspoonful—Bottle, 4 oz

BROMIONYL WITH BARBITAL—Contains in addition gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of barbitol per teaspoonful, to reinforce hypnotic effect *Dosage* 1 teaspoonful at bedtime—Bottle, 2 oz

BROMIPHEN

Sedative, hypnotic

(McNeil)

Composition Each engestec-coated tablet, or 1 fl dr (3.7 cc teaspoonful) of nonalcoholic elixir, contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Phenobarbital sodium | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Potassium bromide | gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm) |
| Sodium bromide | gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm) |

Action and Uses *Sedative, antispasmodic, hypnotic* *For use* in simple insomnia and mild conditions of nervous excitation

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of elixir, or 1 or 2 tablets with water, repeated as indicated every 3 hours

Caution Protracted use may cause bromide intoxication

Supply BROMIPHEN—Nonalcoholic elixir—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

BROMIPHEN—Tablets, engestec-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

BROMOBARB

Sedative

(Hart Drug)

Composition Each fl oz contains phenobarbital gr 2 (0.13 Gm), sodium bromide gr 60 (3.9 Gm)

Action and Uses Combined barbiturate and bromide sedative and hypnotic *For use* in anxiety states, hyperexcitability, hysterics, as hypnotic in simple insomnia, as anticonvulsant in epilepsy between seizures

Administration *Orally*, for adults as sedative 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily, in water, as hypnotic 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily In cases requiring prolonged use, dosage should be interrupted 2 days a week and sodium chloride 0.5 Gm given 3 times daily

Caution Overdosage may result in bromide intoxication Interruption of dosage and administration of sodium chloride will counteract development of high bromide levels in the blood

Supply BROMOBARB—Elixir—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

BROMOCOL

Sedative

(Mulford Colloid)

Contains 5% bromine as colloidal bromine compounds dispersed in or combined with nonspecific protein as a protective colloid *For use* as a sedative *Administration* *Orally*, gr 2½ to gr 5 (0.162 Gm to 0.321 Gm) after meals and at bedtime *Supply* Powder—Bottles 20 Gm, 100 Gm

BROMO-VESS

Sedative

(Ames)

Each tablet contains potassium bromide gr 7½ (0.486 Gm), sodium bromide gr 7½ (0.486 Gm), ammonium bromide gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr 24 (1.55 Gm), citric acid gr 20 (1.29 Gm) *For use* as sedative in hyperexcitability, mild neuroses, neuralgia *Administration* *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets dissolved in a glass of water **Caution** Overdosage or prolonged use may cause bromide intoxication *Supply* Tube of 25

BROMSALIZOL

Antispasmodic

(Hynson)

Chemical Name Monobromosalicyl alcohol

Formula $C_6H_4CH_2OH$ OH Br

Action and Uses Antispasmodic of low toxicity, relaxing spastic conditions of non-striated muscle local anesthetic *For use* in relieving colics of uterine, gastrointestinal or urinary tract origin, in dysmenorrhea

Administration *Orally* 1 to 3 tablets 3 times a day, or as indicated

Supply BROMSALIZOL—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Vial of 40

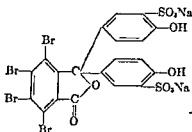
BROMSULPHALEIN

Diagnostic aid

(Hynson)

Chemical Name Sulfobromophthalein sodium Phenoltetrabromophthalein disodium sulfonate

Formula:



Description White, crystalline hygroscopic powder, soluble in water, insoluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Excreted largely in the bile, unchanged following intravenous injection, the rate of clearance from the blood providing a useful test of hepatic excretory function *For use* as liver function test, particularly to detect hepatic disease with little or no associated jaundice

Administration A 5% solution is injected *intravenously*, using 2 mg per kg body weight (weight of patient in pounds divided by 55 = cc of 5% solution to inject), and the amount of dye remaining in the bloodstream 5 minutes and 30 minutes after injection is estimated by comparison with standards. Normally, only a trace of dye should be present in the serum after 30 minutes.

The 5 mg method is carried out in the same manner except for the use of 5 mg per kg body weight dosage (weight of patient in pounds divided by 22 = cc of 5% solution to inject) and the amount of dye remaining in the bloodstream is usually measured after 30 minutes and 1 hour.

Supply BROMISULPHALEIN—Ampuls, 3 cc of a sterile 5% solution (50 mg per cc)—Box of 10

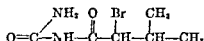
BROMURAL

Sedative, hypnotic

(Bilhuber-Knoll)

Chemical Name. 2-monobromisovalerylurea α -monobromisovaleryl carbamide

Formula



Description A monoureide (not a diureide like the barbiturates), with bromine in firm organic combination (not a bromide) white, almost tasteless crystalline powder, soluble in alcohol and in hot water, sparingly soluble in cold water.

Action and Uses Sedative and mild hypnotic, rapidly effective and short-acting (3 to 5 hours) without marked circulatory or respiratory depression and rarely followed by 'hangover' or after-depression. *For use* particularly as daytime sedative to control excitement in anxiety states, neurasthenia, cardiac neuroses, mild hysterias, for sedation in asthma, particularly in those sensitive to barbiturates or bromides, as preanesthetic sedative, to induce sleep in simple insomnia and functional nervous disorders.

Administration *Orally*, as sedative 0.3 Gm 3 times daily, as hypnotic, 0.6 Gm at bedtime, repeated if necessary.

Supply BROMURAL—Powder—Bottle 1 oz

BROMURAL (C A)—Tablets 0.3 Gm—Tube of 10, bottles of 100, 500

BROSEDAN

Sedative

(Beisner)

A palatable preparation containing 28% bromides and yeast, each fl dr (3.7 cc teaspoonful) is equivalent to 1 Gm sodium bromide. *For use* in the bromide sedation of mild excitation and in insomnia. **Administration** *Orally* 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls, repeated as indicated. **Caution** Protracted use may cause bromide intoxication. **Supply** Bottle, 5½ fl oz

BROTHANE

Sedative

(Cole)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Ethyl carbamate | gr 40 (2.59 Gm) |
| Sodium bromide | gr 30 (1.94 Gm) |
| Potassium bromide | gr 20 (1.29 Gm) |
| Calcium bromide | gr 10 (0.648 Gm) |

Action and Uses Sedative. *For use* in hysteria, insomnia, anxiety states.

Administration *Orally*, 2 teaspoonfuls with water 3 times daily.

Caution Protracted use may cause bromide intoxication.

Supply BROTHANE—Bottle, 1 pt

BROXOLIN VAGINAL DOUCHE POWDER

Vaginal cleanser

(Breon)

Contains oxy quinolin sulfate 2%, boric acid 5%, sodium chloride 5%, magnesium sulfate dried, 88%, aromatics. *For use* as vaginal douche, 1 tablespoonful dissolved in qt of warm water. **Supply** Bottles, 6 oz, 5 lb

BROZANTHINE*Vasodilator, diuretic, sedative*

(Blue Line)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Theobromine | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Carbromal | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Calcium urea iodide | gr 2½ (0.143 Gm) |

Action and Uses Vasodilator and diuretic combined with the mild sedating effect of carbromal. Intended for use as adjunct in the management of hypertension in angina pectoris.

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet 3 or 4 times daily

Caution Occasional hypersensitivity to iodides

Supply BROZANTHINE TABLETS—Bottle of 100

B-SCORBIC*Vitamin therapy*

(Maltine)

Composition Each tablet contains thiamine hydrochloride 1 mg and ascorbic acid 30 mg

Action and Uses Provides adult minimum daily requirements of vitamins B₁ and C. For use as dietary supplement, particularly convenient in infant feeding.

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets daily for prophylaxis. May be crushed into a powder and added to infant formula.

Supply B-SCORBIC—Tablets—Bottles of 50, 250

BSP TABLETS*Laxative*

(A P C)

Each tablet contains extract of ox bile gr 1 (0.065 Gm), phenolphthalein gr ¼ (0.032 Gm), papain (from carica papaya) gr 1 (0.065 Gm), ext. cascara sagrada gr ¼ (0.016 Gm), oleoresin capsicum gr ¼ (1.6 mg). For use as laxative cathartic in simple constipation. *Dose* *Orally*, 2 tablets after breakfast and before retiring. *Supply* Bottles of 100, 1000

B-SYN-CO*Vitamin B therapy*

(Pitman Moore)

Composition Each cc contains in normal sterile salt solution

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 3 mg |
| Riboflavin | 0.33 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 1 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 10 mg |

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B₁ and other factors of the vitamin B complex. For use in the parenteral treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies, particularly when oral administration is impracticable or when gastrointestinal absorption is impaired because of protracted vomiting or diarrhea.

Administration *Intravenously* or *intramuscularly*, 1 cc to 2 cc, increased as indicated in severe deficiency states.

Supply B-SYN-CO—Vials, diaphragm-stoppered, 10 cc or 25 cc

BUCHUFORM*Urinary antiseptic*

(Strasburgh)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Ammonoform (methenamine) | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Resorcinol | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Barosmin | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Urinary antiseptic and diuretic. For use in pyelitis, cystitis and other urinary tract infections.

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet 4 times daily with liberal amounts of water.

Caution The acidity of the urine should be tested frequently.

Supply BUCHUFORM—Tablets—Bottles of 500, 1000

BUCILLIN*Penicillin therapy (topical)*

(Wyeth)

Each troche contains 500 units of penicillin in a pleasantly flavored, slowly dissolving base *For use* in combating Vincent's infection by local antibiotic action *Administration* Orally, 1 troche allowed to dissolve in the mouth once or several times daily, as required *Supply* Package of 12

BUFFER PHOSPHATES*Laxative*

(Wyeth)

Each teaspoonful represents sodium phosphate gr 110 (7.1 Gm), sodium citrate gr 25 (1.62 Gm) *For use* as a saline cathartic *Administration* Orally, 2 teaspoonfuls in a half glass of water $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before breakfast Put dose in a dry glass and add water Drink after effervescence subsides and follow with a full glass of water *Supply* Bottle, 8 oz

BULBOCAPNINE PHOSPHATE *Sedative*Formula $C_{12}H_{19}O_4N H_2PO_4$

Description A phenolic alkaloid extracted from *Corydalis cava*, related in chemical structure to apomorphine but not emetic, a white powder, soluble in water

Action and Uses Depresses certain motor functions of the brain stem *For use* in the treatment of tremor in Parkinson's syndrome, chorea, ataxia

Administration: Subcutaneously, 0.1 Gm 3 times daily

Supply BULBOCAPNINE PHOSPHATE—"Tabloid," hypodermic, 0.1 Gm—Tube of 12 (Burroughs Wellcome)

BULBOCAPNIN (Phosphate)—Solution—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.1 Gm—Box of 6 (Merck)

BU-MA-LAC*Nonspecific protein therapy*

(Pitman-Moore)

A defatted, concentrated sterile suspension of milk proteins with manganese butyrate 1%, procaine hydrochloride 1% as local anesthetic *Intended for use* in the nonspecific protein therapy of refractory chronic infections *Administration* Intramuscularly, 1 cc *Supply* Ampul vials, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vials, 20 cc—Boxes of 1, 6

BURBOT LIVER OIL*Vitamin therapy*

(Burbot)

Composition Prepared from livers of the burbot *Lota maculosa* (Fam Gadidae), each Gm contains not less than 4480 U S P units vitamin A, 640 U S P units vitamin D

Action and Uses Provides vitamins A and D *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention of deficiencies in vitamins A and D

Administration Orally, 20 drops twice daily for prophylaxis

Supply BURBOT LIVER OIL (Rowell) (C A)—Bottle with dropper, 60 cc, bottle, 8 fl oz

BURBOT LIVER OIL (Rowell) (C A)—Capsules, each provides vitamin A 2215 U S P units and vitamin D 315 U S P units—Boxes of 50, 100

BURBOT LIVER OIL (Rowell)—Ointment containing 50% Burbot Liver Oil *For external use*—Tubes, 1 oz, 4 oz, jar, 1 lb

BURN OINTMENT*Local analgesic*

(Wyeth)

Contains hydrated alumina, zinc phenolsulfonate, zinc oxide, phenol ammonium ichthosulfonate, lead plaster and resin cerate *For use* as antiseptic analgesic in the local treatment of minor burns *Applied topically* as needed *Supply* Tube, $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz, jar, 1 lb

BURNHAM SOLUBLE IODINE*Iodine therapy*

(Burnham)

A standardized alcoholic solution of iodine, present in approximately equal proportions as free iodine and as hydriodic acid provides approximately 1 mg total iodine per drop *For use* as iodine therapy in the prophylaxis and treatment of simple goiter,

as alternative, as expectorant in asthma and bronchitis, in syphilis in arteriosclerosis
Administration Orally in dosages as for iodine. Best given in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water or fruit juices 15 minutes before meals *Supply* Bottles with U S P medicine dropper, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, 1 fl oz, bottles, 2 fl oz, 4 fl oz

BURNTONE*Local anesthetic*

(McKesson)

Contains chlorobutanol, oxyquinoline tannate and tannic acid in a water gum gel base
For use in the relief of discomfort due to burns, sunburn and scalds. *Applied* by gently spreading over the injured area and bandaged loosely if necessary *Supply* Tube 3 oz

BURO-SOL*Antiphlogistic, astringent*

(Doak)

Buffered, soluble aluminum acetate *For use* as antiphlogistic and astringent application in the treatment of inflammatory skin conditions sunburn weeping eczemas *Applied topically* as 1% solution or as a wet dressing *Supply* BURO-SOL POWDER—1 teaspoonful dissolved in a pt of water makes a 1% solution—Bottles 4 oz 8 oz 1 lb, 5 lb BURO-SOL CREAM—A greaseless cream containing 1% Buro-Sol Powder, for application after use of wet dressings of the solution—Jars 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

BU-TABS*Trichomonacide*

(Hynson)

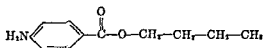
Each vaginal tablet contains a viable culture of *Lactobacillus Bulgaricus* together with nutrient media *For use* in the treatment of *Trichomonas vaginalis* vaginitis the culture developing in the vagina with production of lactic acid *Applied* daily for 4 to 6 days intravaginally after preliminary drying of the vagina with cotton, by inserting 2 Bu Tabs in the posterior fornix behind the cervix The vaginal orifice is then plugged with a nonabsorbent cotton tampon Treatment should be continued by the patient 3 to 6 weeks, longer if necessary, by the insertion of 1 Bu Tab at night upon retiring *Supply* Tablets vaginal—Bottle of 45

BUTESIN*Local anesthetic*

(Abbott)

Chemical Name n-butyl-p-aminobenzoate

Formula



Description A white, crystalline odorless powder, very slightly soluble in water (1/7000), soluble in alcohol and in oils. Oil solutions may be sterilized by heat

Action and Uses A slightly soluble, effective local anesthetic, nonirritating and of low toxicity slowly absorbed and therefore of more lasting effect *For use* on painful surface wounds and ulcerations in combination with ephedrine as spray or ointment in tonsillitis, sore throat, earache in minor surgery and dental operations, as suppository in pruritus ani and vulvae, painful hemorrhoids and anal fissures

Administration Topically as dusting powder with or without diluent

Supply: BUTESIN (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 5 Gm, 1 oz

Combinations BUTESIN COMPOUND—Suppositories, rectal. Contain Butesin gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), extract hydrastis gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm) extract hamamelis gr 1 (0.065 Gm) in a cacao butter base—Box of 12

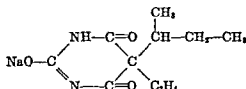
EPHEDRINE-BUTESIN JELLY—Contains Butesin 0.66% ephedrine 1% in a scented nonirritating water-soluble jelly—Tubes $\frac{1}{2}$ oz—Box of 12

EPHEDRINE-BUTESIN SPRAY WITH METAPHEN—Contains Butesin 1% ephedrine 1% Metaphen 1/5000 in a mixture of pure vegetable and mineral oils—Bottles 1 fl oz 4 fl oz, 1 pt 1 gal

EPHEDRINE-BUTESIN SPRAY WITH METAPHEN, AROMATIC—Contains in addition, menthol 1%, thymol $\frac{1}{4}$ %, camphor 2%—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt 1 gal

BUTESIN PICRATE *Local anesthetic, antiseptic* (Abbott)**Chemical Name** Di[normalbutyl-*p*-aminobenzoate] trinitrophenol**Formula** $(C_4H_4NH_2 COO C_4H_9)_2 \cdot C_6H_2(NO_2)_3OH$ **Description** A compound of 1 molecule of trinitrophenol (picric acid) and 2 molecules of the normal butyl ester of 4-aminobenzoic acid, yellow, odorless, amorphous powder of slightly bitter taste, soluble in alcohol, sparingly soluble in cottonseed oil (1 100), very slightly soluble in water (1 2000)**Action and Uses** Combines the effective local anesthetic qualities of Butesin with the antiseptic properties of picric acid *For use* in treating painful burns, ulcers, abrasions, wounds, as local anesthetic for ophthalmological and dental operations**Administration** *Topically***Caution** In rare cases may produce dermatitis**Supply** BUTESIN PICRATE 1% WITH BUTESIN 1% (C A)—Ophthalmic Ointment, petrolatum base—Tubes, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz—Box of 12

BUTESIN PICRATE OINTMENT WITH METAPHEN 1 5000 (C A)—Butesin Picrate 1% with Metaphen 1 5000 in white wax paraffin, petrolatum, water and sodium borate base—Tubes 1 oz, 2 oz jars 1 lb 5 lb

BUTISOL SODIUM *Sedative, hypnotic* (McNeil)**Chemical Name** Sodium 5-ethyl 5-*sec*-butyl barbiturate**Formula****Description** A white crystalline, odorless powder, of slightly bitter taste, freely soluble in water**Action and Uses** Sedative and hypnotic, of rapid action and moderate duration in therapeutic dosage usually induces sleep in 15 to 30 minutes of 4 to 6 hours duration Of low toxicity, its use is relatively safe in suggested dosage, with little excitement during induction and minimum 'hangover' *For use* in preoperative sedation anxiety states, hyperexcitability, neuroses, simple insomnia, as adjunct in obstetrical cases**Administration** *Orally*, for adults as sedative, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0 016 Gm to 0 049 Gm), as hypnotic and antispasmodic, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ to gr 2 (0 049 Gm to 0 13 Gm) Dosage for children in proportion Maximum dosage in 24 hours for adults, gr 6 (0 4 Gm)**Supply** BUTISOL SODIUM—Capsules gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0 097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 BUTISOL SODIUM—Elixir, gr 3 (0 194 Gm) per fl oz—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal BUTISOL SODIUM—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8 1 mg), gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0 016 Gm), gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0 049 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 1000**Combinations** BUTISOL-BELLADONNA—Tablets, bisected, each contains Butisol Sodium gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0 016 Gm), extract belladonna gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0 011 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000BUTISOL-EPHEDRINE COMPOUND—Capsules each contains Butisol gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0 016 Gm), ephedrine hydrochloride gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0 024 Gm), acetylsalicylic acid gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0 162 Gm) *For use* in the treatment of asthma and other allergic conditions *Dosage* 1 or 2 capsules repeated as indicated every 3 hours *Supply* Bottles of 100 500 1000BUTISOL-HYOSCYAMUS—Tablets, each contains Butisol gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0 016 Gm), extract hyoscyamus gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0 022 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000**BUTRITANNIC OINTMENT** *Local anesthetic* (Rorer)Contains procaine butyrate 5%, ephedrine 0 5%, tannic acid 1 25% ammonium alum 0 62% phenol liquefied 1 25% *For use* as local anesthetic in the symptomatic relief

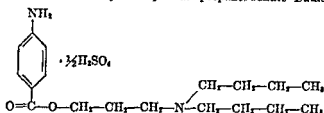
of pain of hemorrhoids *Applied topically as needed* Supply Tube, 1 oz, jars, 1 oz, 1 lb

BUTYN SULFATE*Local anesthetic*

(Abbott)

Chemical Name: *p*-aminobenzoyl-diethylamino-propanol sulfate Butacaine sulfate

Formula:



Description: A crystalline, colorless, odorless powder, very soluble in water, warm alcohol and acetone, stable, can be boiled for sterilization without decomposition. A precipitate forms with chlorides so solutions should be prepared with distilled water.

Action and Uses: A non narcotic, potent, rapidly effective, soluble local anesthetic, as efficient through intact mucosa as cocaine, and more satisfactory for surface anesthesia of the mucous membranes and eye. Usually nonmydriatic, nonischemic, without effect on accommodation or ocular tension, causing no drying of the conjunctiva. *For use in place of cocaine for surface anesthesia of mucous membranes and the eye.*

Administration: For surface anesthesia, in 2% solution *topically* to eye, or mucous membranes of the mouth, tonsils, nose and throat, genitourinary tract (but not injected into the traumatized urethra) and rectum. A single application of 2% solution to the eye within 1 minute produces anesthesia sufficient for removal of superficial foreign bodies, application of irritant astringents or tonometry, 4 instillations at 3-minute intervals, permit operative work on the eye within 5 minutes after the last instillation. For *subcutaneous* use solutions no stronger than $\frac{1}{10}$ % to $\frac{1}{4}$ % are required or should be used, to avoid possible toxic reactions.

Supply BUTYN SULFATE (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 5 Gm, 1 oz

BUTYN SULFATE (C A)—Solution 2%—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz

BUTYN SULFATE (C A)—Tablets, gr 3 (0.194 Gm), one tablet dissolved in 20 cc distilled water makes approximately 1% solution—Vial of 10, bottle of 100. Tablets (C A), 25 mg—Bottles of 25, 100

Combinations: BUTYN SULFATE 2%, ATROPINE SULFATE 1%, METAPHEN 1 3000, OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT—Tubes, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz—Box of 12

BUTYN SULFATE—EPHEDRINE SOLUTION—An aqueous solution of Butyn Sulfate 1% ephedrine sulfate 1%—Bottles 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt

BUTYN SULFATE—EPINEPHRINE SOLUTION—Ampuls, 2 cc, for conduction and infiltration anesthesia, each cc contains Butyn Sulfate 7.5 mg epinephrine 0.032 mg, sodium bisulfite 0.1% in isotonic solution—Boxes of 12, 100. Safety containers of 100 cc

BUTYN SULFATE—EPINEPHRINE, HYPODERMIC TABLETS (C A)—Each contains Butyn Sulfate gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (0.011 Gm), epinephrine gr $\frac{1}{3000}$ (0.03 mg), sodium bisulfite gr $\frac{1}{40}$ (1.6 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000

BUTYN SULFATE 2% AND METAPHEN 1 3000 OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT (C A)—*For use in painful conditions of the eye and following eye operations*—Tubes, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz—Boxes of 12

BUTYN SULFATE OINTMENTS*Local anesthetic*

(MES Co)

Ophthalmic ointments containing butacaine sulfate (*p*-aminobenzoyl- γ -di *n*-butylamino-propanol sulfate) *For use in surface anesthesia of the eye* *Applied topically* Supply **BUTYN SULFATE OINTMENT**—Contains Butyn sulfate 1%, in a suitable base—

Tube, 1 dr **Combinations BUTYN, ADRENALINE CHLORIDE, BORIC ACID AND ZINC SULFATE OINTMENT**—Contains Butyn sulfate 2%, adrenaline chloride 5%, boric acid 2%, zinc sulfate $\frac{1}{4}$ %, in a suitable base—Tube, 1 dr
BUTYN SULFATE AND BICHLORIDE MERCURY OINTMENT—Contains Butyn sulfate 1% or $\frac{1}{2}$ %, bichloride of mercury 1 3000, in a suitable base—Tubes, 1 dr
BUTYN AND METAPHEN OINTMENT—Contains Butyn sulfate 1% or 2%, Metaphen 1 3000, in a suitable base—Tubes, 1 dr

B-VATINE PREPARATIONS

Vitamin B therapy

(Smith-Dorsey)

Composition Vitamin B, natural and synthetic, in various dosage forms and in different potencies and combinations of B factors

Action and Uses For use in the prevention and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration Orally, 1 to 3 capsules or tablets daily, liquids, 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls daily In established vitamin B₁ and niacin deficiencies, 1 cc to 2 cc of the injectable preparations intramuscularly 2 or 3 times weekly depending upon the severity of the condition and the response of the patient

Supply. B-VATINE—Capsules, each contains brewers' yeast extract with extract of corn processed with *Cl acetobutylicum*, gr 1 (0 065 Gm), thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 1 mg, riboflavin (B₂) 2 mg, niacin 5 mg, calcium pantothenate 0 3 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

B-VATINE—Elixir, each fl oz contains an extract of rice bran with added vitamins totaling not less than thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 9 mg, riboflavin (B₂) 5 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride (B₆) 3 mg, niacinamide 60 mg, pantothenic acid 1 4 mg, choline 50 mg, inositol 30 mg, biotin vitamins 15 gammas, in an aromatic base with alcohol 11%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

B-VATINE 50—Liquid, each fl oz contains an extract of rice bran with added vitamins totaling not less than thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 30 mg, riboflavin (B₂) 9 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride (B₆) 3 mg, calcium pantothenate 4 8 mg, niacinamide 90 mg, choline 150 mg, inositol 90 mg, biotin vitamins 0 4 mg, in an aromatic base with alcohol 10%—Bottle, 1 pt

B-VATINE SOLUTION—Each cc contains thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 10 mg, riboflavin (B₂) 0 25 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride (B₆) 0 25 mg, calcium pantothenate 0 25 mg, niacinamide 25 mg, in physiological salt solution For intramuscular use—Vials, rubber capped, 10 cc, 30 cc

B-VATINE ONE SOLUTION—Each cc contains thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 10 mg, riboflavin (B₂) 0 4 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride (B₆) 0 5 mg, niacinamide 10 mg, calcium pantothenate 2 mg, 2-unit injectable crude liver 15%, in physiological salt solution For intramuscular use—Vials, rubber capped, 10 cc, 30 cc

B-VATINE TWO SOLUTION—Same as B-Vatine One but thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 33 mg per cc—Vials, rubber-capped, 10 cc, 30 cc

B-VATINE THREE SOLUTION—Same as B-Vatine One but thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 50 mg per cc—Vials, rubber-capped, 10 cc, 30 cc

B-VATINE FOUR SOLUTION—Same as B-Vatine One but thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 100 mg per cc—Vials, rubber-capped, 10 cc, 30 cc

Combinations B-VATINE WITH IRON—Capsules, each contains ferrous sulfate gr 5 (0 324 Gm), a mixture of brewers' yeast extract and extract of corn processed with *Cl acetobutylicum*, gr 1 (0 065 Gm), thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 0 33 mg, riboflavin (B₂) 0 66 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride (B₆) 0 1 mg, calcium pantothenate 0 1 mg, niacinamide 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

B-VATINE WITH IRON—Tablets Formula same as Capsules (above) but ferrous sulfate gr 3 (0 194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

B-VATINE WITH LIVER 2 5 UNITS SOLUTION—Each cc contains injectable liver 2 5 U S P units, thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 10 mg, riboflavin (B₂) 0 25 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride (B₆) 0 25 mg, calcium pantothenate 0 25 mg, niacinamide 25 mg, in physiological salt solution—Vials, rubber-capped, 10 cc

B-VATINE WITH LIVER 5 UNITS SOLUTION—Formula same as preceding but liver increased to 5 units For intramuscular use—Vials, rubber-capped, 10 cc

B-VATINE WITH LIVER (CRUDE) 2 UNITS SOLUTION—Each cc contains injectable crude liver 2 U.S.P. units, thiamine hydrochloride (B_1) 20 mg, riboflavin (B_2) 0.5 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride (B_6) 0.5 mg, niacinamide 10 mg, calcium pantothenate 0.3 mg; choline 10 mg, in physiological salt solution For *intramuscular use*—Vials, rubber-capped, 10 cc

B-VITIN PILLETS

Vitamin B therapy

(Buffington)

Composition: Each pilllet contains

| | |
|--|-------|
| Vitamin B_1 (thiamine hydrochloride) | 2 mg |
| Vitamin B_2 (riboflavin) | 3 mg |
| Vitamin B_6 (pyridoxine) | 1 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 1 mg |
| Nicotinic acid (niacin) | 20 mg |

Action and Uses: Provides the incorporated factors of the vitamin B complex. For use as dietary supplement in the prevention of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration: Orally, for prophylaxis 1 pilllet daily, more if indicated

Supply: B-VITIN PILLETS—Bottles of 40, 100, 1000

BYLERIC

Cholagogue, choleretic

(Merrell)

Composition: Each capsule contains ricinoleic acid gr 11 (0.713 Gm), bile salts gr 1 (0.065 Gm)

Action and Uses: Combines the cholagogue action of the fatty acid, ricinoleic acid, with the hydrocholeretic and choleretic effects of bile salts, promotes digestion and absorption of fats and fat-soluble vitamins, particularly if the bile secretion is deficient For use as bile replacement therapy and in chronic cholecystitis

Administration: Orally, 1 or 2 capsules 3 times a day

Supply: BYLERIC—Capsules—Bottles of 40, 100

C Z O LOTION

Antipruritic

(Massengill)

Each fl oz provides calamine, prepared, gr 40 (2.6 Gm), zinc oxide gr 20 (1.3 Gm), carboic acid in 5, glycerin and rose water For use as antipruritic for the symptomatic relief of minor dermatologic affections accompanied by itching and irritation Applied topically as required **Supply:** C Z O LOTION WITH PHENOL—Bottles, 3 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

CACTINA PILLETS

Diuretic

(Od Peacock)

A homeopathic preparation of *Cactus grandiflorus* (Mexicana) Intended for use as myocardial stimulant and diuretic in functional heart disturbances **Administration:** Orally, 1 to 4 pills 3 times daily **Supply:** Bottle of 100

CAFFEINE AND SODIUM BENZOATE

Central nervous system stimulant

Composition: A mixture of approximately equal parts of caffeine (1,3,7 trimethylxanthine) and sodium benzoate ($\text{NaC}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}_2$)

Description: White powder of slightly bitter taste, freely soluble in water (1:12), soluble in alcohol (1:30)

Action and Uses: A potent stimulator of the cortex and medulla, including the respiratory, vasomotor and vagal centers, diuretic, myocardial stimulant For use as respiratory and cortical stimulant especially after poisoning by depressants like morphine, in the treatment of headache and migraine, in combination with analgesics and hypnotics, in collapse due to acute myocardial failure, in edema

Administration: Subcutaneously or intramuscularly, gr $3\frac{1}{4}$ (0.213 Gm) to gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) Intravenously, gr 3 (0.194 Gm) to gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)

Supply: CAFFEINE WITH SODIUM BENZOATE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm); for subcutaneous injection—Boxes of 12, 100 (Abbott)

CAFFEINE WITH SODIUM BENZOATE SOLUTION—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm) or gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100 (Don Baxter)

CAFFEINE WITH SODIUM BENZOATE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm) or gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 30 cc, each cc contains gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm) (Bristol)

CAFFEINE AND SODIUM BENZOATE Injection—'Hypoid,' 1 cc containing 0.25 Gm, 2 cc containing 0.5 Gm—Boxes of 10, 100 ampuls (Burroughs Wellcome)

CAFFEINE SODIUM BENZOATE—Ampuls, 1 cc or 2 cc, each cc containing 0.25 Gm—Boxes of 12, packages of 100 (Chemico)

CAFFEINE AND SODIUM BENZOATE—Hyposols, 2 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Drug Products)

CAFFEINE WITH SODIUM BENZOATE—Ampuls 2 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100 (Endo)

CAFFEINE SODIUM BENZOATE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100 (Kirk)

CAFFEINE AND SODIUM BENZOATE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 0.25 Gm or 0.5 Gm, for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

CAFFEINE AND SODIUM BENZOATE—Tablets, hypodermic, gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Tubes of 20, 100, bottle of 100 (Lilly)

CAFFEINE SODIUM BENZOATE—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)

CAFFEINE AND SODIUM BENZOATE (Loeser)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) in sterile aqueous solution—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Merrell)

CAFFEINE WITH SODIUM BENZOATE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100 (Miller)

CAFFEINE AND SODIUM BENZOATE—'Injectosol,' 25 cc, each cc contains gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm), procaine 0.2% (National Drug)

CAFFEINE AND SODIUM BENZOATE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 0.5 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100 (Parke, Davis)

CAFFEINE AND SODIUM BENZOATE—Tablets, hypodermic, gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Tube of 20, bottle of 100 (Parke, Davis)

CAFFEINE WITH SODIUM BENZOATE—Ampuls, 2 cc, each cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25 (Pitman-Moore)

CAFFEINE WITH SODIUM BENZOATE—Ampuls, 2 cc, each cc contains gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 30 cc (Rorer)

CAFFEINE SODIO-BENZOATE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Boxes of 10, 100 (Sherman)

CAFFEINE WITH SODIUM BENZOATE—Ampuls 2 cc containing 0.5 Gm—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

CAFFEINE AND SODIUM BENZOATE INJECTION—Ampuls 2 cc containing 0.5 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100, 500, 1000 (Warner)

CAFFEINE AND SODIUM BENZOATE INJECTION—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 0.25 Gm or 0.5 Gm—Boxes of 12 (Wyeth)

CAFFEINE WITH SODIUM BENZOATE—Tablets, hypodermic, gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Tube of 20, bottles of 100, 500 (Wyeth)

CAFOTAN

Analgesic

(Premo)

Composition Each tablet contains acetophenetidin gr 3 (0.194 Gm), acetylsalicylic acid, caffeine alkaloid and quinine sulfate

Action and Uses Anodyne For use to give temporary relief in pain and discomfort of the common cold, simple headache, muscle and joint pains, following tooth extractions

Administration Orally, 1 or 2 tablets repeated in an hour as indicated, but not to exceed 4 tablets daily Not intended for children

Supply CAFOTAN—Tablets—Tin of 12, bottles of 24, 50, 100

CAJANDOL

Anodyne

(Squibb)

Contains oil of cajuput 5% in peanut oil, with 0.1% propylparahydroxybenzoate as preservative For use as soothing analgesic and mild antiseptic in instrumentation

and fulguration of the genitourinary tract, in acute and chronic cystitis, and other pathologic conditions of the bladder *Applied* by instilling into the bladder through a catheter, 10 cc to 15 cc daily or bi weekly *Supply* Bottle, 1 pt

CALNAM*Alkalinizing agent*

(Paxton)

Effervescent powder which, in aqueous solution, provides (approximately) sodium citrate 87.5% magnesium citrate 1.5%, potassium citrate 1.4%, calcium lactate 2.8%, sodium phosphate dibasic 3.2%, sodium bicarbonate 23.6% *For use* as systemic and urinary alkalinizing agent *Administration* Orally, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in a glassful of water, 1 or 2 hours before meals and on retiring *Supply* Bottle, 3½ oz

CALAMATUM*Antipruritic, protective*

(Tailby-Nason)

Nongreasy, rapidly drying cream containing calamine, zinc oxide camphor, phenol *For use* as protective desiccant, mildly astringent, antipruritic, soothing application in lthus dermatitis and other moist skin lesions, as prophylactic to prevent spread of infection *Applied* topically 3 or 4 times daily as needed washing off once daily with warm boric acid solution *Supply* Collapsible tube, 2 oz

CALAMINE DIASPORAL CREAM*Antipruritic*

(Doak)

Contains calamine 25%, zinc oxide 12.5% phenol 0.5% in a suitable base *For use* topically, as for calamine lotion *Supply* Jars of 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

CALAMOIN*Antipruritic*

(Upjohn)

Contains calamine 5% zinc oxide 5% and camphor phenol 1% *For use* as antipruritic and antiseptic in skin irritations *Applied* locally as necessary *Supply* Tubes 1½ oz—Carton of 12 Jar, 1 lb

CAL-BIS-MA*Gastric antacid*

(Warner)

Composition One level teaspoonful of powder, or 3 tablets, contain approximately

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Calcium carbonate | gr 6.5 (0.421 Gm) |
| Magnesium trisilicate | gr 4.5 (0.292 Gm) |
| Magnesium carbonate | gr 3.5 (0.227 Gm) |
| Magnesium oxide | gr 2.5 (0.162 Gm) |
| Bismuth subcarbonate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Bismuth subgallate | gr 0.5 (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Neutralizes excessive gastric acidity *For use* in hyperchlorhydria, peptic ulcer, acute gastritis

Administration Orally, one level teaspoonful or 3 tablets as indicated

Supply CAL-BIS-MA —Powder—Packages of 1½ oz, 3 oz, 12 oz

CAL-BIS-MA —Tablets—Bottle of 110

CALBRODEIN*Sedative expectorant*

(Upjohn)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Codeme acetate | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |
| Chloroform | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Calcium bromide | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Fl ext belladonna root | m ¼ (0.016 cc) |
| Benzoic acid | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |

with white pine and wild cherry bark

Action and Uses Sedative, expectorant *For use* in whooping cough and other spasmodic coughs.

Administration *Orally*, for children of 1 year, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful at night, repeated if necessary every 3 or 4 hours, for children 2 to 3 years, 1 teaspoonful, for children 5 years or older, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls 2 to 4 hours apart

Supply CALBRODEIN—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CALCALAKE D *Calcium and vitamin D therapy* (Lakeside)

Composition Each capsule contains 0.5 Gm of calcium glutamate (which contains approximately twice as much calcium by weight as does calcium gluconate) and 400 U.S.P. units of vitamin D₂ (calciferol, from activated ergosterol)

Action and Uses Provides the daily requirement of calcium with vitamin D for proper utilization. *For use* as calcium supplement to the diet, particularly if inadequate in milk and milk products

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules daily, or as indicated

Supply CALCALAKE-D—Capsules, soft gelatin—Bottles of 50 100 1000

CALCIBRONAT *Sedative* (Sandoz)

Description A double salt of calcium bromide-galactogluconate, readily soluble in water

Formula $(C_{12}H_{21}O_{12})_2Ca \cdot CaBr_2 + 6H_2O$

Action and Uses *Sedative*. *For use* in neurocirculatory neuroses, anxiety states, hysteria, in convulsions, epilepsy and chorea

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 level tablespoonful of the granules or 1 effervescent tablet 1 to 3 times daily, 1 being given at bedtime. May be taken in water, milk or fruit juices. For children, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the adult dose. *Intragastrically* or *intravenously*, 10 cc to 20 cc daily, supplemented when required by oral dosage

Supply CALCIBRONAT—Ampuls 10 cc containing 1.24 Gm for injection—Cartons of 5 20 100

CALCIBRONAT—Granules (noneffervescent)—Tins 100 Gm, 500 Gm

CALCIBRONAT—Tablets effervescent—Tins of 10, 50

CALCICAPS

CALCIWAFERS *Calcium and vitamin D therapy* (Nion)

Composition Each wafer, or 2 capsules contains

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Dicalcium phosphate | gr 9 (0.583 Gm) |
| Calcium gluconate | gr 6 (0.389 Gm) |
| Vitamin D | 750 U.S.P. units |

Action and Uses Provides calcium and phosphorus with sufficient vitamin D to facilitate absorption. *For use* as calcium supplement to the diet, particularly for growing children and nursing or expectant mothers

Administration *Orally*, children 1 to 3 wafers (2 to 6 capsules) daily, adults 2 to 5 wafers or 4 to 10 capsules daily, more as indicated

Supply CALCICAPS—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500

CALCIWAFERS—Wafers, cinnamon flavor—Boxes of 50 250

CALCICARB *Gastric antacid* (Hynson)

Composition Each tablet contains calcium carbonate gr 10 (0.648 Gm) cinnamon oil m $\frac{1}{40}$

Action and Uses Gastric antacid. *For use* in gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets after each meal, thoroughly chewed

Supply CALCICARB—Tablets—Box of 3 tubes containing 12 tablets each, bottles of 100 500 1000

CALCICOSE *Calcium therapy* (Lakeside)

Each 10 cc ampul contains 0.107 Gm calcium as the calcium salt of several organic acids, including gluconic and lactic acids, 0.1 Gm dextrose, calcium saccharate as

stabilizer The calcium content is approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ greater than in 10% calcium gluconate *For use in* parenteral calcium therapy of hypocalcemic tetany, hypoparathyroidism, lead poisoning *Administration* Intramuscularly or intravenously, 5 cc to 10 cc *Supply* Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 25, 100

CALCIDIN*Expectorant*

(Abbott)

Description A palatable, nonirritating compound of iodine with lime and starch, with 15% available iodine

Action and Uses Expectorant *For use in* respiratory infections, nonproductive and irritating coughs

Administration *Orally*, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) to gr 3 (0.194 Gm) every half hour to 3 hours, as required

Supply CALCIDIN—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, 1 lb

CALCIDIN—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm) plain and chocolate-coated, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) plain and chocolate-coated, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

CALCIDIN—Troches, Calcidin gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm) with extract licorice, oil of anise, sugar—Box of 24, bottles of 100, 1000

Combinations A-C (ANESTHESIN-CALCIDIN) TROCHES—*For* throat irritation, each containing anesthesin gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), Calcidin gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm), licorice and aromatics—Box of 24, bottles of 100, 1000

CAMPBOR AND CALCIDIN COMPOUND—Tablets, sugar-coated, each containing Calcidin gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm), camphor gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) hydrastine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.26 mg), hyoscyamine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{2000}$ (0.03 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000

CALCIDRINE SYRUP*Sedative expectorant*

(Abbott)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Calcium iodide | gr 7 (0.454 Gm) |
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.024 Gm) |
| Nembutal | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.024 Gm) |
| Syrup wild cherry, Tolu and aromatics | q.s. |

Action and Uses A non-narcotic, palatable sedative expectorant *For use in* coughs, acute bronchitis, tracheitis and other acute inflammations of the respiratory tract

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls every 2 to 4 hours until relieved, then at longer intervals, for children 5 to 12 years, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful for infants 6 months to 1 year, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful

Supply CALCIDRINE SYRUP—Bottles 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

CALCIDRINE WITH CODEINE SYRUP—Containing in addition, codeine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), or gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CALCIGEN*Calcium therapy*

(Boyle)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Beef bone meal | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Vitamin D (from irradiated yeast) | 125 U S P units |
| Fluorine (as fluoride) | 390 parts per million |

Action and Uses Supplies the minerals of bone, with vitamin D to facilitate absorption from the gastrointestinal tract *For use as* dietary supplement.

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 3 capsules daily

Supply CALCIGEN—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

CALCILACT*Calcium therapy*

(Abbott)

Description A palatable, effervescent, granular combination of approximately 25% calcium lactate and 45% lactose.

Action and Uses Supplies calcium together with lactose, a suitable medium for the growth of lactic acid bacteria in the intestines. Increased lactic acid in the intestinal contents, lowering the pH, favors absorption of calcium. *For use* in systemic calcium deficiencies, in asthma, hay fever, as calcium supplement to the diet during growth, pregnancy, and lactation.

Administration *Orally*. Average dose—1 capful, containing gr 60 (3.9 Gm) calcium lactate and gr 120 (7.8 Gm) lactose, in a glass of cold water 3 times daily 1 hour before meals, smaller doses to children.

Supply CALCILACT—Bottles, 6 oz, 14 oz, 5 lb

CALCINAD Glandular therapy (Cavendish)

Contains desiccated substances representing orchic, suprarenal, anterior lobe of pituitary glands, with nuxvomica gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) per tablet and calcium phosphate. Intended for use in males. **Administration** *Orally*. **Supply** Tablets—Bottles of 50, 100

CALCIPHOS Calcium and phosphorus therapy (Bilhuber-Knoll)

Description A calcium and iron salt of inositol hexaphosphate, obtained during the processing of corn, grayish powder containing 19% calcium, 14% phosphorus and 2% iron, sparingly soluble in water and in dilute mineral acids.

Action and Uses Calcium is liberated from its organic combination by the alkaline intestinal secretions and is said to be readily assimilated. *For use* as calcium supplement to the diet in calcium deficiencies in skeletal decalcification when demands are increased, as in pregnancy and lactation.

Administration *Orally*, 3 or 4 tablets or $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 level teaspoonful of the powder, twice daily in milk, water or fruit juices.

Supply CALCIPHOS—Powder—Box, 3 oz

CALCIPHOS—Tablets, gr 6 (0.389 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

CALCISALIN Calcium and vitamin D therapy (Harrower)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Calcium lactate | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Dicalcium phosphate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Citric acid | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Vitamin D | 500 U.S.P. units |

Action and Uses Provides calcium and phosphorus in palatable form, with vitamin D to facilitate absorption. *For use* as calcium supplement to the diet, particularly if needs are increased.

Administration *Orally*, 3 to 6 tablets crushed and taken with water between meals.

Supply CALCISALIN—Tablets—Bottles of 200, 1000

CALCIUM CHLORIDE Calcium therapy

Formula $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Description White, odorless, deliquescent granules containing about 27% calcium, freely soluble in water (1:12) and alcohol (1:10).

Action and Uses Relieves hypocalcemic tetany by raising blood calcium, supplies calcium for bone and other tissues, also a mildly acidifying salt and diuretic. *For use* in hypocalcemic tetany due to postoperative, idiopathic or infantile hypoparathyroidism, to calcium loss in the stools (sprue), or to lactation, pregnancy, in occasionally relieving allergic manifestations such as urticaria, angioneurotic edema, bronchial asthma.

Administration *Intravenously* only, in hypocalcemic tetany *slowly*, 5 cc to 10 cc of a 5% or 10% solution (0.5 Gm or 1.0 Gm) for adults, 2 cc to 5 cc for children.

Caution Because of tissue irritation, intramuscular or subcutaneous injection is painful, and leakage during intravenous injection should be avoided. Too rapid injection

may cause unpleasant burning, flushing, vomiting, cardiac syncope. Not to be given to patients receiving digitalis because of synergistic action.

Supply: CALCIUM CHLORIDE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing gr 15½ (1.0 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)

CALCIUM CHLORIDE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 0.5 Gm or 1 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

CALCIUM CHLORIDE 10%—Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

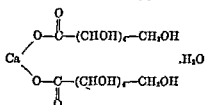
CALCIUM CHLORIDE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25 (National Drug)
(Parke, Davis)

CALCIUM DIASPORAL *Calcium therapy* (Doak)

A buffered solution of calcium levulinate 7%, containing dextrose. For use in hypocalcemic tetany, in allergic manifestations such as urticaria, angioneurotic edema, bronchial asthma, as antispasmodic. *Administration:* Intravenously slowly, 5 cc to 10 cc. *Supply:* Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 10, 50

CALCIUM GLUCONATE *Calcium therapy*

Formula:



Description: The normal calcium salt of gluconic acid, with 1 molecule of water, white, odorless, tasteless crystals or powder, containing approximately 9% calcium. freely soluble in boiling water (1:5), soluble in cold water (1:30), insoluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses: Supplies calcium for bone and other tissues, relieves hypocalcemic tetany by raising blood calcium. Palatable calcium salt, oxidized in the body, usually nonirritating to tissues (injectable intramuscularly or subcutaneously), well tolerated by the gastrointestinal tract. For use in the prevention and treatment of calcium deficiency, to relieve hypocalcemic tetany due to postoperative, idiopathic or infantile hypoparathyroidism, or to calcium loss in the stools (sprue), lactation, pregnancy, in skeletal decalcification, in allergic manifestations, urticaria, angioneurotic edema, asthma, hay fever, for symptomatic relief of persistent pruritis, as antispasmodic.

Administration: *Orally*, 1 Gm to 5 Gm 3 times daily. For hypocalcemic tetany, *slowly* inject *intravenously* 10 cc of 10% solution (1.0 Gm) in adults. 2 cc to 5 cc in children, not more than 2 cc in infants. *Intramuscularly*, 5 cc to 10 cc of 10% solution gives slower but more sustained effect.

Caution: Too rapid intravenous injection may cause sensation of warmth, flushing, vomiting. Not to be given to patients receiving digitalis because of synergistic action.

Supply: CALCIUM GLUCONATE, 10% SOLUTION (C.A.)—Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

CALCIUM GLUCONATE (C.A.)—Tablets, flavored, 1.0 Gm—Bottles of 50, 100 (Abbott)

10% CALCIUM GLUCONATE IN ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF DEXTROSE—Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Don Baxter)

CALCIUM GLUCONATE SOLUTION 10% (C.A.)—Ampuls, 10 cc, stabilized with calcium D-saccharate 0.2%—Boxes of 6, 25 (Breon)

CALCIUM GLUCONATE 10%—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100. Vials, 30 cc or 60 cc (Bristol)

CALCIUM GLUCONATE—'Tabloid' (scored), 1 Gm, for oral use—Bottles of 40, 500 (Burroughs Wellcome)

- CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Tablets, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottle of 100 (Cole)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE SOLUTION 10%—Hypodermics, 10 cc, stabilized with calcium *d*-saccharate 0.05 Gm—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Drug Products)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Tablets, gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Drug Products)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE 10% (C.A.)—Ampuls, 10 cc, stabilized with calcium *d*-saccharate 0.35%—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE 10%—Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Kirk)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE 10% (C.A.)—Ampuls, 10 cc—Box of 25 (Lakeside)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Tablets, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000
 Tablets, scored, gr $15\frac{1}{2}$ (1 Gm approximately)—Bottles of 100 (Lilly)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Mallinckrodt)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Liquid containing gr 100 (6.48 Gm) per fl oz—Bottle, 1 pt (McNeill)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE (C.A.)—Granules or Powder—Canisters, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE 10% SOLUTION (Loeser)—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm, stabilized with calcium *d*-saccharate 0.02 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Merrell)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Ampuls, 10 cc of a 10% solution—Boxes of 6, 50 (Miller)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Miller)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE 10%—Ampuls, 10 cc, stabilized with calcium *d*-saccharate 0.35%—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (National Drug)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm, stabilized with calcium *d*-saccharate 0.025 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25 (Parke, Davis)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm, 1 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Powder—Bottles, 500 Gm, 1 Kg (Paul-Lewis)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing gr $15\frac{1}{2}$ (1.0 Gm), a 10% solution, stabilized with 0.36% calcium *d*-saccharate—Boxes of 6, 25 (Reed & Carnrick)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 15 (0.972 Gm)—Bottles of 1000 (Rorer)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Tablets, flavored, 1 Gm—Bottle of 100 (Sharp & Dohme)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 5, 25, 100 (Sherman)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE 10%—Ampuls, 10 cc containing in addition calcium *d*-saccharate 0.03 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (C. D. Smith)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Tablets, gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (C. D. Smith)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE 10%—Ampuls, 10 cc, stabilized with calcium *d*-saccharate 0.02 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Tablets, gr 10 (0.648 Gm), gr 15 (0.972 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Powder—Bottles, 4 oz, 1 lb (Squibb)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Tablets, wafer like, chocolate-flavored, 1.5 Gm—Boxes of 51, 250 (Squibb)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE SOLUTION—Ampuls, 10 cc of a 10% solution, stabilized with 0.8% *d*-saccharate—Boxes of 5, 100 (Squibb)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Tablets with cocoa, gr $15\frac{1}{2}$ (1 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Powder—Carton, 1 lb (Strasburgh)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Tablets, gr 37.5 (2.43 Gm)—Box of 24 (Strasburgh)
 CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Wafers, gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Strasburgh)

CALCIUM GLUCONATE (C A)—Ampuls, 10 cc containing calcium gluconate 1 Gm, stabilized with calcium *D*-saccharate 0.035 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25 (Upjohn)
CALCIUM GLUCONATE (C.A)—Wafers, flavored, gr 15 (0.972 Gm)—Boxes of 60, 500, 1000 (Upjohn)
CALCIUM GLUCONATE INJECTION 10%—Ampuls, 10 cc specially stabilized—Box of 6 (Warner)
CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Tablets, gr 15½ (1.0 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Wyeth)

Combination CALCIUM GLUCONATE WITH VITAMIN D—Tablets, scored, containing calcium gluconate 1 Gm, vitamin D not less than 660 U.S.P. Units—Bottle of 100 (Lilly)

CALCIUM GLUCONATE EFFERVESCENT

Calcium therapy

(Flint, Eaton)

Description: White, odorless coarse granules representing calcium gluconate 50%, with citric acid 25% and sodium bicarbonate 25% as effervescent agents freely soluble in water (1.4) Each heaping teaspoonful weighs approximately 6 Gm

Action and Uses Provides calcium in palatable, effervescent form *For use* in hypocalcemic tetany due to postoperative, idiopathic or infantile hypoparathyroidism, or to calcium loss in the stools (sprue), as calcium supplement to the diet in lactation, pregnancy, skeletal decalcification, in allergic manifestations, urticaria, angioneurotic edema, asthma, hay fever

Administration *Orally*, for adults 10 Gm 3 times daily, for children 4 Gm 3 times daily as average dose

Supply **CALCIUM GLUCONATE EFFERVESCENT (C A)**—Jars, 5 oz, 1 lb

CALCIUM GLUCOSAN

Calcium therapy

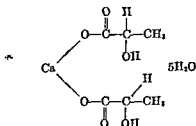
(Breon)

Equivalent in calcium content per 30 cc to approximately 2 Gm calcium chloride, with chlorobutanol 0.5% *For use* in intravenous calcium therapy **Administration** *Intravenously* only, 5 cc to 10 cc, increased if necessary to 30 cc **Supply** Vials, rubber-capped, 30 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25

CALCIUM LACTATE

Calcium therapy

Formula



Description White granules or powder, containing approximately 13% calcium, soluble in water (1.20) almost insoluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Supplies calcium for bone and other tissues, relieves hypocalcemic tetany by raising blood calcium. Palatable calcium salt, oxidized in the body, usually nonirritating to tissues, well tolerated by the gastrointestinal tract *For use* in the prevention and treatment of calcium deficiency, to relieve hypocalcemic tetany due to postoperative, idiopathic or infantile hypoparathyroidism, or to calcium loss in the stools (sprue) lactation, pregnancy, in skeletal decalcification in allergic manifestations, urticaria, angioneurotic edema, asthma, hay fever, for symptomatic relief of persistent pruritis, as antispasmodic

Administration *Orally*, average dose 1 Gm to 5 Gm 3 times daily, in milk or water

Supply **CALCIUM LACTATE**—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

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CALCIUM LACTATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000 (A P C)

CALCIUM LACTATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Breon)

CALCIUM LACTATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 100 (Cole)

CALCIUM LACTATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (I)(iv)

CALCIUM LACTATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)

CALCIUM LACTATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 1000 (Rorer)

CALCIUM LACTATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

CALCIUM LACTATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Smith-Dorsey)

CALCIUM LACTATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Stoddard)

CALCIUM LACTATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)

CALCIUM LEVU-GLUCONATE

Calcium therapy

(National Drug)

Composition Contains equal parts of calcium levulinate $(\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COO})_2\text{Ca} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and calcium gluconate $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_7\text{COO})_2\text{Ca} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Action and Uses Relieves hypocalcemic tetany, by increasing blood calcium supplies calcium for bone and other tissues *For use* in hypocalcemic tetany due to postoperative, idiopathic or infantile hypoparathyroidism or to calcium loss in the stools (sprue), lactation, pregnancy in skeletal decalcification in allergic manifestations, urticaria, angioneurotic edema asthma, hay fever for symptomatic relief of persistent pruritus, as antispasmodic

Administration For hypocalcemic tetany, slowly inject intravenously 10 cc of 10% solution (10 Gm) in adults 2 cc to 5 cc in children not more than 2 cc in infants. Intramuscularly, 5 cc to 10 cc of 10% solution gives slower but more sustained effect by this route.

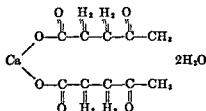
Caution Too rapid intravenous injection may cause sensation of warmth, flushing, vomiting. Not to be given to patients receiving digitalis because of synergistic action.

Supply CALCIUM LEVU GLUCONATE—Ampuls 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100
'Injectosol' 100 cc

CALCIUM LEVULINATE

Calcium therapy

Formula:



Description The normal calcium salt of levulinic acid with 2 molecules of water, white powder of bitter taste, containing approximately 13% calcium, very soluble in water, slightly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Relieves hypocalcemic tetany by increasing blood calcium, supplies calcium for bone and other tissues. Can be injected intramuscularly or subcutaneously without tissue irritation. *For use* in hypocalcemic tetany due to postoperative, idiopathic or infantile hypoparathyroidism, or to calcium loss in the stools (sprue), lactation, pregnancy, in skeletal decalcification, in allergic manifestations, urticaria, angioneurotic edema, asthma, hay fever, for symptomatic relief of persistent pruritis, as antispasmodic.

Administration For hypocalcemic tetany, *slowly* inject intravenously 10 cc of 10% solution (10 Gm) in adults, 2 cc to 5 cc in children, not more than 2 cc in infants; *Intramuscularly*, 5 cc to 10 cc of 10% solution gives slower but more sustained effect by this route

Caution Too rapid intravenous injection may cause sensation of warmth, flushing, vomiting. Not to be given to patients receiving digitalis because of synergistic action

Supply CALCIUM LEVULINATE 10% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 (Breon)

CALCIUM LEVULINATE INJECTION (C A)—'Hypoloid,' 10 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 5, 25, 50 ampuls (Burroughs Wellcome)

CALCIUM LEVULINATE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, package of 100 (Chemico)

CALCIUM LEVULINATE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Chicago Pharmacal)

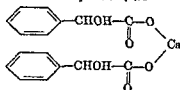
CALCIUM LEVULINATE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

CALCIUM LEVULINATE (C A)—Powder—Packages, 45.3 Gm, 1 Kg, 5 kg (Paul-Lewis)

CALCIUM LEVULINATE 10%—Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (C. D. Smith)

CALCIUM MANDELATE *Urinary antiseptic*

Formula



Description A calcium salt of mandelic acid, white crystals, almost tasteless, non-irritating to the stomach, adequately acidifying the urine usually without additional acidifying salts

Action and Uses Effective urinary antiseptic and acidifier, forming free mandelic acid and calcium chloride after ingestion. Mandelic acid is excreted unchanged in the urine where it is effective especially in urinary tract infections due to colon bacilli (*E. coli*), *Strep. faecalis*, *Staph. aureus*, useful also against *Aerobacter aerogenes* and members of the genera *Proteus*, *Pseudomonas*, *Alcaligenes*, *Salmonella* and *Shigella*. Calcium mandelate gives the same urinary pH values as those obtained with sodium mandelate and ammonium chloride, or with ammonium mandelate. For use in acute and chronic cystitis, pyelitis and other infections of the genitourinary tract due to the above organisms.

Administration Orally, for adults 6 tablets 4 times daily, for children up to 6 months, 1 tablet, 6 months to 2 years, 1 or 2 tablets, 2 to 5 years, 2 or 3 tablets, 5 to 12 years, 3 or 4 tablets (all doses 4 times daily). The water intake should be restricted. The urine should be maintained at pH 5.3 or less.

Caution Should not be given in large doses in the presence of renal insufficiency.

Supply CALCIUM MANDELATE—Tablets, gr $7\frac{3}{4}$ (0.5 Gm)—Bottles of 200, 500, 1000 (Breon)

CALCIUM MANDELATE—'Tabloid,' gr $8\frac{1}{2}$ (0.551 Gm), each representing approximately gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) mandelic acid—Bottles of 100, 500, with chlorophenol red test paper (Burroughs Wellcome)

CALCIUM MANDELATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.321 Gm), enteric-coated gr $7\frac{3}{4}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100 (Cole)

CALCIUM MANDELATE (Fluffy)—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Mallinckrodt)

CALCIUM MANDELATE—Powder—Bottles 1 oz, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb, canister, 1 lb (Merck)

CALCIUM MANDELATE FLAVORED—Powder, containing gr 372 (21 Gm) per oz, 1 rounded teaspoonful is equivalent to approximately 3 Gm mandelic acid—Bottle, 4 oz (Merrell)

- CALCIUM MANDELATE—Tablets, gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 200, 1000. (Squibb)
 CALCIUM MANDELATE—Tablets, gr 7.7 (0.5 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. (Strassenburgh)
 CALCIUM MANDELATE—Tablets, gr 8.45 (0.548 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000. (Upjohn)

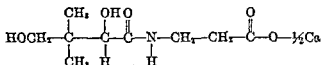
Combination: CALCIUM MANDELATE WITH METHENAMINE—Tablets, each contains calcium mandelate gr 5 (0.324 Gm); methenamine gr 2½ (0.162 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. (Smith-Dörsey)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE

Vitamin B therapy

Chemical Name: The calcium salt of pantothenic acid, N-(α , γ -dihydroxy- β , β -dimethylbutyryl)- β -aminopropionic acid.

Formula:



Action and Uses: Pantothenic acid is a component of the vitamin B complex widely distributed in animal and plant tissues, essential in chicks for the prevention of dermatitis and in rats for growth and prevention of graying of hair. Its rôle in human nutrition is not established. For use as a component of the vitamin B complex supplementary to the diet.

Administration: Orally or intravenously, in dosages not to exceed 100 mg daily.

Supply: CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE—Tablets, 10 mg—Bottles of 30, 90, 1000.

(Abbott)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE—Vial, 5 cc, each cc contains 50 mg. (Abbott)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE—Tablets, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000. (I.V.C.)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE—Tablets, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500.

(Lakeside)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE—Tablets, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000. (Lederle)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE SOLUTION (Parenteral)—Vial, 5 cc, each cc contains 50 mg. (Lederle)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE Dextrorotatory—Powder—Bottles, 1 Gm, 5 Gm.

(Merck)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE—Tablets, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

(Rorer)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE—Tablets, 10 mg—Bottle of 100.

(Squibb)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE Sterile Solution—Vials, 5 cc containing 50 mg—Boxes of 1, 25.

(Upjohn)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE—Tablets, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

(Upjohn)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE—Tablets, 10 mg—Bottles of 30, 100, 500, 1000.

(U.S. Vitamin)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE—Tablets, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000.

(Walker Vitamin)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 25 mg—Box of 6.

(Warner)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE—Tablets, 5 mg—Bottle of 50.

(Warner)

CALCIUM PHOSPHATE (TRIBASIC)

Gastric antacid, calcium therapy

Formula: $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$

Description: White powder, practically insoluble in water, soluble in dilute acids.

Action and Uses Neutralizes gastric hyperacidity without systemic alkalization, supplies calcium for skeletal needs *For use in* peptic ulcer, gastric hyperacidity, as dietary calcium supplement

Administration *Orally* 1 Gm to 5 Gm daily

Supply CALCIUM PHOSPHATE TRIBASIC—Cartons, 1 lb, 5 lb

CALCIUM PHOSPHATE TRIBASIC (C.A.)—Powder—Canister, 1 lb (Mallinckrodt)

CALCIUM SULFUR COMPOUND SOLUTION

Sulfur therapy

(Breon)

Contains 3.6% sulfur as calcium sulfide and polysulfides which gradually release hydrogen sulfide on contact *For use in* skin infections where sulfur is indicated *Applied externally in full strength* **Supply** Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 qt, 1 gal

CALCREOSE

Expectorant

(Mallinckrodt)

Description: Calcium cresotate, a mixture of the calcium compounds of cresol guaiacol and other phenols present in cresote

Action and Uses The phenolic compounds with expectorant action are gradually liberated in the intestines minimizing gastric distress *For use in* coughs due to laryngeal pharyngeal or bronchial affections.

Administration *Orally*, average adult dose 2 tablets with water every 2 to 4 hours

Supply: CALCREOSE—Tablets, plain or enteric-coated, gr 4 (0.259 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

Combination COMPOUND SYRUP OF CALCREOSE—Each fl oz represents Calcreosa solution m 160 (9.85 cc), wild cherry bark gr 20 (1.3 Gm), chloroform m $\frac{3}{10}$ sugar gr 250 (16 Gm), alcohol 1% caramel aromatics *Dosage* 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls every 2 to 3 hours **Supply** Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

CAL-C-TOSE

Vitamin and mineral therapy

(Hoffmann-La Roche)

Composition Each dose (2 heaping teaspoonfuls) contains

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Vitamin A | 2000 USP units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 0.5 mg (167 USP units) |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 0.5 mg |
| Vitamin C (L-ascorbic acid) | 50 mg (1000 USP units) |
| Vitamin D | 500 USP units |

with dibasic calcium phosphate skimmed milk proteins, cane and malt sugar blended in chocolate malt base

Action and Uses A palatable vitamin and mineral dietary supplement *For use in* the prevention and correction of multiple vitamin deficiencies especially adapted to children in convalescence pregnancy, lactation

Administration *Orally* 2 heaping teaspoonfuls mixed with milk, 2 or 3 times daily

Supply CAL-C-TOSE—Powder—Jar, 12 oz can 5 lb

CALDEX

Calcium therapy

(Endo)

A stable, injectable solution of calcium salts of gluconic acid and dextrose Each 10 cc provides 56 mg of calcium *For use in* hypocalcemic tetany, spasmodophilia in urticaria and other allergic states **Administration** *Intragastrically* or (slowly) *intravenously* 5 cc to 10 cc several times weekly as required **Supply** Ampuls 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vials, 100 cc

CALDEXGLUNATE

Calcium therapy

(Drug Products)

Description An injectable solution of calcium D-gluconate stabilized with calcium D-saccharate 1% representing 10 mg elemental calcium per cc

Action and Uses Provides calcium for parenteral injection *For use in* hypocalcemic tetany due to postoperative, idiopathic or infantile hypoparathyroidism or to

calcium loss in the stool (sprue), lactation, pregnancy, in skeletal decalcification, in allergic manifestations

Administration. *Intravenously* or *intragluteally*, for adults 10 cc For both rapid and sustained effect, dosage may be divided, injecting 5 cc intravenously and 5 cc intragluteally

Caution Too rapid intravenous injection may cause sensation of warmth, flushing or vomiting Not to be given to patients receiving digitalis because of synergistic action.

Supply CALDEXGLUNATE—Hyposols, 10 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

CAL-EXTRACT *Laxative, cholagogue* (Anglo-French)

Contains calomel gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (4.5 mg) with extract of ox bile, pancreatin and other ingredients Mild laxative, stimulates the flow of bile For use in simple constipation and impaired bile secretion **Administration** *Orally* adults 3 to 6 tablets daily, children $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ adult dose **Supply** Tablets—Bottles of 40, 500

CALFERBEE *Vitamin and mineral therapy* (C. D. Smith)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Calcium phosphate, tribasic | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Ferrous sulfate, exsiccated | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |
| Vitamin D | 400 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 1 mg |

Action and Uses One tablet provides adult minimum daily requirements of vitamins B₁ and D, together with significant amounts of important minerals For use as dietary supplement for growing children, nursing or expectant mothers, during convalescence

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet 3 times daily or as indicated

Supply CALFERBEE—Tablets—Bottle of 100

CALFEREX *Dietary supplement, hematonic* (National Drug)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Dicalcium phosphate | gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) |
| Ferrous sulfate, exsiccated (equivalent to 37.5 mg iron) | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 1 mg |
| Vitamin D (synthetic concentrate) | 400 U S P units |

Action and Uses Each tablet provides the minimum adult daily requirements of vitamins B₁ and D, $3\frac{1}{4}$ times the requirement of iron, $\frac{1}{6}$ that of calcium, and $\frac{1}{2}$ the requirement of phosphorus For use as dietary supplement in the prevention of deficiencies of the incorporated vitamins and minerals, intended particularly for pregnancy and lactation, and in prolonged convalescence

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 2 or 3 times daily

Supply CALFEREX—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

CALGLUCON *Calcium therapy* (Sandoz)

Chemical Name Normal calcium gluconate

Action and Uses Supplies calcium for bone and other tissues relieves hypocalcemic tetany by raising blood calcium Palatable calcium salt, oxidized in the body, well tolerated by the gastrointestinal tract For use in the prevention and treatment of calcium deficiency, in hypocalcemic tetany due to postoperative, idiopathic or infantile hypoparathyroidism, or to calcium loss in the stools (sprue), lactation, pregnancy, in skeletal decalcification, in allergic manifestations, urticaria, angioneurotic edema, asthma, hay fever

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 or 2 tablets, or 1 heaping teaspoonful of granules, 3 times daily, for children, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ adult dosage

Supply CAL GLUCON—Granules—Cartons, 100 Gm, 500 Gm

CALGLUCON—Tablets, chocolate-flavored, 1.5 Gm—Tins of 30, 150, 1000

CALGLUCON—Tablets, effervescent, 4 Gm—Tins of 12, 60

CALGLYPHOS-D Calcium and vitamin D therapy

(Mellibie)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Calcium gluconate | gr 3 (0.104 Gm) |
| Dicalcium phosphate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Vitamin D (activated ergosterol) not less than 450 U S P units | |

Action and Uses Provides calcium and phosphorus, with vitamin D to facilitate absorption. *For use as dietary supplement particularly for children, and expectant and nursing mothers*

Administration Orally, for prophylaxis, 1 tablet 3 times daily, for treatment, 8 to 10 tablets in divided doses, during pregnancy and lactation, 6 to 12 tablets daily

Supply CALGLYPHOS-D—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

CALIGESIC OINTMENT Antipruritic

(Sharp & Dohme)

Contains prepared calamine 8 Gm, benzocaine 3 Gm, hexylated metaresol 0.05 Gm. *For use as antipruritic and analgesic ointment in symptomatically treating dermatitis due to poison ivy or poison oak, heat rash, pruritus ani, vulvae or scroti, and similar itching skin eruptions. Applied topically, several times daily as needed.* Supply Tube, 1½ oz

CALIRAD Calcium and vitamin D therapy

(Winthrop)

Composition Each wafer contains

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Vitamin D ₂ (from irradiated 7 dehydrocholesterol) | 660 U S P units |
| Dicalcium phosphate | gr 9 (0.583 Gm) |
| Calcium gluconate | gr 6 (0.389 Gm) |

Action and Uses Provides calcium and phosphorus in palatable form, with vitamin D to facilitate absorption. *For use as calcium supplement to diet, particularly if deficient in milk or milk products, or if needs are increased, as in pregnancy and lactation*

Administration Orally, 3 wafers ½ hour after meals, or as indicated

Supply CALIRAD—Wafers vanilla or chocolate flavor—Boxes of 48, 250

CALIZINC Antipruritic, protective

(Smith-Dorsey)

Calamine and zinc oxide in modified combinations. *For use as antipruritic and protective application in the temporary relief of discomfort due to simple skin irritations.* Applied topically. Supply CALIZINC LOTION—Each fl oz contains calamine gr 40 (2.59 Gm), zinc oxide gr 20 (1.29 Gm)—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CALIZINC PHENOLATED CREAM—Each oz contains calamine gr 40 (2.59 Gm), zinc oxide gr 20 (1.29 Gm), carbolic acid 1%, in a water-soluble base—Jar, 1½ oz (cartons of 12)

CALIZINC PHENOLATED LOTION—Each fl oz contains calamine gr 40 (2.59 Gm), zinc oxide gr 20 (1.29 Gm), carbolic acid 1%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CALIZINC PHENOLATED OINTMENT—Each oz contains calamine gr 40 (2.59 Gm), zinc oxide gr 20 (1.29 Gm), carbolic acid 1%, in a wool fat and petrolatum base—Tube, 1½ oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb

CALIZINC PHENOLATED WITH AMMONIATED MERCURY LOTION—Each fl oz contains calamine gr 40 (2.59 Gm), zinc oxide gr 20 (1.29 Gm), ammoniated mercury gr 4.5 (0.292 Gm), carbolic acid 1%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CALIZINC PHENOLATED WITH AMMONIATED MERCURY OINTMENT—Each oz contains calamine gr 40 (2.59 Gm), zinc oxide gr 20 (1.29 Gm), ammoniated mercury gr 4.5 (0.292 Gm), carbolic acid 1%, in a wool fat and petrolatum base—Tube, 1½ oz, jars of 1 lb, 5 lb

CALMAZIN*Antipruritic*

(Ulmer)

Contains calamine, zinc oxide, ammoniated mercury, phenol; in a glycerinated vehicle. *For use as antipruritic in rhus dermatitis and similar minor skin irritations. Applied topically as needed without bandaging. Supply:* Bottles, 1 pt, 1 qt, 1 gal.

CALMITOL*Antipruritic*

(Leeming)

A solution of camphorated chloral, hyosciamine oleate, menthol and camphor, in an ether-alcohol-chloroform vehicle; transparent, greenish liquid, drying quickly on application leaving a cooling sensation. A local anesthetic and antipruritic, acting directly upon cutaneous receptor organs and nerve endings. *For use in eczema, urticaria, dermatophytosis, poison ivy and oak poisoning, drug eruptions or rashes, pruritus vulvae and ani, and other forms of pruritus. Administration: Topically, applied daily without rubbing. Scabs should first be raised with oil, then liquid Calmitol applied and covered with ointment. The liquid should be applied only to unbroken skin areas; on mucous surfaces or sensitive areas, use only ointment. Supply:* CALMITOL—Liquid—Bottle, 2 fl oz CALMITOL OINTMENT—Contains 10% Calmitol Liquid in a suitable ointment base; applicable to mucous membranes, denuded surfaces and other sensitive areas. *Applied topically, 3 or 4 times daily and on retiring—Collapsible tube, 1½ oz; jar, 1 lb.*

CALMULSION*Calcium and vitamin D therapy*

(Upjohn)

Composition: Each fl oz contains dicalcium phosphate gr 100 (6.48 Gm); vitamin D 2700 U.S.P. units; in a palatable emulsion

Action and Uses: The recommended daily intake (3 teaspoonfuls) provides approximately, calcium gr 8¾ (0.57 Gm); phosphorus gr 6¾ (0.44 Gm), vitamin D 1000 U.S.P. units to facilitate absorption. *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of calcium-phosphorus-vitamin D deficiencies, particularly if needs are increased.*

Administration: Orally, 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls daily; more as indicated

Supply: CALMULSION—Bottles, 12 fl oz, 1 gal.

CALOE*Local analgesic, astringent*

(Cole)

An ointment containing powdered aloes U.S.P. 15%; chlorobutanol 5%; prepared calamine 5%; in a special petrolatum base. *For use as analgesic and astringent in the treatment of burns and scalds. Applied locally after spreading on four thicknesses of gauze, renewed after two days. Supply:* Containers, 1 oz, 1 lb.

CALOMEL DIASPORAL*Mercury therapy*

(Doak)

Colloidal calomel in dextrose solution; each cc represents 1 mg calomel. *For use in babies, planus, as adjunct to other therapy. Administration:* After shaking well, 3 cc intragutally. *Supply:* Ampuls, 3 cc—Boxes of 10, 50.

CALOMENTUM*Antisymphilitic, mercury therapy*

(Doak)

Contains 33½% calomel in a greaseless, stainless base. *For use as antilucetic. Applied by inundation, 5 Gm per day for adults, 2 Gm per day average dose for children. Supply:* Tubes (graduated), 30 Gm.

CALOXIDE*Antipruritic, protective*

(Blue Line)

The lotion contains liquefied phenol 1.23%; zinc oxide 14.78%; prepared calamine 2.46%; in glycerine and lime water. The ointment contains prepared calamine 10%; zinc oxide 10%; phenol 0.5%; glycerin 1%; in a base of white petrolatum and white wax. *For use as soothing antipruritic and protective application in eczemas, urticaria and other allergic skin manifestations, prickly heat, sunburn. Applied topically as often as required. Supply:* CALOXIDE LOTION—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal. CALOXIDE OINTMENT—Tube, 1½ oz; jar, 1 lb.

CALOXIDINE

Expectorant

(Strassenburgh)

Description A palatable nonirritating compound of iodine with calcium and starch with 15% available iodine

Action and Uses Expectorant *For use* in upper respiratory infections nonproductive and irritating coughs

Administration *Orally* gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.022 Gm) to gr 1 (0.065 Gm) repeated as indicated

Supply CALOXIDINE—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.022 Gm)—Bottle of 1000 Tablets gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottle of 500

Combination CALOXIDINE COMPOUND THROAT TABLETS—Each contains Caloxidine gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.022 Gm) belladonna powder gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (1 mg), benzoic acid gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (5 mg) To be dissolved on tongue—Bottles of 500 1000

CAL-O ZIN WITH PHENOL

Antipruritic

(Warren Teed)

A cream, each oz containing 1 quiescent phenol $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ prepared calamine gr 80 (5.2 Gm), zinc oxide gr 40 (2.58 Gm) *For use* as antipruritic in poison ivy poison oak itching due to febrile diseases and other causes *Applied topically* by spreading thinly and lightly over the affected area without rubbing **Supply** Jars 3 fl oz 1 pt, 1 gal

CALPHATE

Calcium and phosphorus therapy

(Merrell)

Composition Dicalcium phosphate $\text{CaHPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Action and Uses A source of calcium for the growth and metabolic needs of bone 1 Gm supplying 0.23 Gm calcium and 0.18 Gm phosphorus if completely absorbed *For use* as calcium supplement to diets poor in milk or milk products particularly if needs are increased as in pregnancy lactation skeletal decalcification

Administration *Orally* 2 level teaspoonfuls of powder or 4 tablets daily increased to twice daily in pregnancy and lactation alone or combined with cod liver oil or viosterol

Supply CALPHATE—Powder—Bottles $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb

CALPHATE—Tablets aromatic and flavored each containing gr $15\frac{1}{2}$ (1 Gm) equivalent to about $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful of powder—Box of 40 bottles of 100

CALPURATE

Myocardial stimulant, diuretic

(Maltbie)

Description A double compound of the calcium salt of theobromine and calcium gluconate combined in equimolecular proportions

Formula: $\text{Ca}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{N}_4\text{O}_2)_2 \cdot \text{Ca}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_7)_2$

Action and Uses Effective myocardial stimulant and diuretic *For use* in the treatment of coronary disease

Administration *Orally* gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ to gr 15 (0.486 Gm to 0.972 Gm) 4 times daily

Supply CALPURATE—Powder—Bottle 1 oz

CALPURATE—Tablets gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000

Combination CALPURATE WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets each contains Calpurate gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Bottles of 100 300 1000

CALSAMATE

Analgesic, antipyretic

(Lakeside)

Each tablet contains acetylsalicylic acid gr 4 (0.259 Gm) and calcium glutamate gr 2.6 (0.168 Gm) the latter tending to buffer against gastric irritation of the salicylate *For use* as antipyretic and analgesic in the treatment of rheumatic fever arthritis neuritis and other conditions where prolonged administration of salicylates is indicated **Administration** *Orally* in the usual dosages for salicylates **Supply** Bottles of 100 1000

CAL SED

Sedative, antispasmodic

(Columbus)

Contains phenobarbital calcium and ext hyoscyamus *For use* as sedative and antispasmodic in nervous disorders **Administration** *Orally* 1 capsule every $\frac{1}{2}$ hour as

required, up to 6 or 8 capsules. *Supply:* CAL-SED No. 1—Capsules, contain gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0 016 Gm) each of phenobarbital calcium and ext. hyoscyamus—Bottle of 1000. CAL-SED No. 2—Capsules, contain gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm) each of phenobarbital calcium and ext. hyoscyamus—Bottle of 1000.

CALSOMA Gastric antacid (Abbott)

Description: Contains the tribasic phosphates of calcium and magnesium in palatable form as effervescent mixture or as mint bar.

Action and Uses: Neutralizes gastric hyperacidity without overalkalinizing. *For use in* gastric hyperacidity, heartburn, peptic ulcer.

Administration: *Orally*, for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of effervescent mixture in cold water, or 1 or more segments of bar, $\frac{1}{4}$ hour to 2 hours after meals, for children under 10, half the adult dosage.

Supply: CALSOMA BAR (MINT)—Each segment contains gr 5 (0 324 Gm) each of tribasic calcium and magnesium phosphates—Boxes of 20, 100 segments

CALSOMA, GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT—Powder, 2 teaspoonfuls (approximately gr 200 or 13 Gm) contain gr 26 (1.68 Gm) each of tribasic calcium and magnesium phosphates, with an effervescent mixture of sodium bicarbonate and tartaric acid—Bottles, 2 oz, 5 oz, 12 oz, 5 lb.

CAL-SO-MAG Gastric antacid (Smith-Dorsey)

Composition: Each teaspoonful (gr 60) contains:

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Calcium carbonate. | gr 25 (1 62 Gm) |
| Magnesium carbonate | gr 8 (0 518 Gm) |
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 9 (0 583 Gm) |
| Kaolin | gr 15 (0 972 Gm) |
| Bismuth subgallate | gr 3 (0 194 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Gastric antacid. *For use in* gastric hyperacidity.

Administration: *Orally*, a heaping teaspoonful in $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ glass of cold water, well stirred, every 2 to 4 hours.

Supply: CAL-SO-MAG—Powder—Cans, 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb.

CALTASE Gastric antacid (Parke, Davis)

Each tablet contains calcium carbonate gr 10 (0 648 Gm), with pepsin and Taka-diastase.

For use as palatable digestive and gastric antacid *Administration:* *Orally*, 2 tablets after each meal or as indicated *Supply:* Bottle of 100, tin of 1000

CALTHIAZOL Local sulfonamide therapy (Massengill)

An ointment containing sulfathiazole 10%; calamine 10%; in an aqueous, nongreasy base *For use in* the local prophylaxis and treatment of sulfonamide-susceptible infections, impetigo contagiosa, secondarily infected dermatitides, eczemas, fungal infections, burns, folliculitis. *Applied topically* with sterile gauze dressing *Caution:* The usual precautions when using topical sulfonamides should be observed *Supply:* Jars, 2 oz, 20 oz.

CAL-VATINE Vitamin and mineral therapy (Smith-Dorsey)

Composition: Each tablet contains:

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Bone phosphate (processed beef bone, Ca 33%, P 15%) | gr 7.5 (0 486 Gm) |
| Irradiated yeast powder (vitamin D 800 U.S.P. units) | gr 0 55 (0 035 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 1 mg |
| Ferrous lactate | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Supplies iron, calcium, phosphorus, and vitamins B₁ and D. *For use as* dietary supplement in preventing deficiencies in these minerals and vitamins, particularly with the increased needs of pregnancy, lactation, prolonged convalescence

Administration *Orally*, for adults, 1 or 2 tablets daily, for children, 1 tablet daily
Supply CAL-VATINE—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

CAL-VITARON *Vitamin and mineral therapy* (Warren-Teed)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Calcium phosphate, dibasic | 0.5 Gm |
| Synthetic oleovitamin D (activated ergosterol) | 100 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0.11 mg (37 U S P units) |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.22 mg |
| Ferrous sulfate | 5.55 mg |

Action and Uses Provides calcium, phosphorus and iron, with vitamins B₁, B₂ and D
For use as dietary supplement in the prevention of deficiencies, particularly if the diet is inadequate or unbalanced or if needs are increased, as in pregnancy and lactation

Administration *Orally*, for adults and children 3 tablets 3 times daily, for infants, 2 tablets twice daily, crushed and mixed with feeding

Supply CAL-VITARON—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000, 6000

CAL-ZO *Protective* (Ulmer)

Ointment containing zinc oxide, calamine, camphor, phenol, in a special base *For use* as a dressing ointment particularly for the ambulatory supportive (pressure sponge) treatment of varicose ulcers. Applied topically after preparatory treatment. The affected area is liberally coated with ointment and covered with several layers of fluffed gauze and a rubber bath sponge, secured by a strong elastic bandage. Reapplication every 1 to 4 days as needed. **Supply** Jars, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb

CA-MA-SIL *Gastric antacid* (Livingston)

Composition Each level teaspoonful of powder (approximately 5 Gm) contains

| | |
|--|-------|
| Magnesium silicate special (not trisilicate) | 55.6% |
| Calcium carbonate | 42.6% |
| Diammonium hydrogen phosphate (NH ₄) ₂ HPO ₄ | 1.9% |

with oil of peppermint and saccharin

Action and Uses Gastric antacid neutralizes gastric hyperacidity (38 times its volume of N/10 HCl over a period of 3 hours), without overalkalinization, 'rebound' hyperacidity or interference with digestive processes. *For use* in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity, as adjuvant to the treatment of peptic ulcer, acute and chronic gastroenteritis

Administration *Orally* 1 to 2 level teaspoonfuls, preferably in warm or hot water, before and after each meal and upon retiring

Supply CA MA-SIL—Powder—Canister, 6 oz

CAMATROPINE *Antispasmodic* (G M Campbell)

Chemical Name Homatropine methyl bromide

Description The methyl bromide of the synthetic alkaloid homatropine, chemically related to atropine, white, crystalline powder of bitter taste, soluble in water and alcohol

Action and Uses Gastrointestinal antispasmodic with atropine-like effects, but without undesirable side reactions (dryness of the mouth, visual disturbances) in therapeutic effective dosage. *For use* in pylorospasm, cardiospasm, peptic ulcer, spastic colon and other spastic conditions of the gastrointestinal tract

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 or 2 tablets or gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (2.7 mg) to gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (5.4 mg) of powder, 3 times daily before meals, for children dosage according to age

Supply CAMATROPINE—Powder—Vial gr 15 (approximately 1 Gm)
 CAMATROPINE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (2.7 mg)—Bottles of 20, 100, 500

CAMDELATE*Urinary antiseptic*

(Abbott)

Chemical Name Calcium mandelate**Description** Each gr 8 45 (0 543 Gm) tablet represents gr 7 5 (0 486 Gm) of mandelic acid**Action and Uses** Effective, palatable urinary antiseptic, acidifying the urine usually without additional acidifying salts, is broken down in the stomach to mandelic acid and calcium chloride with the same urinary pH values as those obtained from sodium mandelate with ammonium chloride, or from ammonium mandelate. The mandelic acid which is excreted unchanged is effective against colon bacillus, *Aerobacter aerogenes*, *Streptococcus fecalis*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and members of the genera *Proteus*, *Pseudomonas*, *Alcaligenes*, *Salmonella* and *Shigella*. For use in acute and chronic cystitis, pyelitis and other infections of the genitourinary tract due to the above organisms, particularly coli and fecalis.**Administration** Orally, adults, 6 tablets 4 times daily, children up to 6 months, 1 tablet, 6 months to 2 years, 1 or 2 tablets 2 to 5 years, 2 or 3 tablets, 5 to 12 years, 3 or 4 tablets (all doses 4 times daily). Urine should be maintained at pH 5.3 or less.**Caution** Should not be given in large doses in the presence of renal insufficiency.**Supply** CAMDELATE—Tablets, gr 8 45 (0 543 Gm)—Bottle of 100 with envelope of test papers for urine pH, bottle of 1000.**CAMOLIANT CREAM***Protective, analgesic*

(Upjohn)

Contains calamine 5%, zinc oxide 5%, camphor phenol 1% in a water miscible vanishing cream base. Protective, analgesic, antiseptic and antipruritic for use in sunburn and other skin irritations. Applied locally as required. Supply Tube, 1½ oz.

CAMOLUS SPRAY*Nasal decongestant*

(Wyeth)

Purified mineral oil with camphor, menthol and eucalyptol. The combination also contains ephedrine alkaloid 0.5%. For use as nasal decongestant. Applied topically 1 or 2 drops in each nostril with dropper, or by atomizer. Not intended for young children. Supply CAMOLUS SPRAY (PLAIN)—Bottle, 2 fl oz. Combination CAMOLUS SPRAY WITH EPHEDRINE—Bottle, 1 fl oz.

CAMPACIDOL*Styptic*

(Abbott)

A 20% aqueous solution of camphor 10-sulfonic acid with acacia 10%. For use as styptic and coagulant in the treatment of superficial erosions, ulcerations, to control cervical bleeding after cauterization or biopsy. Applied topically with cotton pledgets or swabs. Supply Bottle, 4 fl oz.

CAMPHELLA, MODIFIED*Sedative expectorant*

(Pitman-Moore)

Composition Each fl oz containsFl ext belladonna
Camphor
Alcoholm 1 (0 06 cc)
gr 2 (0 13 Gm)
14%**Action and Uses** Sedative expectorant, anhidrotic and respiratory sedative. For use in acute colds, bronchial and other respiratory infections.**Administration** Orally, for infants m 2 to m 15 according to age, for children, ½ tea spoonful, for adults, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls. Given every 30 minutes until dryness of the throat appears, then at longer intervals.**Supply** CAMPHELLA, MODIFIED—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal**Combination** CAMPHELLA WITH EPHEDRINE—Contains in addition ephedrine sulfate gr 2 (0 13 Gm) per fl oz. For use also in bronchial asthma, urticaria and pertussis—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.

CAMPHOR IN OIL*Analeptic*

Description: A sterile solution of camphor, usually in 20% or 10% concentration, in a bland, fixed oil

Action and Uses: Central nervous system stimulant, particularly of the motor cortex, circulatory and respiratory stimulant in depressed states For use as analeptic in respiratory and circulatory failure

Administration: *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, usually 0.2 Gm

Supply: CAMPHOR IN OIL—Hyposols, 1 cc containing gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Drug Products)

CAMPHOR IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc or 2 cc containing 0.2 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100 (Endo)

CAMPHOR IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100 (Kirk)

CAMPHOR—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.2 Gm in oil—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

CAMPHOR IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.2 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing 0.65 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25 (Parke, Davis)

CAMPHOR IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Rorer)

CAMPHOR IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.2 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100, 500, 1000 (Warner)

CAMPHRO-SALYL*Analgesic*

(Fougere)

Each ampul contains benzyl salicylate gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.032 Gm), camphor gr $\frac{3}{10}$ (6.5 mg), pure olive oil 5 cc Intended for use as analgesic in neuritis, sciatica, arthritis rheumatism **Administration:** *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* into the painful area, 5 cc every 2 or 3 days, as required **Supply:** CAMPHRO-SALYL 'FRAISSE'—Ampuls, 5 cc—Box of 6

CAMPOLON*Hematopoietic*

(Winthrop)

Description: Injectable liver extract

Action and Uses: Hematopoietic, and source of vitamin B and other factors For use in inducing remission and maintaining normal erythrocyte levels in pernicious anemia and other hyperchromic, macrocytic anemias, as adjuvant in treating neurological manifestations of chronic alcoholism and other conditions as adjunct to a high vitamin regimen in the treatment of Laennec's cirrhosis, multiple vitamin B deficiencies, and other conditions, in the treatment of sprue

Administration: *Intramuscularly*

Supply: CAMPOLON—Crude liver extract, each cc represents 2 U.S.P. injectable units—Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 1, 5, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 1, 3 Vial diaphragm stopper, 10 cc

CAMPOLON FORTE—Highly purified liver extract, each cc represents 15 U.S.P. injectable units—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 3 Vials, 5 cc, 10 cc

CANICHROME*Vitamin B therapy*

(Nion)

Composition: Each 'capule' contains

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Calcium pantothenate | 33 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 1 mg (333 U.S.P. units) |
| Riboflavin | 1 mg |
| Niacin (nicotinic acid) | 5 mg |

with other B complex factors and a trace of iodine

Action and Uses: The suggested intake provides optimal daily requirements of vitamins B₁ and B₂ For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies

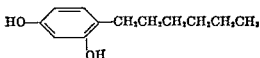
Administration: *Orally*, for prophylaxis 3 'capules' daily

Supply: CANICHROME 'CAPULES'—Bottles of 90, 500

CANTAXIN**Vitamin C therapy****(Winthrop)****Chemical Name** Ascorbic acid Cevitamic acid**Action and Uses** That of ascorbic acid antiscorbutic *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of acute or latent scurvy to supplement dietary sources if inadequate or suboptimal in ascorbic acid or if there is impairment of absorption as antiscorbutic supplement to infant feedings especially if there is persistent vomiting or diarrhea in treating infections of the gums teeth and mouth if due to ascorbic acid deficiency**Administration** *Orally* for prophylaxis infants 15 mg adults 30 mg daily (in pregnancy and lactation 100 mg to 150 mg) Therapeutic dose *orally* or *intramuscularly* or *intravenously* for infants 30 mg to 60 mg daily for adults 100 mg to 200 mg daily**Supply** CANTAXIN—Ampuls 2 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 5, 100

CANTAXIN—Tablets 30 mg or 100 mg—Bottles of 40 500

CANTAXIN IN PROPYLENE GLYCOL—Bottle 10 cc

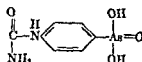
CAPROKOL**Urinary antiseptic****(Sharp & Dohme)****Chemical Name** Hexylresorcinol 1,3-dihydroxy-4-hexylbenzene**Formula****Description** White crystalline powder, very slightly soluble in water (1:2000) soluble in alcohol and fixed oils**Action and Uses** Urinary antiseptic and analgesic virtually nontoxic and nonirritating odorless and stainless The local analgesic action is soothing in genitourinary infections and prior to or following instrumentation *For use* in pyelitis ureteritis cystitis and other urinary infections due to the *E. coli* group for prophylaxis and postoperative management of urinary tract infections Topically as jelly in Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis and in the treatment of nonspecific senile leukorrhea in gynecological postoperative procedure as lubricant**Administration** *Orally* for adults 2 capsules increasing to 3 or 4 capsules after each meal for children 1 teaspoonful of oil solution 3 or 4 times daily gradually increased to not more than 3 teaspoonfuls It is not necessary to alkalinize or acidify the urine *Vaginally* as jelly, by applicator**Caution** Restrict fluid intake and avoid diuretics Unless taken directly after meals accompany with glass of rich milk not to be taken on empty stomach**Supply** CAPROKOL—Capsules 0.15 Gm in 25% solution in olive oil for adults—Bottles of 25 50 100

CAPROKOL—Jelly 1:1000 in a water-soluble base of tragacanth quince seed glycerin 5%—Tube 3 oz vaginal applicator optional

CAPROKOL OIL—2.5% solution in olive oil for children—Bottle 4 fl oz

CAPSI PHOR**Counterirritant****(Ulmer)****Ointment** containing oleoresin of capsicum croton oil turpentine oil camphor *For use* as counterirritant and rubefacient in the relief of muscle and joint pains neuritis and similar affections *Applied topically* with massage and covered with flannel **Supply** Jars 1 oz ½ lb 1 lb 5 lb**CAPSOLIN****Counterirritant****(Parke, Davis)****A** nonvesicating mustard plaster substitute containing oleoresin capsicum camphor croton oil caput oil and oil of turpentine *For use* as convenient counterirritant in the treatment of muscle and joint pains and similar affections *Applied topically* **Supply** Tube, 1¼ oz jars, 1 lb 5 lb**CARBARSONE****Amebicide, trichomonocide****Chemical Name** p-carbamino-phenylarsonic acid

Formula



Description A pentavalent organic arsenical containing approximately 28% arsenic white almost odorless powder of slightly acid taste slightly soluble in water and alcohol soluble in alkaline hydroxides and carbonates

Action and Uses Effective amebicide of low toxicity suitable for oral administration For use in the treatment of intestinal amebiasis, in Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis

Administration Orally for adults usually 0.25 Gm twice daily for 10 days repeated if necessary after a 10-day rest period for children total of 75 mg per kg body weight over a 10-day period In acute amebic dysentery or in resistant cases with motile forms in the stools, retention enemas may be given if necessary every other night for five nights, for adults 2 Gm dissolved in 200 cc of warm 2% sodium bicarbonate solution, after a cleansing alkaline enema To avoid overdosage oral administration should be interrupted if retention enemas are given For Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis vaginal suppository nightly for 2 weeks with weekly douche of sodium bicarbonate solution

Contraindications: Liver or kidney disease amebic hepatitis intolerance to arsenicals

Supply CARBARSONE—Tablet 0.25 Gm—Bottle of 20 (Burroughs Wellcome)
 CARBARSONE (C.A.)—Powder—Vials 2 Gm—Box of 6 Bottle 1 oz (Lilly)
 CARBARSONE (C.A.)—Pulvules 0.25 Gm—Bottles of 20 500 1000 (Lilly)
 CARBARSONE (C.A.)—Suppositories gr 50 (3.24 Gm) containing Carbarsone gr 2 (0.130 Gm) in a glycerin-gelatin base—Box of 12 (Lilly)
 CARBARSONE (C.A.)—Tablets 0.05 Gm—Boxes of 40 500 Tablets 0.25 Gm—Boxes of 20 500 (Lilly)

CARBATHIAZOLE OINTMENT

Local sulfonamide therapy

(Rorer)

Contains sulfathiazole 5% coal tar 1% ointment base alcohol 3% For use in combining the local antibacterial action of sulfathiazole with coal tar in the treatment of infected eczemas bacterial folliculitis and other sulfathiazole-susceptible skin infections Applied topically as indicated **Caution** The usual precautions with local sulfonamides should be observed **Supply** Jars 25 Gm 4 oz 1 lb

CARBISMOQUIN WITH GUM STERCULIA

Intestinal adsorbent, demulcent

(Fougera)

Composition Each gr 95 (0.616 Gm) tablet contains activated charcoal gr 280 (0.185 Gm) bismuth oxyquinolate gr 1.43 (0.09 Gm) gum sterculia gr 0.81 (0.052 Gm)

Indications: Uses Adsorbent For use in the treatment of acute gastroenteritis, dysentery, diarrhea

Administration Orally 2 or 3 tablets 3 or 4 times daily

Supply CARBISMOQUIN WITH GUM STERCULIA—Tablets—Bottle of 100

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE Anthelmintic

Formula CCl_4

Description Colorless liquid with chloroform like odor and burning taste very slightly soluble in water miscible with alcohol

Action and Uses Effective anthelmintic in hookworm infestation For use in the treatment of hookworm disease

Administration Orally for adults 1 dose of 2 cc to not more than 3 cc as liquid in water or milk best taken on an empty stomach and followed in 2 hours by a saline cathartic For children 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc for each year of age up to 15

Caution: No alcohol should be taken on the day of treatment. Treatment should not be repeated within a three-week period. Toxic symptoms may develop in hyper-susceptible individuals.

Contraindications: Liver or renal disease, severe cardiac disease, chronic alcoholism.

Supply: CARBON TETRACHLORIDE C.P. MEDICINAL—Liquid—Bottles, 1 lb, 5 lb. (Mallinckrodt)

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (C.A.)—Liquid—Bottles of 1 lb, 5 lb. (Merck)

CARBRITAL *Hypnotic, sedative* (Parke, Davis)

Composition: Each Kapseal contains:

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Carbromal..... | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Pentobarbital sodium. | gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Combines the hypnotic action of pentobarbital with the sedative effect of carbromal. *For use* in simple insomnia, psychoneuroses, hysteria, delirium tremens; as preoperative sedation; in minor operations.

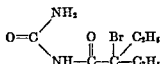
Administration: *Orally*, 1 or more Kapseals as indicated.

Supply: CARBRITAL KAPSEALS—Bottles of 100, 1000.

CARBROMAL *Sedative, hypnotic*

Chemical Name: Bromdiethylacetylurea.

Formula:



Description: White, odorless, crystalline powder, very slightly soluble in water (1:3000), soluble in alcohol; contains about 34 % bromine.

Action and Uses: Sedative and mild hypnotic, with marked analgesic properties; rapidly effective, not a respiratory or cardiac depressant in therapeutically adequate dosage, unlikely to cause "hang-over." *For use* in curbing excitement in anxiety states, neurasthenia, cardiac neuroses with tachycardia, mild hysterias, as hypnotic in simple insomnia.

Administration: *Orally*, as sedative 0.3 Gm to 0.6 Gm in cold water, repeated 3 or 4 times daily if necessary; as hypnotic 0.6 to 1.2 Gm in a warm drink before retiring.

Supply: CARBROMAL—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

CARBROMAL—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, ¼ lb, 1 lb. (Blue Line)

CARBROMAL (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, ¼ lb, 1 lb. (Mallinckrodt)

CARBROMAL (C.A.)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. (Merck)

CARBROMAL (C.A.)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 100. (Upjohn)

CARBROMAL (C.A.)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 100. (Wyeth)

Combination: CARBROMAL AND BELLADONNA—Tablets, each contains carbromal gr 5 (0.324 Gm); extract belladonna gr ⅓ (8.1 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Upjohn)

CARBUNOL *Tissue stimulant, keratolytic* (Blue Line)

An ointment, each oz contains chloral hydrate gr 20 (1.29 Gm); oil of cade gr 20 (1.29 Gm); liquefied phenol gr 10 (0.648 Gm); salicylic acid gr 10 (0.648 Gm). *For use* in the treatment of carbuncles, furuncles, indolent ulcers, psoriasis, scaly eczema; and for the reduction of exuberant granulation in wounds. *Applied liberally topically* and dressed with a light bandage. **Supply:** Jars, 2 oz, 1 lb.

CARCHOLIN *Miotic* (Merck)

Carbamylcholine chloride, potent parasympathomimetic agent which, when applied to the eye, reduces intraocular tension, is an effective miotic and cycloplegic. *For use*

CARICA BILE**Choleretic, laxative****(United Drug)****Composition** Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Nux vomica (strychnine 7.4%) | gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (10 mg) |
| Phenolphthalein yellow | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Bile salts | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ext cascara sagrada | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Papain | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Oleoresin capsicum | gr $\frac{1}{40}$ (1.6 mg) |

Action and Uses Choleretic laxative *For use* in the medical management of chronic cholecystitis in constipation, particularly when associated with chronic gallbladder or liver disease

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets 1 or 2 times daily as indicated

Supply CARICA BILE—Tablets—Bottles of 50 100 1000

CARIPEPTIC LIQUID**Digestant****(Upjohn)**

Each fl oz contains enzyme mixture gr 14 (0.907 Gm), ipecac gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), with aromatic oils and glycerin in an elixir base. A palatable stable solution containing proteolytic, amylolytic and milk-curdling enzymes of *Carica papaya* with malt diastase. 15 to 25 cc will completely convert 2 g anhydrous starch into sugar in 30 minutes. 37 cc will curdle 100 cc boiled milk in 10 minutes at 50°C. *For use* as digestant, carminative and stomachic. *Supply* Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

CARITOL**Vitamin A therapy****(Wyeth)**

Description Preparations containing carotene (pro-vitamin A) with an equivalent amount of vitamin A as distilled natural esters, mixed tocopherols as anti-oxidant.

Action and Uses That of vitamin A in high potency. *For use* in the treatment of impaired dark adaptation, night blindness, xerophthalmia, follicular hyperkeratosis of the skin due to vitamin A deficiency.

Administration *Orally* adjusted to individual needs. 1 or 2 capsules daily, dosage increased as indicated.

Supply CARITOL—Capsules 25,000 U.S.P. units mixed tocopherols 15 mg—Bottle of 100

Combination CARITOL WITH VITAMIN D—Each Gm of liquid or 3 capsules provides vitamin A 15,000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 3,000 U.S.P. units, mixed tocopherols 9 mg. *For use* as vitamin A and D supplement. *Dosage* for prophylaxis infants 4 drops, for children 12 years or less 6 drops, for older children and adults 1 capsule, dosages increased as indicated. *Supply* Liquid—Bottles with dropper 10 cc 50 cc. Capsules—Bottle of 100

CARMACIN**Gastric antacid****(Burroughs Wellcome)****Composition** Each 'tabloid' contains

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Calcium carbonate | gr 12 (0.778 Gm) |
| Magnesium carbonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Sucrose | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Oil of peppermint | q.s. |

Action and Uses Gastric antacid, carminative. *For use* in peptic ulcer, hyperacidity.

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 'tablets' chewed after meals followed by a glass of water.

Supply 'CARMACIN'—Tablet—Tube of 20, bottles of 100 500

CARMINZYM**Digestant, gastric antacid****(Fairchild)**

Contains standardized pancreatic extract, sodium bicarbonate, ipecac, calcium carbonate, carminatives. Digestant, gastric antacid and carminative. *For use* in gastroenteritis, colitis, gastric hyperacidity, pyrosis. *Administration* *Orally* 1 to 3 tablets preferably

chewed and followed by water, repeated in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour if necessary *Supply* Tablets—Bottles of 30, 100

CARNACTON*Vasodilator*

(Cavendish)

An extract of diaphragm muscle biologically tested. Intended for use as vasodilator and depressor in angina pectoris peripheral vascular diseases, cardiac dyspnea. *Administration* Orally in increasing doses of 15 to 30 drops 3 times daily before meals after a few days of oral use, given intramuscularly (preferably intragluteally) 1 cc daily for 1 week then increased to 2 cc *Supply* Ampuls 1 cc and 2 cc, for injection—Boxes of 12, 50 Vial, 1 fl oz For oral use Vials, 30 cc, 50 cc

CAROFAX*Emollient*

(Bunroughs Wellcome)

Contains caron oil ingredients with o-chloromercuriphenol 0.02%, in an emollient base. For use as emollient antiseptic in burns, applied as a thick coating and bandaged. *Supply* 'CAROFAX'—Tubes $\frac{3}{4}$ oz, 4 oz, jar, 1 lb

CAROID*Digestant*

(Am Ferment)

Description A grayish white powder containing a proteolytic enzyme obtained from the fruit of *Carica papaya*

Action and Uses Proteolytic digestant. For use internally as digestant, topically to liquefy and digest mucinous secretions and purulent discharges

Administration Orally, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ to gr 10 (0.097 Gm to 0.648 Gm) as powder tablets or essence in water or other liquids. As milk modifier and predigestant in infant feeding, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ to gr 6 (0.097 Gm to 0.389 Gm) of powder or 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls of essence added to an 8-oz feeding or orally gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ to gr 3 (0.097 Gm to 0.194 Gm) of powder dissolved in sweetened water or 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of essence. *Topically* as wet dressing for necrotic tissue sprinkled on tampon or by insufflation for purulent vaginal discharges, as vaginal douche gr 40 (2.6 Gm) of powder dissolved in 2 qt tepid water

Supply CAROID—Powder—Containers 1 oz 1 lb

CAROID—Tablets gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 45 150 500 1000

ESSENCE OF CAROID—Each fl dr contains Caroid gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) alcohol 10% glycerin and water. For use as Caroid preparation in liquid form, and as vehicle—Bottles 4 fl oz 8 fl oz 1 pt, 5 pt 1 gal

Combinations CAROID AND CHARCOAL—Tablets containing Caroid gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.081 Gm), activated charcoal gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) sodium bicarbonate gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.113 Gm) aromatics—Bottles of 45 150 500 1000

CAROID AND DIASTASE—Tablets containing Caroid gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) malt diastase gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) sodium bicarbonate gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) aromatics and carminatives—Bottles of 45 150 500 1000

CAROID AND SODA BICARB—Tablets containing Caroid gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm), aromatics—Bottles of 45, 150 500 1000

CAROID AND BILE SALTS*Choleretic, laxative, digestant*

(Am Ferment)

Description Each tablet contains

Ext nut vomica (strychnine gr $\frac{1}{17}$)
Phenolphthalein
Bile salts compound
Ext cascara sagrada
Capsicum
Caroid

gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (4.0 mg)
gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.032 Gm)
gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.073 Gm)
gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)
gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (0.5 mg)
gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.081 Gm)

Action and Uses Stimulates the liver to increased flow of bile assists in the digestion of fats increases peristalsis. For use in biliary stasis hepatic insufficiency, cholecystitis cholangitis in postoperative management of biliary disease, for constipation associated with biliary disorders

Administration • *Orally*, as choleric and laxative 2 tablets with 2 glasses of water twice a day, the first dose 2 hours after breakfast, second dose at bedtime, for severe cases, 2 tablets 3 times a day, 2 hours after each meal. Copious water intake, at least 6 glasses a day, is advised.

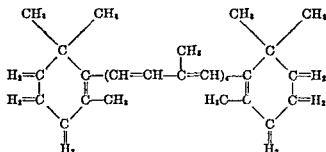
Contraindications Mechanical obstruction of biliary tract, acute yellow atrophy, acute hepatitis, eclampsia.

Supply CAROID & BILE SALTS WITH PHENOLPHTHALEIN—Tablets—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000.

CAROTENE

Vitamin A therapy

Formula (β carotene).



Description • Pro-vitamin A, a mixture of three plant pigment hydrocarbon isomers, alpha, beta and gamma carotene. Beta carotene is the most important vitamin A precursor.

Action and Uses Carotene is converted in the liver to vitamin A, the prosthetic group of rhodopsin (visual purple), essential for dark adaptation and preventing nyctalopia (night blindness), also necessary for normal function and structure of epithelial cells (of the eye, respiratory tract, genitourinary and gastrointestinal tracts) which atrophy in deficiency and are replaced by stratified, keratinized epithelium. For use in the prevention and treatment of impaired dark adaptation and in night blindness, in xerophthalmia, in follicular hyperkeratosis of the skin.

Administration *Orally* in dosages representing 2000 U.S.P. units vitamin A or more daily, adjusted to individual needs.

Supply CAROTENE—Tabloid, 2 mg (80% to 90% beta carotene and 10% to 20% alpha carotene), each representing not less than 2000 U.S.P. units vitamin A—Bottle of 25 (Burroughs Wellcome).

CAROTENE IN OIL (Smaco) (C.A.)—Solution in cottonseed oil providing not less than 7500 U.S.P. units vitamin A per Gm—Bottle with dropper, 50 cc, the accompanying dropper is adjusted to deliver 25 drops per cc (Wyeth).

CAROTENE IN OIL (Smaco)—Capsules, 5000 U.S.P. units vitamin A—Bottle of 50 (Wyeth).

Combination CAROTENE WITH VITAMIN D CONCENTRATE IN OIL (Smaco) (C.A.)—Solution in cottonseed oil providing not less than 7500 U.S.P. units vitamin A per Gm, vitamin D 1000 U.S.P. units per Gm—Bottle with dropper, 50 cc, the accompanying dropper is adjusted to deliver 25 drops per cc (Wyeth).

CARSIRON

Hematinic, arsenic therapy

(Lakeside)

Description Injectable aqueous solutions of the dimethylarsenates of iron and copper (iron and copper cacodylates), providing iron and copper in optimal ratio with arsenic.

Action and Uses Hematinic and alterative. For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic, nutritional) anemias.

Administration *Intramuscularly* 1 cc daily or *intravenously* 5 cc of the respective intramuscular or intravenous preparations.

Supply CARSIRON—Ampuls, 1 cc containing iron dimethylarsenate 0.04 Gm, copper dimethylarsenate 0.74 mg, with benzyl alcohol 2% as local anesthetic. For intra-

muscular use—Boxes of 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing iron dimethylarsenate 0.085 Gm, copper dimethylarsenate 0.00 Gm For *intravenous use*—Boxes of 25, 100

CASEVAC*Laxative*

(Parke, Davis)

Description. A debitterized fluidextract of cascara sagrada bark, with added bitterless glucosides, alcoholic content 18%

Action and Uses. Effective laxative, acceptable to children For use in the treatment of occasional or habitual constipation

Administration. *Orally*, 1 or 2 times daily, 5 to 10 drops for infants, 10 to 20 drops for older children, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 teaspoonful for adults Dosage gradually decreased in habitual constipation, as indicated

Supply CAS-EVAC—Bottle with dropper, 2 fl oz, bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt, 1 pt, 1 gal.

CASIDE*Nonspecific protein therapy*

(Endo)

Each cc contains sodium iodide 20 mg, casein, highly purified, 10 mg, with benzyl alcohol 1% in sterile solution Combines the expectorant action of iodides with the effects of nonspecific protein therapy Intended for use in infections of the sinuses and respiratory tract **Administration.** *Intramuscularly* or *subcutaneously*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cc twice weekly, gradually increased to 2 cc **Supply** Vials, 80 cc, 60 cc

CASPAD*Analgesic, antipyretic*

(Stoddard)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Dover's powder (powdered opium 10%) | gr $\frac{3}{10}$ (65 mg) |
| Acetanilid | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (81 mg) |
| Strychnine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg) |
| Atropine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{600}$ (0.11 mg) |
| Camphor | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses. Analgesic and antipyretic For use in acute head colds, particularly to diminish mucous secretions, gripe and other upper respiratory infections

Administration. *Orally*, for adults 1 tablet repeated as indicated Not intended for young children

Caution. As for individual constituent drugs

Supply CASPAD—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

CASTALOIDS*Laxative*

(Menell)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ext cascara | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Phenolphthalein | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Podophyllin | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.011 Gm) |
| Alom | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Ext belladonna | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (81 mg) |
| Ext nux vomica | gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (4.0 mg) |
| Ipecac | gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (4.0 mg) |
| Oleoresin ginger | qs |

Action and Uses. Laxative For use in simple constipation

Dosage. *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets before retiring

Supply CASTALOIDS—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

CAV-ECOL*Vitamin E therapy*

(Cavendish)

Wheat germ oil For use in vitamin E therapy, of possible value in the treatment of habitual abortion, ovarian failure, sterility **Administration.** *Orally*, 3 or more perles daily, increased as indicated **Supply** Perles, m 3—Bottles of 75, 200

CAVESTROGEN*Estrogen therapy*

(Cavendish)

Description Natural estrogenic substances in oil a biologically standardized purified solution of estrogenic substances from equine pregnancy urine containing estrone as the chief active principle together with small amounts of other estrogens

Action and Uses Effective estrogen for intramuscular injection For use in the treatment of symptoms associated with menopause natural or artificially induced in some emmenopathies in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children in kraurosis vulvae or pruritis vulvae to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation

Administration Intramuscularly 1000 I U to 10 000 I U as indicated at 3 to 4 day intervals then reduced to maintenance dosage

Supply CAVESTROGEN—Ampuls 1 cc containing 2000 I U 5000 I U 10 000 I U
—Boxes of 12 25 100

CAVODOL*Vitamin therapy*

(Cavendish)

Description Cod liver oil extract Each tablet provides vitamin A 2200 U S P units vitamin D 314 U S P units

Action and Uses For use as acceptable dietary supplement in place of cod liver oil

Administration Orally 1 or 2 tablets with water or milk 3 times daily

Supply CAVODOL COD LIVER OIL—Tablets—Bottle of 100

Combination CAVODOL COD LIVER OIL EXTRACT WITH COLLOIDAL IRON AND COPPER—Tablets—Bottle of 100

CAVOLYSIN*Glandular therapy*

(Cavendish)

Each ampul contains 2 cc of ovarian extract (Female) or orchic extract (Male) derived from gr 20 (1.30 Gm) of fresh substance and gr 3 (0.194 Gm) each of thyroid suprarenal cortex anterior pituitary lymphatic glands Each tablet or capsule contains ovarian substance (Female) or orchic substance (Male) gr 0.31 (0.02 Gm) thyroid gr 0.9 (0.06 Gm) thymus gr 0.31 (0.02 Gm) anterior pituitary gr 0.39 (0.025 Gm) Intended for use in conjunction with dietary measures to reduce weight in obesity amenable to plinglandular therapy **Administration** Intramuscularly (ampuls) or orally (capsules or tablets) in dosages regulated according to individual requirements **Supply** CAVOLYSIN MALE FEMALE—Ampuls—Boxes of 12 100 CAVOLYSIN MALE FEMALE—Capsules—Bottles of 100 250 500 CAVOLYSIN MALE FEMALE—Tablets—Bottles of 100 250 500

CAVON*Vitamin and mineral therapy*

(Cole)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 1333 U S P units |
| Vitamin B | 0.33 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ | 0.67 mg |
| Vitamin C | 16.67 mg |
| Vitamin D | 133 U S P units |
| Niacinamide | 3.33 mg |
| D calcium phosphate dried | 0.21 Gm |
| Ferrous sulfate dried | 12.0 mg |

Action and Uses Provides the contained vitamins and minerals For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple deficiencies

Administration Orally for prophylaxis 3 capsules daily after meals for treatment 6 to 15 capsules daily, as indicated

Supply CAVON—Capsules—Bottle of 100

CAVOSEPT*Trichomonacide*

(Cavendish)

Vaginal tablets containing dichlorylsulfamide benzoate as the chief active principle For use as antiseptic in the treatment of Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis and similar

vaginal affections *Applied intravaginally*, 1 to 3 tablets daily, followed by douche
Supply Vaginal tablets—Tube of 12

CAVOTESTRONE Glandular therapy (Cavendish)

An extract of animal testis, standardized to represent 2 capon units per ampul *Intended for use in males Administration Intramuscularly Supply Ampuls—Boxes of 4, 12*

C-CHLOR Allergy therapy (Columbus)

Each capsule contains vitamin C (ascorbic acid) 0.1 Gm, potassium chloride 0.26 Gm
Intended for use in hay fever, allergic asthma, food allergies Administration Orally Supply Bottle of 1000

CEANOTHYN Hemostatic (Flint, Eaton)

A hydro-alcoholic extract of the root of *Ceanothus americanus*, alcohol 10% *Intended for use to prevent and check hemorrhage Administration. Orally*, 4 fl dr, repeated in 20 minutes if indicated *Supply Bottles*, 1 pt, 1 gal

CEBILAKE Vitamin therapy (Lakeside)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Ascorbic acid | 30 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 1 mg |
| Riboflavin | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 10 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 0.25 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 0.25 mg |
| Dried brewers' yeast | 0.3 Gm |

Action and Uses Provides daily minimum requirements where these have been established of water soluble vitamins together with other factors present in brewers' yeast *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies*

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet daily, more as indicated

Supply CEBILAKE—Tablets, sugar-coated—Bottles of 100, 500

CEBIONE Vitamin C therapy (Merck)

Chemical Name Ascorbic acid Crystalline vitamin C Cevitamic acid

Action and Uses Antiscorbutic necessary for maintenance of the intercellular substance of certain mesenchymal cells collagen, the matrix of cartilage, bone and dentin, and the cement substance of vascular endothelium *For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of acute or latent scurvy to supplement dietary sources if inadequate or suboptimal in ascorbic acid or if there is impairment of absorption in treating infections of the gums teeth and mouth if due to ascorbic acid deficiency*

Administration *Orally* 30 mg daily for adults prophylactically *Therapeutic dosage, orally intramuscularly, intravenously*, for infants 30 mg to 50 mg or more daily, for adults 100 mg to 150 mg daily

Supply CEBIONF (C A)—Ampuls, 0.5 Gm or 1 Gm

CEBIONE (C A)—Crystals—Bottles 25 Gm, 125 Gm

CEBIONE (C A)—Tablets 10 mg or 50 mg—Vial of 10, bottles of 100, 500
 Tablets, 25 mg—Bottles of 40, 500

CECON Vitamin C therapy (Abbott)

Description A stable solution of ascorbic acid in propylene glycol each cc containing 100 mg of ascorbic acid, 1 drop representing approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ cc, or 25 mg of ascorbic acid

Action and Uses Antiscorbutic *For use as a more stable form of ascorbic acid in liquid medium especially convenient for administration to children or infants in the prophylaxis of vitamin C deficiencies*

Administration—Orally, may be added to milk formula, water or any other liquid. Minimum daily requirements of infants are contained in 4 drops, of children 1 to 12 years, in 8 drops, of adults, in 12 drops. Larger doses are needed to supply optimum amounts.

Supply—CECON—Bottles with special droppers, 10 cc, 50 cc

CEDILANID *Digitalis glycoside therapy* (Sandoz)

Description Crystalline lanatoside C, ($C_{41}H_{74}O_{13}$), a cardiac glycoside isolated from *Digitalis lanata*, rapidly effective digitalis glycoside of constant potency.

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant. For use in congestive heart failure, in rapid auricular fibrillation or flutter, particularly when associated with cardiac failure, for maintenance of cardiac compensation.

Administration For full digitalization orally, 7 or 8 tablets on the first day, 5 tablets on the second day, then usually 2 or 3 tablets daily or as required. For rapid intravenous digitalization, usually 8 cc in 24 hours, given in divided doses of 2 cc to 4 cc, followed by oral therapy in maintenance dosage.

Caution Overdosage results in the usual indications of digitalis intoxication.

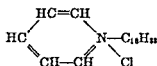
Supply CEDILANID—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 0.4 mg, for intramuscular or intravenous injection, 4 cc containing 0.8 mg, for intravenous injection—Boxes of 3, 6, 30, 100.

CEDILANID—Tablets, 0.5 mg—Bottles of 20, 50, 250, 1000.

CEEPRYN *Germicide, fungicide* (Merrell)

Chemical Name Cetylpyridinium chloride

Formula.



Description A quaternary ammonium salt, free of heavy metals and phenol, white, crystalline powder, freely soluble in water (1:5) and alcohol.

Action and Uses. Relatively nontoxic, nonirritating, noncorrosive germicide and fungicide, with detergent and wetting action facilitating penetration of the intact skin and bacterial membrane. For use in preoperative preparation of the skin as wet pack, irrigating fluid and postoperative dressing for wounds, burns, empyema cavities, as powder or vaginal suppository in the treatment of *Trichomonas*, *Monilia* and nonspecific vaginal infections.

Administration *Topically* In preoperative preparation of the skin as 1:200 or 1:500 tincture, or in 1:1000 aqueous solution. For application to mucous membranes or extensively to exposed tissues in 1:2000 to 1:5000 aqueous solution, in the eye as 1:5000 aqueous solution, in the bladder as 1:10,000 aqueous solution. For minor cuts and bruises 1:200 or 1:500 tincture or as 1:1000 jelly. As germicidal lubricant prior to instrumentation or examination as 1:1000 jelly. As wet pack, for irrigations, postoperative dressing in general surgery, obstetrics in 1:1000 aqueous solution. In urological procedures in 1:10,000 aqueous solution. In *Trichomonas*, *Monilia* and other mycoses, nonspecific vaginitis and cervicitis. Insufflation of 0.5% vaginal powder, 5 Gm every 3 to 5 days, or more often if necessary combined with 0.1% Ceepryn in vaginal suppositories and with douches of 1:1000 aqueous solution. For impetigo, folliculitis, secondarily infected dermatoses wet dressings of 1:1000 aqueous solution.

Supply. CEEPRYN JELLY 1:1000—In a water-soluble jelly base—Tube, 1 oz. CEEPRYN SOLUTION 1:1000—Aqueous solution made isotonic with alkaline phosphates—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.

CEEPRYN CONCENTRATE SOLUTION 10.56%—Bottle, 180 cc, 1 gal.

CEEPRYN TINCTURE 1:200—A tinted solution in a tincture base of alcohol 50% and acetone 10%—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

CEPPRYN TINCTURE 1 500—Tinted or untinted solution—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt 1 gal
CEPPRYN VAGINAL POWDER 0.5%, in a base of boric acid, kaolin and dextrose—Vials of 10 Gm to fit standard vaginal powder insufflator, 8 oz
CEPPRYN VAGINAL SUPPOSITORIES—0.1% (adult) suppository weighing approximately 8 Gm containing 8 mg in a glycerin gelatin base—Box of 12

CEETAMIN**Vitamin C therapy****(Anglo-French)**

Each tablet contains natural vitamin C equivalent to 10 mg of ascorbic acid, vitamin C₂ (J factor) and C₃ (vitamin P), with carotene (pro-vitamin A) *For use in the prophylaxis of vitamin C deficiency Administration Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily
Supply Bottles of 50, 500

CEFCOLE**Hematinic****(Cole)**

Composition Each tablet or capsule contains

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Iron and ammonium citrates (Fe 28 mg) | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Copper peptonate (Cu 0.25 mg) | gr ¾ (4.2 mg) |
| Manganese carbonate | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |
| Ext ox bile | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |
| Hemoglobin | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |
| Red bone marrow powdered | gr ¾ (8.1 mg) |

Action and Uses Hematinic *For use in secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, chlorosis*

Administration *Orally*, 2 tablets or capsules, 3 or 4 times daily

Supply CEFCOLE—Tablets or Capsules—Bottles of 100

CELLASIN TABLETS #1**Vitamin B therapy****(Cellasin)**

Composition Each tablet contains vitamin B₁ 55 U S P units and vitamin B₂ 0.16 mg, derived from a special strain of brewers' yeast, with magnesium carbonate, starch, talcum and magnesium stearate diluents

Action and Uses The suggested adult intake (12 tablets) provides 100 % or more of the minimum daily requirements *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis of vitamin B₁ and B₂ deficiencies*

Administration *Orally*, for adults 4 tablets 3 times daily with meals, children in proportion

Supply CELLASIN TABLETS #1—Bottles of 200, 500, 1000

CENOLATE-G**Vitamin C therapy****(Abbott)**

Description Methyl glucamine ascorbate, a stable, nonirritating water-soluble form of ascorbic acid in solution suitable for parenteral administration

Action and Uses That of vitamin C, antiscorbutic *For use in the parenteral treatment of acute, severe scurvy, particularly if oral administration is not possible or convenient or if gastrointestinal absorption is impaired due to protracted vomiting or diarrhea*

Administration *Intramuscularly or subcutaneously* average daily dose 75 to 150 mg for adults 80 to 100 mg for adolescents, 30 to 75 mg or more for infants or children with established deficiency

Supply CENOLATE-G—Ampuls, 2 cc, containing the equivalent of 100 mg (2000 U S P units) ascorbic acid Ampuls, 2½ cc, containing the equivalent of 500 mg (10,000 U S P) units ascorbic acid—Boxes of 6 25

CEPACOL**Antiseptic****(Merrell)**

Contains cetylpyridinium chloride 1 4000 and sodium phosphate in a pleasantly flavored solution *For use as soothing, alkaline, germicidal cleanser in the prophylaxis and treatment of inflammations and irritations of the throat Applied as spray or gargle,*

full strength or diluted with equal parts of water, for nasal douching, used with equal parts of isotonic saline solution *Supply* Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CEPHALIN-CHOLESTEROL MIXTURE

Diagnostic aid

(Wilson)

A vial containing 100 mg partially oxidized cephalin and 300 mg cholesterol, sufficient for at least 200 flocculation tests *For use* in the preparation of a stock solution for the Hanger cephalin flocculation test, a sensitive diagnostic test for hepatitis *Administration* To prepare the stock solution, dissolve the contents of the vial in 8 cc ether The test suspension is made by adding 1 cc of the stock solution to 35 cc distilled water warmed to 65 to 70° C The mixture is heated slowly to boiling until the final volume is 30 cc, then cooled and used the same day *Supply* Vials, 400 mg

CERADINE

Iodine therapy

(Ulmer)

Contains iodine 5% combined organically, in an ointment base *For use* in securing the local and systemic effects of iodine *Applied topically* with massage *Supply* Jars, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb

CERELEXIN

Vitamin B therapy

(Upjohn)

Description Preparations containing the factors of the vitamin B complex

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B complex *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, for infants $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful daily with formula for children, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful daily, for adults, 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls or 3 to 6 tablets of the compound daily, more as indicated

Supply CERELEXIN—Syrup, each teaspoonful furnishes approximately, vitamin B₁ 300 U S P units (thiamine hydrochloride 0.9 mg) riboflavin 0.2 mg other factors of the vitamin B complex present in yeast, liver, and malt—Bottles, 3 fl oz 8 fl oz CERELEXIN COMPOUND—Tablets, each contains vitamin B₁ 120 U S P units (thiamine hydrochloride 0.36 mg), riboflavin 0.1 mg nicotinic acid 5 mg, calcium pantothenate 0.2 mg vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) 0.08 mg iron 10 mg approximately, other factors of the vitamin B complex present in yeast—Bottles of 50, 200, 1000

CEROSAL

Fungicide

(Kahlenberg)

Ointment containing salicylic acid, cerium salicylate, n-butyl p-hydroxybenzoate, thymol, chlorobutanol, in a base of eucerite and dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate *For use* as fungicide and anhidrotic in athlete's foot and other dermatomycoses *Applied topically*, once daily to the more sensitive skin areas, more frequently where the skin is tougher Too frequent applications may cause chemical intertingo, removed by interrupting medication for several days *Supply* Jar, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

CEROSE

Sedative expectorant

(Wyeth)

Each fl oz represents codeine phosphate gr 1 (0.065 Gm) ipecac gr 1 (0.065 Gm), horehound and wild cherry gr 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) each, eucalyptus gr 1 (0.065 Gm), lobelia gr 8 (0.518 Gm), alcohol 10%, in an aromatized balsamic cordial *For use* as sedative expectorant in coughs due to colds *Administration* *Orally* 1 teaspoonful repeated as indicated, 3 or 4 times daily *Caution* Codeine *Supply* Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CETRO-CIROSE

Sedative expectorant

(Wyeth)

Composition Each fl oz contains

Codeine phosphate

Fluidextract ipecac

Chloroform

Potassium guaiacolsulfonate

Sodium citrate

Citric acid

gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)

m 1

m $1\frac{1}{2}$

gr 8 (0.518 Gm)

gr 18 (1.17 Gm)

gr 6 (0.389 Gm)

Action and Uses Palatable sedative expectorant, particularly acceptable to children
For use in the relief of coughs due to colds

Administration. *Orally*, for adults 1 teaspoonful repeated as indicated, 3 or 4 times daily, children in proportion to age

Supply CETRO-CIROSE—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CETRO-CIROSE, MODIFIED (Without codeine)—Contains no codeine, otherwise unchanged—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CEVALIN

Vitamin C therapy

(Lilly)

Chemical Name Vitamin C Ascorbic acid Cevitamic acid

Description White, odorless crystals or crystalline powder, freely soluble in water (1:3), soluble in alcohol (1:30) Stable when dry but deteriorates rapidly in aqueous solution in the presence of air

Action and Uses That of ascorbic acid, antiscorbutic *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin C deficiency

Administration Prophylactic *Orally*, for infants 30 mg daily, for adults the optimal daily intake is approximately 75 mg daily, in pregnancy and lactation 100 mg to 150 mg daily Therapeutic *Orally* or *intramuscularly* or *intravenously*, 40 mg to 500 mg or more, according to requirements

Supply 'CEVALIN'—Ampuls 2 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 6, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc, each cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100

'CEVALIN'—Tablets, soluble, 15 mg, tablets, scored 25 mg 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

CHALOMEN

Glandular therapy

(Harrower)

Each tablet contains mammary substance gr 3 (0.194 Gm) corpus luteum gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gonadotropic hormone gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (1.6 mg), ergotin (Bonjean) gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)

Administration *Orally* **Supply** Bottles of 100, 1000

CHAR-AL-AC

Gastric antacid, adsorbent

(Stoddard)

Composition Each tablet contains

Aluminum hydroxide gel, dried

gr 5 (0.324 Gm)

Activated charcoal

gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm)

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid adsorbent and protective rapidly neutralizes excessive gastric acidity without overalkalinization or 'rebound' hyperacidity *For use* in alleviating pain and hastening healing in peptic ulcer, in treating symptomatic gastric hyperacidity

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets, 5 or 6 times daily, between meals and on retiring tablets may be chewed or swallowed with half glass of water

Supply CHAR-AL-AC—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

CHAULMESTROL

Leprosy therapy

(Winthrop)

Description Ethyl chaulmoograte, a mixture of the ethyl esters of the unsaturated acids of chaulmoogra oil chaulmoogric and hydnocarpic acids almost colorless, limpid oily liquid of faint fruity odor and not unpleasant taste insoluble in water, miscible with alcohol in all proportions

Action and Uses Effective antileprotic, less irritating than the nonesterified oil *For use* in the treatment of leprosy

Administration *Intramuscularly* 1 cc weekly, gradually increased to 3 cc to 5 cc weekly *Intradermally*, directly into the leproma 0.05 cc in each injection *Orally*, after meals, 1 cc daily gradually increased to 5 cc

Caution Vertigo, chest pains, malaise, choking sensation may follow injection

Supply CHAULMESTROL (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc and 3 cc—Boxes of 10

CHAULMESTROL (C A)—Liquid—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 16 fl oz

CHAULMOOGRA OIL *Leprosy therapy*

Description Hydnocarpus oil, expressed from the ripe seeds of various species of *Hydnocarpus* yellowish liquid of characteristic odor and acid taste, sparingly soluble in alcohol. Contains the unsaturated fatty acids, chaulmoogric and hydnocarpic acids, as the glyceryl esters

Action and Uses Antileprotic *For use* in the treatment of leprosy

Administration *Intramuscularly* and *intradermally*, in dosages gradually increased to 5 cc weekly

Supply CHAULMOOGRA OIL—Contains chaulmoogra oil 50% benzyl alcohol 5%, chlorobutanol 1%, benzocaine 5%, cresol 0.5%, in olive oil—Vials, 15 cc—Box of 6 (Miller)

CHAULMOOGRA OIL—Ampuls 5 cc containing in addition benzocaine 3%, in 0.5 cc olive oil—Boxes of 6, 25 Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Parke, Davis)

CHERACOL *Sedative expectorant* (Upjohn)

Composition: Each fl oz contains

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Codeine phosphate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Chloroform | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Potassium guaiacolsulfonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Ammonium chloride | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Antimony and potassium tartrate | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (5.4 mg) |

with white pine and wild cherry bark

Action and Uses Sedative expectorant *For use* in bronchial affections and other pulmonary diseases with irritating cough

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls, repeated every 2 to 4 hours as indicated for children 1 month, 2 or 3 drops, 3 months, 4 to 6 drops, 6 months, 6 to 10 drops, over 1 year of age, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful

Caution Codeine

Supply CHERACOL—Bottles, 2 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

CHERASATE *Expectorant, cough depressant* (Buffington)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Codeine phosphate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Chloroform | m 2 |
| Fl ext ipecac | m 1 |
| Citric acid | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Potassium citrate | gr 16 (1.04 Gm) |
| Potassium guaiacol sulfonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |

Action and Uses Sugar free expectorant, cough depressant *For use* to relieve irritating cough in upper respiratory infections.

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls every 3 to 4 hours

Caution Codeine

Supply. CHERASATE—Bottles, 12 fl oz, 1 gal

CHER-IOMINE *Expectorant* (Pitman-Moore)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Ethylenediamine dihydriodide | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Ammonium chloride | gr 16 (1.04 Gm) |
| Tr squill | m 20 (1.2 cc) |
| Artificial syrup of cherry | q.s |

Action and Uses Expectorant *For use* in chronic coughs, bronchitis

Administration *Orally*, for children $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful, for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 glass of water every 2 hours, may be continued unless symptoms of iodism appear

Supply CHLR-IOMINE—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CHIG

Antipruritic

(Smith-Dorsey)

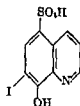
A paste containing carboic acid 0.5%, zinc oxide, pumice and sodium chloride. *For use* in the relief of itching following chigger and insect bites. *Applied topically* 2 or 3 times daily with brisk rubbing. *Supply* Jar, 1½ oz

CHINIOFON

Amebicide

Chemical Name A mixture of 7-iodo-8-hydroxyquinoline-5-sulfonic acid, its sodium salt, and sodium bicarbonate

Formula (free acid)



Description A yellow odorless, crystalline powder, with bitter taste but sweetish after taste. *Iodine content about 27.5% soluble in water (about 1:25) with effervescence resulting from the sodium bicarbonate and free iodohydroxyquinolinesulfonic acid*

Action and Uses Destroys *Endameba histolytica* in the intestinal tract in both motile and encysted forms but is ineffective in amebic abscess of the liver and amebic hepatitis, is eliminated in the urine and is nontoxic in ordinary dosage. *For use* in the treatment of acute and chronic intestinal amebiasis.

Administration In acute dysentery *Orally*, for adults 0.25 Gm to 1.0 Gm 3 times daily after meals for 7 days followed by a rest period 3 to 4 days then course is repeated for 3 to 7 more days with same dosage. For children, reduced dosage according to age. In chronic dysentery *Orally* for adults 0.25 Gm to 1.0 Gm 3 times daily after meals for 3 to 7 days with nightly rectal injections of 300 to 500 cc of a 1% to 2½% solution, freshly prepared and slowly administered, to be retained for 6 to 8 hours

Caution Cases with liver damage

Supply CHINIOFON—Enterabs 0.25 Gm—Bottles of 50, 500

(Abbott)

CHINIOFON—Powder—Bottles 5 Gm, 2½ Gm

(Abbott)

CHINIOFON (C A)—Tablets enteric-coated 0.25 Gm—Bottle of 100

(Searle)

CHINIOFON (C A)—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz

(Winthrop)

CHINIOFON (C A)—Tablets, enteric-coated, gr 4 (0.259 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 500, 5000

(Winthrop)

CHINOPLASMIN

Antimalarial

(Winthrop)

Composition Each tablet contains Plasmoquin naphthoate gr $\frac{1}{6}$ (0.011 Gm), equivalent to gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (5.4 mg) of the hydrochloride quinine sulfate gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm)

Action and Uses Antimalarial effective agent for the control of both asexual and sexual forms (schizonts and gametes). *For use* in the suppression and treatment of all types of malaria

Administration *Orally* for treatment of adults, 2 tablets 3 or 4 times daily after meals for 2 to 3 weeks, for children 1 to 5 years 1 or 2 tablets, older children 3 or 4 tablets daily. For prophylaxis, 2 tablets daily or on alternate days

Contraindications As for Plasmoquin

Supply CHINOPLASMIN—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500

CHIONIA*Laxative*

(Od Peacock)

Preparation derived from *Chionanthus virginica* (fringe tree), alcohol 15% *For use as laxative* particularly in constipation associated with functional disturbances of the liver or gallbladder *Administration Orally* for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls 3 or 4 times daily as indicated *Supply* Bottle, 8 fl oz

CHLORAL-METHYLOL*Counterirritant*

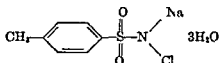
(Ulmer)

Ointment containing per oz chloral hydrate gr 6 (0.389 Gm), methyl salicylate gr 49 (3.18 Gm) menthol gr 36 (2.33 Gm) *For use as analgesic and counterirritant* in the relief of muscle and joint pains *Applied topically* with gentle massage *Supply* Tube, 1 oz jars $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb 5 lb

CHLORAMINE-T*Antiseptic, deodorant*

Chemical Name Sodium paratoluene-sulfon chloramide

Formula



Description Contains from 11.5% to 13% active chlorine a white or slightly yellow crystalline powder of faintly chlorine odor slightly bitter taste freely soluble in water (1.7)

Action and Uses Stable readily soluble effective antiseptic disinfectant and deodorant of low toxicity *For use as general household and hospital antiseptic and deodorant*, in the treatment of infected wounds ulcers sores abrasions as gargle and mouth wash as antiseptic and disinfectant in obstetrical, gynecological and urological conditions

Administration *Topically* only, in 0.1% to 1% solution exceptionally up to 4% solution *For general surgical purposes* 0.5% to 1% for applications to nose and throat 0.1% to 0.25% for bladder or urethral irrigations 0.1% to 0.25% for vaginal douche 0.25% to 1% The solutions may slowly tarnish metals
In preparing solutions, one 0.3 Gm tablet dissolved in 1 oz of water makes an approximately 1% solution

Supply CHLORAMINE-T—Tablets gr 4.6 (0.3 Gm)—Bottle of 100 (Blue Line)

CHLORAMINE-T—Tablets gr 4.6 (0.3 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000 (Lilly)

CHLORAMINE-T—Tablets, gr 4.6 (0.3 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000

(Smith Dorsey)

CHLORAMINE-T—Tablets, gr 4.6 (0.3 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000

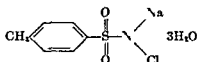
(United Drug)

CHLORAZENE*Antiseptic, deodorant*

(Abbott)

Chemical Name Sodium paratoluene-sulfon chloramide Chloramine-T

Formula



Description Contains from 11.5% to 13% active chlorine white or slightly yellow crystalline powder of faintly chlorinous odor, slightly bitter taste freely soluble in water (1.7)

Action and Uses Stable readily soluble, effective antiseptic disinfectant and deodorant of low toxicity *For use as general household and hospital disinfectant and deodorant* in the treatment of infected wounds, ulcers sores abrasions as gargle and mouth wash as antiseptic in obstetrical gynecological and urological conditions

Administration *Topically* only, in 0.1% to 1% solution exceptionally up to 4% solution *For general surgical purposes*, 0.5% to 1% for applications to nose and throat,

0.1% to 0.25%, for bladder or urethral irrigations, 0.1% to 0.25% for vaginal douche 0.25% to 1% The solutions may slowly tarnish metals

Supply CHLORAZFNE (C A)—Powder—Packages No 1 and No 2, make 1 and 5 gal respectively of a 1% solution—Bottles 1 lb, 5 lb

CHLORAZLINE (C A)—Aromatic Powder—Contains chlorazene 5%, sodium bicarbonate 5%, eucalyptol 2%, saccharin 1%, sodium chloride 87%—Bottles, 2 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

CHLORAZFNE (C A)—Tablets, gr 4.6 (0.3 Gm), 1 tablet in 1 fl oz water makes a 1% solution—Bottles of 100, 1000

CHLORESIUM

Tissue stimulant

(Rylan)

Contains the water-soluble derivatives of chlorophyll 'a' ($C_{55}H_{72}O_5N_4Mg$), a naturally occurring nontoxic agent for acceleration of tissue repair and deodorization of malodorous lesions *For use* in wounds, burns, ulcers, chronic osteomyelitis, impetigo and eczemas *Applied topically*, repeated daily as required **Supply** CHLORESIUM SOLUTION, PLAIN—In isotonic saline solution—Bottles, 2 fl oz, 8 fl oz
CHLORESIUM NASAL SOLUTION—An isotonic saline solution suitably buffered for nasal instillation, intended for treatment of sinusitis, rhinitis, otitis media, chronic otorrhea—Bottles 1/2 fl oz (with dropper) 2 fl oz 8 fl oz
CHLORESIUM OINTMENT—In an emollient, hydrophilic base—Tube, 1 oz, jar, 4 oz

CHLOR-ETHAMINE

Urinary acidifier

(Pitman-Moore)

Chemical Name Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride

Formula $C_2H_4(NH_2)_2 \cdot 2HCl$

Description White, crystalline organic salt, readily soluble in water The amine groups are readily split off in the intestine (not in the stomach), liberating free hydrochloric acid Each gr 5 tablet is equivalent to approximately m 28 dilute hydrochloric acid, USP

Action and Uses Urinary acidifying agent *For use* in conjunction with the mandelic acid or methenamine therapy of genitourinary infections

Administration Orally, for adults 1 to 3 tablets daily, adjusted to requirements as indicated by repeated tests for urinary acidity

Supply CHLOR-ETHAMINE—Tablets, keratin coated gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

CHLORETONE

Local anesthetic, sedative, antiseptic

(Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name Chlorobutanol Trichloro-*tert*-butyl alcohol.

Formula



Description White crystals of somewhat camphoraceous odor, slightly soluble in water (1:125), freely soluble in alcohol (1:1) and ether

Action and Uses Local anesthetic, weaker than cocaine but particularly effective as gastric sedative and antinauseant sedative and hypnotic similar to chloral hydrate but less irritating to the stomach, antiseptic and preservative *For use* in the prevention of seasickness and other forms of travel sickness as sedative and hypnotic particularly pre- and postoperative, as anticonvulsant and antispasmodic in dental and minor surgical operations, as mild local anesthetic, as preservative for parenteral solutions

Administration Orally, for prevention of seasickness gr 10 (0.648 Gm), repeated in half an hour if necessary, as analgesic or for preoperative sedation gr 10 to gr 15 (0.648 Gm to 0.972 Gm) as antispasmodic gr 5 (0.324 Gm) repeated as required As local anesthetic, saturated aqueous solution *subcutaneously*

Supply. CHLORETONE (C A)—Capsules, gr 3 (0.194 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

CHLORETONE (C A)—Powder—Vial, 1 oz, bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb

Combinations: CHLORETONE COMPOUND—Suppositories, vaginal, each contains chloretone gr 1 (0.065 Gm), acetanilid gr 1 (0.065 Gm), zinc borate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), hydrastine gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), euthymol m 15, in boroglyceride For use as astringent, antiseptic and sedative—Box of 12

CHLORETONE EMOLLIENT—Each fl oz contains chloretone gr 5 (0.324 Gm), with camphor and menthol, each gr $7\frac{1}{4}$ (0.47 Gm), in liquid petrolatum For use as emollient dressing for minor burns, cuts and abrasions—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CHLORETONE INHALANT (C A)—Contains per 100 Gm, chloretone 1 Gm; camphor 2.5 Gm, menthol 1.8 Gm, cinnamon oil 0.04 Gm, in liquid petrolatum For use as antiseptic spray in rhinitis, laryngitis, pharyngitis or bronchitis, as protective—Bottles, 2 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

CHLORMERCROL

Fungicide

(Smith-Dorsey)

An ointment containing 1% chlormercuri carvacrol, an organic compound with 52% mercury. Combines the fungicidal properties of mercury with the action of carvacrol (isomer of thymol) For use in the treatment of fungous infections such as athlete's foot Administration Test the patient for sensitivity to mercury by applying a small amount of Chlormercrol to the skin in the antecubital space If no reaction occurs, the following treatment may be used Scrub the affected area with warm water and soap Dry and apply alcohol Apply Chlormercrol to affected parts once a day, preferably on retiring and rub in well Do not bandage Repeat nightly as required Supply CHLORMERCROL OINTMENT—Water-soluble or greasy base—Jars of 1 oz, 2 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

CHLOROBUTANOL

Local anesthetic, sedative, antiseptic

(Merck)

Chemical Name: Trichloro-tert-butyl alcohol

Formula:



Description White crystals of somewhat camphoraceous odor, slightly soluble in water (1:125), freely soluble in alcohol (1:1) and ether

Action and Uses Local anesthetic, weaker than cocaine but particularly effective as gastric sedative and antinauseant sedative and hypnotic similar to chloral hydrate but less irritating to the stomach, antiseptic and preservative For use in the prevention of seasickness and other forms of travel sickness, as sedative and hypnotic, particularly pre- and postoperative, as anticonvulsant and antispasmodic in dental and minor surgical operations, as mild local anesthetic, as preservative for parenteral solutions

Administration Orally, for prevention of seasickness gr 10 (0.648 Gm), repeated in half an hour if necessary, for preoperative sedation gr 10 to gr 15 (0.648 Gm to 0.972 Gm), as antispasmodic gr 5 (0.324 Gm) repeated as required As local anesthetic, saturated aqueous solution subcutaneously

Supply CHLOROBUTANOL (C A)—Powder, hydrous (for preparation of aqueous solutions)—Bottles 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb

CHLOROBUTANOL (C A)—Powder, anhydrous (for preparation of oil solutions)—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb

CHLORO-CALCIUM

Calcium therapy

(Sharp & Dohme)

A palatable elixir containing anhydrous calcium chloride gr 40 (2.59 Gm) chloroform gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), alcohol 15%. For use in conditions where calcium is indicated Administration Orally, 1 to 2 fl dr in water, as required Supply Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

- CHLORO-HEXOL** *Antiseptic* (Stearns)
 2-chloro-4-n-hexylphenol, ($C_{18}H_{19}OCl$), a water-clear, oily liquid, insoluble in water, readily soluble in alcohol, acetone, benzene, ether and aqueous alkali. Effective antiseptic of high phenol coefficient, nonstaining, practically odorless and nonirritating. *For use* topically on cuts, abrasions for preoperative skin sterilization. *Administration* Topically. *Supply* CHLORO-HEXOL (COLORLESS)—Tincture—Bottle, $\frac{1}{4}$ fl oz
- CHLOROLATE** *Anodyne* (Drug Products)
 Lintiment containing chloral hydrate gr 8 (0.518 Gm) per fl oz, with methyl salicylate, menthol alcohol 53%. *For use* as analgesic in mild cases of neuralgia, neuritis and other painful conditions. *Applied* topically as needed. *Supply* Bottles, 1 fl oz, 2 fl oz
- CHLOROTHOL** *Antiseptic* (Stoddard)
 Each tablet contains betanaphthol gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), sodium bicarbonate gr 4 (0.259 Gm), sodium chloride gr 4 (0.259 Gm), with eucalyptol, camphor and menthol. *For use* as mildly antiseptic, detergent mouth wash, gargle, spray or douche. *Applied* topically, 2 or more tablets dissolved in glass of hot water, repeated as needed. *Supply* Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
- CHLORYLEN** *Analgesic, anesthetic* (Schering)
 Chemical Name Trichlorethylene
 Description Clear, colorless volatile liquid with chloroform like odor, practically insoluble in water, miscible with alcohol, ether and chloroform
 Action and Uses Volatile anesthetic and analgesic, particularly effective in neuralgia of the trigeminal nerve. *For use* as analgesic inhalant in trigeminal neuralgias (tic douloureux), in painful conditions of the cornea, eyelids, blepharospasm, 'klieg eyes', and for symptomatic relief in angina pectoris
 Administration By inhalation, 1 cc, repeated if necessary but not more than 3 cc within 24 hours
 Caution The patient should recline while inhaling. The liquid may be spread on a handkerchief but should not be brought into direct contact with the face. There is some tendency to habituation
 Supply. CHLORYLEN—Bottle, 1 fl oz
- CHOLACOLE** *Cholagogue, choleretic* (Cole)
 Each capsule contains gr 5 (0.324 Gm) extract of ox bile, representing the equivalent of 4 cc of natural bile. *For use* as choleretic and cholagogue to stimulate the flow of bile and to aid in the digestion of fats, in chronic cholecystitis and cholelithiasis without obstruction in intestinal disorders due to inadequate bile secretion. *Administration* Orally, 2 capsules followed by a glass of water 3 times daily after meals. *Supply* Bottle of 100
- CHOLA-K** *Vitamin K therapy, choleretic* (Buffington)
 Composition Each tablet contains bile salts gr 5 (0.324 Gm), vitamin K, synthetic (menadione) 0.25 mg
 Action and Uses Combines the choleretic and cholagogue effects of bile salts with the curative action of vitamin K in prothrombin deficiency. *For use* in vitamin K therapy and as replacement therapy in obstructive jaundice, in biliary fistula, in chronic cholecystitis, preoperatively in other conditions causing hypoprothrombinemia
 Administration Orally, 4 to 8 tablets daily
 Supply. CHOLA-K—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

CHOLAN-DH**Hydrocholeretic****(Maltbie)****Chemical Name** Dehydrocholic acid**Action and Uses** Hydrocholeretic, effectively and rapidly increases the volume of bile secreted by the liver without causing emptying of the gallbladder (not a cholagogue)*For use* in biliary stasis not due to complete mechanical obstruction to promote drainage of the bile ducts and retard ascending cholangitic infections, in chronic constipation associated with impaired bile secretion, in pre- and postoperative biliary management**Administration** *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets, 2 or 3 times daily after meals for 4 to 6 weeks**Contraindications** Complete mechanical common duct obstruction, severe hepatitis or acute yellow atrophy**Supply** CHOLAN-DH—Tablets, gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000**CHOLAPHEN****Choleretic, laxative****(Stoddard)****Composition** Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Bile salts, purified | gr $1\frac{1}{4}$ (0.086 Gm) |
| Methenamine | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |
| Sodium salicylate | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |
| Phenolphthalein | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Choleretic cholagogue and laxative *For use* in the medical management of gallbladder and liver diseases in simple constipation associated with impaired bile secretion**Administration** *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets, 2 hours after meals**Supply** CHOLAPHEN—Tablets, sugar-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000**CHOLATOL****Choleretic, cholagogue****(Upjohn)****Description** Contains purified bile salts with sodium taurocholate and sodium glycocholate as the chief active principles**Action and Uses** Hydrocholeretic and choleretic, stimulating the secretory activity of the liver to increased volume and to increased solids of bile promotes intestinal digestion and absorption of fats, and absorption of fat soluble vitamins particularly if the bile secretion is deficient *For use* as compact replacement therapy when bile secretion is impaired in nutritional disturbances accompanying biliary fistulas**Administration** *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules as indicated, 3 times daily after meals followed by a full glass of water**Supply** CHOLATOL—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 500, 1000**Combination** CHOLATOL COMPOUND—Capsules, each containing purified bile salts gr 2 (0.130 Gm), phenolphthalein gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.022 Gm), papain gr 1 (0.065 Gm), ginger gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (4 mg)—Bottles of 40, 500, 1000**CHOLA-ZEM****Cholagogue, choleretic****(Zemmer)****Composition** Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Sodium glycocholate and taurocholate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Magnesium sulfate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Nitroglycerin | gr $\frac{1}{500}$ (0.13 mg) |
| Atropine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{500}$ (0.13 mg) |

Action and Uses Cholagogue, choleretic and antispasmodic *For use* in chronic gallbladder disease**Administration** *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets, 3 times daily as required**Supply** CHOLA-ZEM—Tablets, keratin-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

CHOLEMULSION CHOLEPULVIS

X-ray contrast medium

(Lafayette)

Chemical Name: Iodeikon Sodium tetraiodophenolphthalein

Formula $C_{26}H_{14}I_4O_7Na_3 \cdot 3H_2O$

Description Pale bluish violet, odorless, crystalline powder of saline, astringent taste, containing 60% to 63% iodine, freely soluble in water (1/7) slightly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses: A radiopaque substance which is excreted through the liver and concentrated in the gallbladder *For use as cholecystographic contrast medium*

Administration *Oral method* On the evening before examination 4 Gm (as emulsion powder) dissolved in 1 oz of water and added to a half glass of grape juice are taken during and after a light fat-free evening meal. Cholecystography in 14 to 16 hours

Contraindications Myocardial insufficiency, nephritis, jaundice

Supply CHOLEMULSION—An emulsion of Iodeikon—Bottle, 1 dose

CHOLEPULVIS—Powder—Bottle, 1 dose.

CHOLEO CAP

CHOLEOL

Choleretic, cholagogue

(C D Smith)

Composition Each capsule or fl dr (3.7 cc teaspoonful) of liquid contains Bile salts gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), calumba gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) chamomile flowers gr $1\frac{3}{8}$ (0.105 Gm), iron chloride (in liquid) or iron lactate (in capsules) gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)

Action and Uses Choleretic stimulating secretory activity of the liver cells, cholagogue and mild laxative promotes emulsification and absorption of fats and fat-soluble vitamins provides iron. *For use in the medical management of gallbladder and liver diseases*

Administration *Orally* 1 teaspoonful of liquid or 1 capsule, followed by hot water, 3 times daily or as indicated

Supply CHOLEO-CAP—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

CHOLEOL—Liquid—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

CHOLEVAL

Silver antiseptic

(Merck)

Colloidal silver-sodium cholate a 10% colloidal silver combination with sodium cholate, brownish black, odorless scales readily soluble in water *For use as silver antiseptic in gonorrhea, for cholecystitis, cholangitis and in other inflammatory diseases*

Administration In gonorrheal urethritis in the male 10 cc of a 0.25% solution gradually increased to 0.75% injected 3 times daily and retained for 5 to 15 minutes. In gonorrheal urethritis in the female 10 cc of a 2% solution injected 3 times daily, and retained about 10 minutes a tampon saturated with Choleval solution is applied to cervix. In inflammatory biliary diseases intravenous injections of 10 cc of a 1% or 2% solution at 2-day intervals until 5 or 6 injections have been given. **Supply** CHOLEVAL—Ampuls, 0.2 Gm—Box of 10 CHOLEVAL—Powder—Bottle $\frac{3}{8}$ oz

CHOLEX

Diagnostic aid

(National Synthetics)

A stable palatable well tolerated mixture of lecithin, egg yolk and glycerin *For use as gallbladder stimulant in place of the fat meal in cholecystography* **Administration** Immediately following the dye concentration film mix the contents of 1 bottle of Cholex with an equal amount of water and administer to the patient. Films may be taken 10 minutes and 25 minutes thereafter for study of the gallbladder response. **Supply** Bottle, 30 cc.

CHOLMODIN

Laxative, choleretic

(Riedel de Haen)

Composition Each tablet contains

Desoxycholic acid (3,12-dihydroxycholic acid)

Extract of aloe

0.1 Gm

0.05 Gm

Action and Uses Laxative choleric, the bile acid stimulates the flow of bile and peristalsis of the small intestine, while emodin, produced in the hydrolysis of the aloe, activates the colon *For use* in the treatment of atonic constipation

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 or 2 tablets, 2 or 3 times daily after meals, with 1 or 2 glasses of water, for children as occasional laxative, 1 tablet before retiring
Tablets should not be chewed before swallowing

Supply CHOLMODIN—Tablets—Box of 50

CHOLOGESTIN

TABLOGESTIN

Choleretic, cholagogue

(Strong)

Composition The suggested dose of 1 tablespoonful of Chologestin, or 3 tablets of Tablogestin, contains

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Sodium glycocholate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Sodium salicylate | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Pancreatin | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |

Action and Uses Choleretic and cholagogue *For use* in the medical management of liver and gallbladder diseases

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 tablespoonful diluted with cold water, or 3 tablets followed by glassful or more of water, 3 times daily after meals for children in proportion

Supply CHOLOGESTIN—Bottle, 12 fl oz

TABLOGESTIN—Tablets—Package of 72

CHOL-GLYCO WITH CATHARTICS

Cholagogue, laxative

(Breon)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Ox bile salts compound | gr 1½ (0.076 Gm) |
| Phenolphthalein | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |
| Cascara sagrada | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |
| Dioscorein | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |
| Sodium succinate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |

Action and Uses Cholagogue and choleretic stimulating the flow of bile and facilitating absorption of fats laxative *For use* in impaired bile secretion particularly if accompanied by constipation

Administration *Orally* 2 tablets preferably 2 hours after meals

Supply CHOL-GLYCO WITH CATHARTICS—Tablets—Bottles of 500, 1000

CHOLPHENOLATE

Choleretic, laxative

(Searle)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Sodium glycocholate | 15 mg (50%) |
| Sodium taurocholate | 7.5 mg (45%) |
| Bile salts | 30 mg |
| Phenolphthalein | 15 mg |
| Sodium succinate | 60 mg |
| Dioscorein | 15 mg |

Action and Uses Choleretic cholagogue stimulating biliary secretion laxative *For use* in constipation particularly when associated with chronic gallbladder or liver diseases

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 3 tablets 3 times daily as indicated

Supply CHOLPHENOLATE—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

CHONDROCEIN*Nonspecific protein therapy*

(Christina)

A 5% aqueous extract of purified scleroproteins rich in disulphide and sulfhydryl groups, with 8.5% stabilizer, benzyl alcohol 0.5%. Intended for use in arthritis, sciatica, neuralgia. *Administration* Intramuscularly only, 1 cc first day, 2 cc second and third days, every second day thereafter for total of 12 injections. *Supply* Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 24, 100

CHONDRO-STANN*Tin therapy*

(Christina)

A 6% aqueous solution of sclero-sulfhydryl proteins organically combined with tin, each cc contains approximately 6 mg metallic tin. For use to treat carbuncles, furuncles, acne and other staphylococcal infections. *Administration* Intramuscularly 1 cc twice daily. *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 24, 100

CHORANID*Gonadotrophin (chorionic) therapy*

(C D Smith)

Description: Chorionic gonadotrophin, a highly purified, biologically standardized factor of chorionic origin, obtained from human pregnancy urine water-soluble glycoprotein supplied as a stable, dry powder

Action and Uses In the male, stimulates the interstitial cells of the testis to increased formation of androgens, in the female, may affect functional uterine bleeding but (in the human) does not induce follicular growth or corpus luteum formation. For use in the treatment of cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction or reflex muscular spasm, in some cases of functional menorrhagia and amenorrhea

Administration Intramuscularly, for cryptorchidism 100 I U to 500 I U 2 or 3 times weekly for not longer than 8 weeks in the absence of progressive descent

Caution Excessive therapy may induce precocious puberty

Supply CHORANID—Vials, 1500 I U or 7500 I U—Package of 1 with accompanying vial diluent (phosphate buffer solution)

CHORGON*Gonadotrophin (chorionic) therapy*

(Massengill)

Description A highly purified, biologically standardized, gonadotrophic substance of chorionic origin obtained from human pregnancy urine, water-soluble glycoprotein supplied as stable, dry powder

Action and Uses In the male stimulates the interstitial cells of the testis to increased formation of androgens which promote growth and development of secondary male sex organs, including descent of the testes in the female may affect functional uterine bleeding but (in the human) does not induce follicular growth or corpus luteum formation. For use in the treatment of cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction, in some cases of functional menorrhagia and amenorrhea

Administration Intramuscularly, for cryptorchidism 100 I U to 750 I U 2 or 3 times weekly. If descent does not occur after 6 to 8 weeks, treatment should be discontinued

Caution Excessive therapy may induce precocious puberty

Supply CHORGON—Vials 10 cc size containing 1000 I U or 5000 I U as dry powder with accompanying 10 cc ampuls of phosphate buffer solution diluent—Boxes of 1

CHORIOGONIN*Gonadotrophin (chorionic) therapy*

(Lakeside)

Description Chorionic gonadotrophin from human pregnancy urine, as stable, biologically standardized, dry powder

Action and Uses In the male stimulates the interstitial cells of the testis to increased formation of androgens which promote growth and development of secondary male sex organs including descent of the testes in the female, may affect functional uterine bleeding but (in the human) does not induce follicular growth or corpus luteum formation. For use in the treatment of cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction in male hypogonadism in adiposogenital dystrophy in some cases of functional menorrhagia and amenorrhea

Administration Intramuscularly, for cryptorchidism 150 to 750 I U 2 or 3 times weekly. If descent does not occur after 6 to 8 weeks treatment should be discontinued.

Supply CHORIOGONIN—Powder—Vials, 100 I U , 500 I U —Boxes of 6, with 6 accompanying ampuls of 1.5 cc solvent Vials, 1000 I U , 5000 I U , 10,000 I U —Boxes of 1, with 1 ampul of 10 cc solvent

CHORIONIC GONADOTROPHIN

Gonadotrophin (chorionic) therapy

Description A highly purified, biologically standardized, gonadotrophic substance of chorionic origin obtained from human pregnancy urine a water-soluble glycoprotein supplied as stable, dry powder

Action and Uses In the male, stimulates the interstitial cells of the testis to increased formation of androgens which promote growth and development of secondary male sex organs, including descent of the testes, in the female, may affect functional uterine bleeding but (in the human) does not induce follicular growth or corpus luteum formation For use in the treatment of cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction, in some cases of functional menorrhagia and amenorrhea

Administration *Intramuscularly*, for cryptorchidism 150 to 750 I U 2 or 3 times weekly If descent does not occur after 6 to 8 weeks, treatment should be discontinued

Caution Excessive therapy may induce precocious puberty

Supply CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN (C A)—Vials, containing 1000 I U or 5000 I U , with 10 cc size ampul phosphate buffer solution (Breon)

CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN—Vials, 1000 I U with diluent to form a solution of 100 I U per cc, 5000 I U with diluent to form 500 I U per cc (Cole)

CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN—Vials, rubber-capped 10 cc containing 1000 I U , 5000 I U (Lakeside)

CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN—Powder—Vial, 1000 I U , 5000 I U —Boxes of 3 with accompanying 3 vials diluent (McNeill)

CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN 1000 UNITS—Vials, 10 cc size containing 1000 I U in dry form together with ampul containing 10 cc redistilled water for solution metacresol 0.2% as preservative (Pitman-Moore)

CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN 5000 UNITS—Vials 25 cc size containing 5000 I U in dry form together with ampul containing 25 cc redistilled water for solution, metacresol 0.2% as preservative. (Pitman-Moore)

CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN (C A)—Powder, Lyovac-'Vacule' vial, 100 I U or 500 I U , with 5 cc ampul diluent, 100 I U with 10 cc ampul diluent (Sharp & Dohme)

CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN Sterile Powder—5000 I U —Vials, 10 cc accompanied by 5 cc ampul sterile physiological salt solution (Upjohn)

CHOVANOL

Choleretic, antiseptic

(Winthrop)

Composition Contains per tablet

| | |
|----------------------|----------|
| Rivanol (as lactate) | 0.02 Gm |
| Cinnamyl ephedrine | 0.01 Gm |
| Cholic acid | 0.03 Gm |
| Oil of peppermint | 0.002 Gm |

Action and Uses Antiseptic, antispasmodic and choleretic Rivanol is eliminated in the bile and inhibits infection of the biliary tract cinnamyl ephedrine has an antispasmodic action on the biliary passages, cholic acid stimulates the flow of bile For use in nonsurgical cases of cholecystitis with or without gallstones, in catarrhal jaundice and infections of the biliary passages

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet, 2 if necessary, 3 times daily 15 minutes before meals

Supply CHOVANOL—Tablets—Bottles of 50 500

CIAGEN

Hematinic, arsenic therapy

(Endo)

Description Preparations for parenteral use containing iron, copper and arsenic in balanced proportions

Action and Uses Hematonic and alterative *For use* in nutritional (secondary, iron deficiency) anemias

Administration *Intramuscularly* or *intravenously*, once or twice weekly as indicated

Supply: CIAGEN—Ampuls, 1 cc or 2 cc, for *intramuscular* use Each cc contains copper acetate, normal, 0.63 mg, iron cacodylate 13 mg, sodium cacodylate 40 mg—Boxes of 12, 100

CIAGEN—Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc, for *intravenous* use. The 5 cc ampul contains copper acetate, normal, 0.45 mg, iron cacodylate 40 mg sodium cacodylate 100 mg The 10 cc ampul contains copper acetate, normal, 0.9 mg, iron cacodylate 40 mg, sodium cacodylate 200 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100

CIBALGINE

Analgesic, sedative

(Ciba)

Composition Each tablet, fl dram of elixir, or cc of ampul solution contains gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm) aminopyrine and gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) Dial (diallylbarbituric acid)

Action and Uses Analgesic sedative and antipyretic *For use* in the palliative treatment of neuralgias, severe joint and muscle pains and other conditions in which a non-narcotic analgesic and sedative is required

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets or 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of elixir, repeated if necessary In severe and resistant cases, *intramuscularly* 1 or 2 cc

Caution Frequent differential blood counts are indicated when administration is prolonged or in large dosage to avoid granulocytopenia agranulocytic angina, skin eruptions, chills, vertigo Contraindicated in dysmenorrhea or during menstruation

Supply CIBALGINE—Ampuls 2 cc, with urethane as solvent—Cartons of 5

CIBALGINE—Elixir—Bottle 6 fl oz

CIBALGINE—Tablets—Bottles of 15 100

CIDICOL

Sedative expectorant

(Upjohn)

Description Each fl oz contains

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ethylmorphine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Potassium guaiaacolsulfonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Potassium citrate | gr 20 (1.30 Gm) |
| Citric acid | gr 6 (0.389 Gm) |
| Aromatic vehicle | q s |

Action and Uses Expectorant and sedative, free from sugar *For use* in acute respiratory infections

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls every 3 to 6 hours as required, for children over 1 year, 10 drops to $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful, according to age

Caution Ethylmorphine

Supply: CIDICOL—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CIGNOLIN

Antipsoriatic, fungicide

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Anthralin, 1,8-dihydroxyanthranol

Description A synthetic derivative of chrysophanic acid an active principle of chrysarobin, yellow, crystalline powder, insoluble in water, sparingly soluble in alcohol and acetone (1:100), soluble in oils

Action and Uses Like chrysarobin an effective antipsoriatic and fungicide, but more effective in low concentration, less irritant to skin, eyes and kidneys and discolors clothes and skin less intensely *For use* in psoriasis, dermatophytoses, chronic eczemas, alopecia areata, and other skin disorders.

Administration Topically as ointment, benzol solution, in collodion or water-soluble varnish, in concentrations of 0.1% initially, gradually increased to 0.5% or 1% according to tolerance of patient

Supply CIGNOLIN—Powder—Bottle, 10 Gm

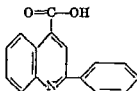
CINAGILL*Expectorant**(Massengill)*

An injectable solution containing camphor, menthol, iodoform in organic combination, oil of niaoula, in sesame oil with benzyl alcohol 4% by volume. *For use as adjuvant in the treatment of sinusitis, chronic asthmatic bronchitis, rhinitis, influenza and other upper respiratory affections, particularly when accompanied with scanty secretion and dryness.* *Administration Intramuscularly* 1 cc to 2 cc daily or as indicated. *Solution should be warmed to 103°F before injecting.* *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc or 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 50

CINCHOPHEN*Analgesic, uricolytic*

Chemical Name 2-phenylquinoline-4-carboxylic acid Phenyleinchoninic acid Atophan

Formula



Description A white or yellowish odorless powder of slightly bitter taste, nearly insoluble in cold water, slightly soluble in cold alcohol, soluble in hot alcohol, forms soluble salts with alkalies

Action and Uses Analgesic, relieving pain particularly in joints and bones, increases urinary excretion of uric acid, is moderately antipyretic. *For use in the symptomatic treatment of gout, acute and chronic arthritis, neuralgia, neuritis, lumbosacral conditions, sciatica, in rheumatic fever cases intolerant to salicylates.*

Administration *Orally*, gr 5 to gr 15 (0.324 Gm to 0.972 Gm) 3 or 4 times daily, continued in acute cases for 2 to 5 days; in chronic cases same dosage followed by rest periods of several days every 5 days

Caution Hepatotoxic to hypersusceptible patients, causing toxic cirrhosis, acute yellow liver atrophy and other toxic symptoms. Occurrence of nausea, anorexia, urticaria point to discontinuance of drug. Total dosage not to exceed gr 150 (10 Gm approximately) during one course

Contraindications Liver disease, nephritis, thyrotoxicosis, active infection of the biliary tract, idiosyncrasy

Supply CINCHOPHEN—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

CINCHOPHEN—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)

CINCHOPHEN—Powder, light or heavy—Bottles, 1 oz, ¼ lb, 1 lb (Mallinckrodt)

CINCHOPHEN—Powder—Bottles 1 oz, ¼ lb 1 lb (Merck)

CINCHOPHEN—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)

CINCHOPHEN—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

CINCHOPHEN—Tablets, gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)

CITRALKA*Alkalinizing agent**(Parke, Davis)*

Description Palatable alkalinizing preparations, supplied as discs (large tablets) in effervescent combination, or in liquid form miscible with water, milk or orange juice. Each disc, approximately gr 60 (3.9 Gm), contains sodium and potassium citrates and tartrates, together with magnesium sulfate sodium phosphate, calcium lactophosphate sodium chloride and lithium benzoate. Each fl oz of liquid (pH 4.5 to 5.0) contains disodium hydrogen citrate 8 Gm and carbohydrates approximately 6 Gm

Action and Uses Systemic alkalinizing agent as the citrate ion is readily metabolized, base is made available for increasing the alkaline reserve and alkalinizing the urine
For use in the treatment of mild acidosis as adjunct to sulfonamide therapy and other indications for rendering the urine alkaline

Administration *Orally*, repeated at 2 to 4 hour intervals, for adults and older children, 1 or 2 discs in glassful of cold water, or 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of liquid diluted or followed by water, for infants and younger children, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 teaspoonful of liquid in water, milk or orange juice

Supply CITRALKA—Discs—Vial of 25
 CITRALKA—Liquid—Bottles, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt, 1 gal

CITRATED CARBONATES (McKesson)

Contains sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, calcium lactate, sodium chloride, sodium phosphate, cream of tartar, magnesium sulfate citric acid and tartaric acid
For use as gastric antacid in gastric hyperacidity, nausea, pyrosis
Administration *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of the granules dissolved in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of cold water
Supply Granules—Bottles, 4 oz, 8 oz

CITROCARBONATE

Alkalinizing agent, gastric antacid (Upjohn)

Composition Each teaspoonful (about gr 60) when dissolved contains free sodium bicarbonate approximately gr 15 (0.972 Gm), sodium and potassium bicarbonate as citrates and tartrates gr 25.48 (1.64 Gm), calcium lactate gr 2.5 (0.162 Gm), sodium phosphate gr 1.6 (0.103 Gm), magnesium sulfate gr 1.1 (0.071 Gm), sodium chloride gr 1.3 (0.084 Gm)

Action and Uses A palatable systemic alkaliizer, supplying buffer salts and alkaline bases in the percentage relationship of the blood and designed to replenish or maintain alkali reserve, gastric antacid
For use in fevers and other conditions associated with mild acidosis

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls or 2 to 4 tablets 3 or 4 times daily with water, slowly poured over the powder or tablets

Supply CITROCARBONATE—Bottles 2 oz, 4 oz, 8 oz
 CITROCARBONATE—Tablets—Bottle of 42

CITRONIN Sedative expectorant (Parke, Davis)

Composition Each fl oz represents

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ethylmorphine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Sodium citrate | gr 20 (1.30 Gm) |
| Citric acid | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Potassium guaiacol sulfonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Cas-Evac | m 6 |
| Fluidextract ipecac | m 3 |
| Alcohol | 10 cc |

Action and Uses Palatable sedative expectorant
For use in the treatment of coughs due to colds and other acute respiratory infections

Administration *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful repeated as indicated at 3 to 4 hour intervals, not intended for young children

Caution Narcotic

Supply CITRONIN—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CITRO-SODA Alkalinizing agent (Abbott)

Sodium citrate, with an effervescent combination of sodium bicarbonate citric acid and 21.4% tartaric acid As the citrate ion is readily metabolized base is made available for increasing the alkaline reserve and for alkalinizing the urine
For use as palatable (lemon flavored) systemic alkalinizing agent in the treatment of mild acidosis and

for rendering the urine alkaline *Administration Orally*, for adults, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in water before meals, for children, 1 teaspoonful 2 or 3 times daily *Supply* Bottles, 13½ oz, 4 oz, 10 oz, 5 lb

CITRO-THIOCOL *Expectorant, cough depressant* (Hoffmann-La Roche)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Thiocol | gr 24 (1.55 Gm) |
| Codeine phosphate | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |
| Sodium citrate | gr 20 (1.30 Gm) |
| Citric acid | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Chloroform | m 1½ (0.092 cc) |
| Aromatic vehicle | q.s |

Action and Uses Expectorant, cough depressant *For use* in bronchial and pulmonary diseases with irritating cough

Administration Orally, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls every 2 to 3 hours

Caution Codeine

Supply CITRO-THIOCOL—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

CITRO-THYME *Expectorant* (Pitman-Moore)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Thyme | gr 60 (3.89 Gm) |
| Syrup of ipecac | m 30 (1.8 cc) |
| Sodium citrate | gr 40 (2.59 Gm) |
| Benzoic acid | 0.25 % |

Action and Uses A palatable (pineapple-flavored) expectorant *For use* in coughs, in acute bronchitis

Administration Orally, for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in glass of water every 2 hours, for children, ½ to 1 teaspoonful

Supply CITRO-THYME—Syrup—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CLARILAC *Nonspecific protein therapy* (Pitman-Moore)

A defatted, sterile suspension of milk proteins concentrated to contain approximately 8 times the protein content of milk and treated to make a clear colloidal suspension. Intended for use in the nonspecific protein therapy of refractory chronic infections. *Administration Intramuscularly*, 1 cc *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc

CLINICOL JELLY *Contraceptive* (Holland Rantos)

Contains lactic acid, boric acid, methyl amyl cresol and aluminum subacetate, in a base of glycerine and gum karaya *For use* as contraceptive, alone or with diaphragm. *Applied intravaginally* before retiring *Supply* Tube with or without applicator, 4½ oz

CLOCREAM OINTMENT *Emollient* (Upjohn)

Each oz contains Super D cod liver oil concentrate, equivalent in vitamin content to 1 oz of cod liver oil, in a vanishing cream base *For use* as a healing and soothing emollient in the treatment of chronic ulcers and skin abrasions, especially adapted for diaper rash. *Applied locally* *Supply* Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb

CLORA-CAINE CREME *Astringent, local anesthetic* (Drug Products)

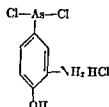
Contains aluminum subacetate, benzocaine, zinc oxide, chlorinated cotton seed oil, thymol, in special perfumed base *For use* as emollient, soothing local anesthetic in sunburn, burns, minor skin irritations, chapped hands or lips, bruises *Applied*

locally by spreading on infected part or on gauze or linen, then bandaged or bound with adhesive Supply Tube, 1½ oz jars 1 oz 1 lb

CLORARSEN*Antisymphilitic, arsenic therapy*

(Squibb)

Chemical Name Dichlorophenarsine hydrochloride 3-amino-4 hydroxyphenyl dichloroarsine hydrochloride The dichloro derivative of the hydrochloride of oxophenarsine

Formula

Description A trivalent organic arsenical containing approximately 25.8% arsenic white, hygroscopic odorless powder readily soluble in water yielding an isotonic neutral solution of oxophenarsine (arsenoxide) Supplied mixed with 3½ times its weight of sodium citrate-carbonate as 1uffer diluent

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic For use in the intravenous arsenical treatment of syphilis

Administration *Intravenously* the contents of 1 ampul dissolved in 10 cc sterile distilled water and injected not too slowly initial dosage 0.04 Gm increased to 0.067 Gm every 5 days in courses of 10 injections separated by intervals of treatment with bismuth Dosage for infants and children based on body weight

Caution Patients should fast several hours before and after injection Leakage outside veins should be avoided to obviate local reactions Patients should be closely observed for the usual indications of arsenical hypersensitivity or overdosage

Supply CLORARSEN (C A)—Ampuls single dose 0.045 Gm or 0.067 Gm—Boxes of 5 Ampuls multiple dose 0.45 Gm or 0.67 Gm—Boxes of 1

CLYMOCOL*Antiseptic*

(Merck)

Chemical Name Monochloromethyl isopropylphenol Chlorothymol

Formula $\text{ClCH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

Description A 6% colloidal suspension of chlorothymol clear light amber slightly aromatic stable liquid miscible with water

Action and Uses Relatively nontoxic nonirritating antiseptic which does not attack tissue metal or rubber and has no solvent action on catgut or silk ligatures, For use as general antiseptic in surgery for irrigations instillations douching

Administration For topical application, irrigation or wet dressings 2% (2½ dr to pint of water) increased when indicated to 5% and 10% for bladder irrigation vaginal douching instillation into body cavities 0.5% for disinfection of operating room and instruments 2% to 5%

Supply CLYMOCOL—Bottles 4 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal

CMS COMPOUND*Gastric antacid*

(M L Walker)

Contains calcium carbonate magnesium carbonate sodium bicarbonate bismuth subcarbonate colloidal kaolin diastase pepsin and oil of peppermint For use as gastric antacid in gastric hyperacidity gastric and duodenal ulcer pyrosis nausea of pregnancy Administration Orally 1 teaspoonful in water repeated as necessary Supply Box, 4 oz

COAGULEN*Hemostatic*

(Ciba)

A purified thromboplastic extract from bovine blood, For use as hemostatic in oozing and bleeding particularly following minor surgical or dental procedures. Applied

topically by sprinkling with a 3% to 5% lukewarm solution, or packing with a solution-saturated gauze, for preoperative prophylaxis, *subcutaneously* 1 5 cc to 5 cc of the ampul solution, up to 20 cc may be given postoperatively *Supply* COAGULEN—Ampuls 1 5 cc, 5 cc, each cc containing 2 5 mg in modified Tyrode solution—Cartons of 5, 20 cc—Carton of 1 COAGULEN—Powder, containing purified extract 8% and lactose 92%—Bottles, 2 5 Gm, 5 Gm, 10 Gm

COBRA (NAJA) VENOM SOLUTION

Cobra venom therapy

(Hynson)

Description A purified sterile preparation of cobra venom, essentially cobra neurotoxin, in physiological salt solution each cc biologically standardized to contain 10 Mouse Units The hemotoxic and proteolytic constituents of crude venom have been largely removed

Action and Uses Non narcotic analgesic reportedly effective in 50% to 70% of cases, the effects appearing more slowly than with morphine but are usually of longer duration Does not produce addiction or tolerance there are no withdrawal symptoms or side-effects as with morphine The margin of safety is wider than for most opium narcotics *For use* alone or in conjunction with lowered dosage of narcotics, in the relief of intractable pain particularly in malignant disease

Administration *Intramuscularly*, usually 1 cc daily for 2 to 3 days until pain is definitely relieved, then 1 cc every other day, or at longer intervals as required

Supply COBRA (NAJA) VENOM SOLUTION—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 10

COCO DIAZINE

Sulfonamide therapy

(Lilly)

A suspension of crystalline sulfadiazine in chocolate syrup each fl dr containing gr 5 (0 324 Gm) *For use* as palatable preparation particularly suitable for infants and children in the treatment of sulfadiazine-susceptible infections *Dosage* *Orally*, in the usual dosages sufficient to maintain satisfactory blood levels of 5 to 10 mg % free sulfadiazine *Caution* As for sulfadiazine sodium bicarbonate in doses sufficient to alkalinize the urine should be given preceding the dose of Coco-Diazine *Supply* 'COCO-DIAZINE'—Bottle, 1 pt

COCO QUININE

Antimalarial

(Lilly)

Description A suspension of quinine sulfate gr 10 (0 648 Gm) per fl oz (2 19 Gm per 100 cc), in a syrup flavored with chocolate yerba santa and vanilla

Action and Uses Antimalarial especially convenient for children. *For use* in the suppression or treatment of malaria

Administration *Orally* 1 teaspoonful several times daily

Supply COCO-QUININE (C A)—Bottles, 3 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal

COCO-THIAZOLE

Sulfonamide therapy

(Lilly)

A suspension of crystalline sulfathiazole in chocolate syrup, each fl dr containing gr 5 (0 324 Gm) *For use* as palatable preparation particularly suitable for infants and children, in the treatment of sulfathiazole-susceptible infections *Dosage* *Orally*, in the usual dosages sufficient to maintain satisfactory blood levels of 4 to 6 mg % free sulfathiazole *Caution* As for sulfathiazole, sodium bicarbonate in doses sufficient to alkalinize the urine should be given preceding the dose of Coco-Thiazole *Supply* 'COCO-THIAZOLE'—Bottle, 1 pt

COCO-VITAMIN

Nutrient, vitamin therapy

(Lilly)

Each fl oz contains vitamin A 10 000 U S P units vitamin D 1000 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 1 mg potassium hypophosphite gr 8 (0 518 Gm) together with malt extract, wheat extract, chocolate and aromatics *For use* as food supplement *Dosage* *orally*,

$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful in each feeding for infants, 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls for children, 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls for adults, 3 times daily after meals Supply 'COCO-VITAMIN'—Bottle, 1 pt

COD LIVER OIL

Nutrient, vitamin therapy

Description: A partially deaerated fixed oil derived from the fresh livers of various species of *Gadus*, a light, clear, oily liquid U S P cod liver oil is standardized to contain not less than 850 U S P units of vitamin A and 85 U S P units of vitamin D per Gm

Action and Uses Provides a source of vitamins A and D, and calories in the form of readily digested fat, antirachitic, promotes normal development of the skeleton and formation of teeth For use as adjunct in infant feeding in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies as dietary supplement for growing children, in pregnancy and lactation, in convalescence, in underweight subjects, in protracted illness

Administration Orally, for infants, children and adults, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily These dosages pertain to U S P standardized cod liver oil, preparations exceeding U S P potencies should be given in equivalent dosage.

Supply COD LIVER OIL (C A)—Each Gm contains vitamin A 1000 U S P units, vitamin D 100 U S P units—Bottles, 12 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal (Abbott)

COD LIVER OIL U S P—Each Gm contains vitamin A, not less than 1500 U S P units, vitamin D 85 U S P units—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 qt, 1 gal, 5 gal (A P C)

COD LIVER OIL—Mint-flavored—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal (A P C)

COD LIVER OIL 'KEPLER'—Each fl oz contains not less than 23,589 U S P units vitamin A, 2358 U S P units vitamin D Dosage Two teaspoonfuls 3 times daily, before or after meals—Bottle, 1 pt (Burroughs Wellcome)

COD LIVER OIL U S P—Each Gm contains vitamin A 850 U S P units vitamin D 85 U S P units—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 qt (I V C)

COD LIVER OIL—Each Gm contains vitamin A, more than 850 U S P units, vitamin D, more than 85 U S P units—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Lilly)

COD LIVER OIL—Capsules, m 10 (0.62 cc), m 20 (1.2 cc)—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

COD LIVER OIL—Plain or Mint flavored—Each Gm contains vitamin A not less than 850 U S P units, vitamin D 85 U S P units—Bottles 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 qt (McKesson)

COD LIVER OIL, NORWEGIAN—Each Gm contains vitamin A, not less than 850 U S P units vitamin D 85 U S P units—Bottle, 1 pt (Parke, Davis)

COD LIVER OIL—Each Gm contains vitamin A, not less than 850 U S P units vitamin D 85 U S P units—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 qt (Schleffelin)

COD LIVER OIL—Each Gm contains vitamin A, not less than 850 U S P units, vitamin D 85 U S P units—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Wyeth)

Combinations COD LIVER OIL WITH MALT EXTRACT, 'KEPLER'—Each fl oz contains 6450 U S P units vitamin A, 645 U S P units vitamin D Dosage 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily, before or after meals—Bottles, 10 fl oz, 20 fl oz, 64 fl oz (Burroughs Wellcome)

COD LIVER OIL WITH MALT EXTRACT AND IRON IODIDE, 'KEPLER'—Each fl oz contains in addition iron iodide gr 2 (0.13 Gm) Dosage 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily, before or after meals—Bottles, 10 fl oz, 20 fl oz, 64 fl oz (Burroughs Wellcome)

HEMOGLOBIN WITH MALT EXTRACT, COD LIVER OIL AND ADDED VITAMINS B₁ AND B₂ (H M O V), 'KEPLER'—Each fl oz contains not less than 5000 U S P units vitamin A 500 U S P units vitamin D, vitamin B₁ 1 mg, vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) 1 mg hemoglobin 0.3 Gm (iron 1 mg) Dosage 1 teaspoonful twice daily—Bottles, 10 fl oz, 20 fl oz, 64 fl oz (Burroughs Wellcome)

COD LIVER OIL EMULSION WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES—Contains cod liver oil U S P 40% with calcium hypophosphite gr 6 (0.389 Gm) and sodium hypophosphite gr 3 (0.194 Gm) per fl oz Dosage 3 teaspoonfuls daily—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Parke, Davis)

COD LIVER OIL, ADDITIONAL HIGH POTENCY

Vitamin therapy

Description: Preparations equivalent in vitamin A and D potencies to approximately twice U S P minimum cod liver oil

Action and Uses Provides a source of vitamins A and D, promotes normal development of the skeleton and formation of teeth *For use as adjunct to infant feedings (liquid), in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies, as dietary supplement for growing children, in pregnancy and lactation, in convalescence, in underweight subjects, in protracted illness*

Administration: *Orally*, for infants, children and adults, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful 3 times daily, 1 or 2 capsules 2 or 3 times daily

Supply COD LIVER OIL, U S P High Potency—Each Gm contains vitamin A, not less than 2000 U S P units, vitamin D, not less than 200 U S P units—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 qt tins, 1 gal, 5 gal (A.P.C.)

COD LIVER OIL High Potency—Mint-flavored—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 qt (A.P.C.)

COD LIVER OIL HIGH POTENCY (C A)—Each Gm contains vitamin A 2000 U S P units vitamin D 200 U S P units—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 qt (I.V.C.)

COD LIVER OIL HIGH POTENCY—Each Gm contains vitamin A 2000 U S P units, vitamin D 200 U S P units—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt (McKesson)

COD LIVER OIL (C A)—Plain or Flavored—Each Gm contains vitamin A, not less than 1800 U S P units, vitamin D, not less than 175 U S P units—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 pt (Mead Johnson)

COD LIVER OIL STANDARDIZED (C A)—Each Gm contains vitamin A, not less than 2000 U S P units, vitamin D, not less than 200 U S P units—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 12 fl oz, 1 pt (Parke, Davis)

COD LIVER OIL STANDARDIZED (C A)—Capsules, m 10 (0.62 cc), m 20 (1.2 cc), each m 10 contains not less than 1100 U S P (Parke, Davis)

COD LIVER OIL—Capsules, each equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful U S P cod liver oil, in vitamin A and D potency—Box of 100 (Patch)

COD LIVER OIL, FLAVORED (C A)—Each Gm contains vitamin A, not less than 2000 U S P units, vitamin D, not less than 200 U S P —Bottles, 4 fl oz, 12 fl oz, 1 pt (Patch)

COD LIVER OIL—Each Gm contains vitamin A, not less than 1750 U S P units, vitamin D, not less than 230 U S P units—Bottle, 1 pt (Sharp & Dohme)

COD LIVER OIL (C A)—Plain or Mint-flavored—Each Gm contains vitamin A 1800 U S P units, vitamin D 180 U S P units—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 12 fl oz, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt (Squibb)

COD LIVER OIL HIGH POTENCY—Each Gm contains vitamin A, not less than 2250 U S P units, vitamin D, not less than 250 U S P units—Bottle, 1 pt (Stearns)

Combinations: COD AND HALIBUT LIVER OIL—Each cc contains vitamin A 2100 U S P units, vitamin D 210 U S P units—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 pt (McKesson)

COD LIVER OIL, EGG EMULSION—Contains 40 % Cod Liver Oil Standardized, combined with eggs and phosphoric acid, alcoholic content 10 % *Dosage* 1 teaspoonful to 1 tablespoonful after meals—Bottle, 1 pt (Parke, Davis)

COD LIVER OIL PHOSPHORIZED—Contains Cod Liver Oil Standardized with phosphorus gr $\frac{1}{2}$ s (2.6 mg) per fl oz *Dosage* 15 drops to 1 teaspoonful daily according to age—Bottle, 1 pt (Parke, Davis)

COD LIVER OIL CONCENTRATE

Vitamin therapy

Description: A concentrate of the nonsaponifiable (vitamin-containing) fraction of cod liver oil, redissolved in cod liver oil or in a neutral vegetable oil The liquid preparations contain not less than 50,000 U S P units of vitamin A and 5,000 U S P units of vitamin D The tablets or capsules contain not less than 3120 U S P units of vitamin A and 312 U S P units of vitamin D

Action and Uses Provides vitamins A and D. The small bulk and neutral taste of the liquid are especially advantageous for administration to children. For use as prophylactic supplement to infant feedings and to the diets of children and adults, particularly if suspected to be inadequate.

Administration *Orally*, for prophylaxis 6 to 12 drops of the liquid or 1 or 2 capsules or tablets daily.

Supply. COD LIVER OIL CONCENTRATE (C.A.)—Each Gm contains vitamin A 65 000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 6500 units—Bottles, 6 cc, 30 cc (I.V.C.)
 COD LIVER OIL CONCENTRATE (C.A.)—Capsules, each contains vitamin A 5000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 1000 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 30, 60 (I.V.C.)
 COD LIVER OIL CONCENTRATE (C.A.)—Tablets, each contains vitamin A 5000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 500 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 100 (I.V.C.)
 COD LIVER OIL CONCENTRATE LIQUID (C.A.)—Two drops contain 3120 U.S.P. units vitamin A and 312 U.S.P. units vitamin D, equivalent to 4 cc U.S.P. minimum standard cod liver oil—Bottles with dropper, 6 cc, 30 cc, 60 cc (White)
 COD LIVER OIL CONCENTRATE (C.A.)—Capsules, each contains 5000 U.S.P. units vitamin A and 500 U.S.P. units vitamin D—Bottles of 40, 100, 500 (White)
 COD LIVER OIL CONCENTRATE (C.A.)—Tablets, each contains 3120 U.S.P. units vitamin A and 312 U.S.P. units vitamin D, equivalent to 4 cc U.S.P. minimum standard cod liver oil—Box of 45, bottles of 100, 240 (White)

COD LIVER OIL FORTIFIED WITH PERCOMORPH LIVER OIL

Vitamin therapy

(Mead Johnson)

Description A biologically standardized preparation of cod liver oil to which have been added percomorph and other fish liver oils. Contains per Gm not less than 6000 U.S.P. units of vitamin A and 850 U.S.P. units of vitamin D, not less than half of the vitamin content being derived from percomorph liver oil.

Action and Uses Supplies vitamins A and D. For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of deficiencies in vitamins A and D.

Administration *Orally*, for prevention of rickets in infants and children $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful daily, for treatment of rickets $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful daily, for adults, in pregnancy and lactation, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful daily.

Supply COD LIVER OIL FORTIFIED WITH PERCOMORPH LIVER OIL (C.A.)—Bottles, 3 fl oz, 1 pt.

COD LIVER OIL OINTMENT WITH METAPHEN

Emollient

(Abbott)

Contains cod liver oil 70%; Metaphen 1 2500 in ointment base. For use in the treatment of burns and chronically infected wounds. Applied externally. Supply Tubes, 1 oz, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz, jar, 1 lb.

COD LIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL

Vitamin therapy

Description Cod liver oil enriched with viosterol (irradiated ergosterol) to increase the vitamin D content.

Action and Uses Provides a source of vitamins A and D, together with the nutrients of cod liver oil. antirachitic, promotes normal development of the skeleton and tooth formation. For use as adjunct in infant feeding, in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies as dietary supplement for growing children, in pregnancy and lactation, in the treatment of skeletal decalcification.

Administration *Orally* for infants and young children 2.5 cc to 3.4 cc daily, in established rickets same dose twice or more often daily, for adults, up to 7 cc or more daily.

Supply COD LIVER OIL VITAMIN FORTIFIED—Contains 2800 U.S.P. units vitamin A and 255 U.S.P. units vitamin D per Gm, 1 teaspoonful being equivalent to 3 teaspoonfuls U.S.P. minimum cod liver oil—Bottles, 12 fl oz, 1 gal (Abbott)

COD LIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL—Each Gm contains not less than 2000 U S P units vitamin A and 400 U S P units vitamin D—Bottles 8 fl oz 1 pt

(A P C)

COD LIVER OIL AND VIOSTEROL IN OIL—Each Gm contains vitamin A 2100 U S P units vitamin D 400 U S P units—Bottles 3 fl oz 1 pt

(I V C)

COD LIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL (C A)—Each Gm contains not less than 1800 U S P units vitamin A and 400 U S P units vitamin D *Dosage* For infants and children, $\frac{3}{8}$ teaspoonful daily for treatment of rickets 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls daily for adults $\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoonful daily—Bottles 4 fl oz 1 pt

(Mead Johnson)

COD LIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL (C A)—Each Gm contains not less than 2000 U S P units vitamin A 400 U S P units vitamin D—Bottles 3 fl oz 1 pt

(Parke, Davis)

COD LIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL (C A)—Plain or Mint flavored—Each Gm contains 2000 U S P units vitamin A and 400 U S P units vitamin D—Bottles 3 fl oz 1 pt

(Squibb)

CODALLTOIN

Emollient, tissue stimulant

(Amfre)

Contains cod liver oil allantoin phenol and other agents in a stable ointment base *For use in varicose and other chronic ulcers wounds abscesses cellulitis in pruritus ani and vulvae Applied topically with bandage every 24 hours Supply Ointment—Tube, 1 oz jars 4 or 16 oz*

CODANOL MALT

Vitamin therapy, hematonic

(A P C)

Composition The daily dose 3 teaspoonfuls provides

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 1200 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 1 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 0.5 mg |
| Niacinamide | 10 mg |
| Iron and ammonium citrates green | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |

Action and Uses Palatable vitamin dietary supplement and hematonic *For use in the prevention of multiple vitamin deficiencies and nutritional (iron deficiency) anemias*

Administration Orally 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily

Supply CODANOL MALT—Bottles 1 lb 3½ lb

CODESSIN

Sedative expectorant

(Warren-Teed)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Codeine sulfate | 65 mg |
| Sodium salicylate | 2.27 Gm |
| Ammonium chloride | 0.518 Gm |
| Tartar emetic | 8 mg |
| Alcohol | 5% |

Each teaspoonful (5 cc) contains codeine sulfate 11 mg sodium salicylate 0.378 Gm ammonium chloride 0.086 Gm and tartar emetic 1.33 mg

Action and Uses Expectorant and cough depressant *For use to control irritating coughs in upper respiratory infections*

Administration Orally for adults 1 teaspoonful every 3 hours as required for children over 10 months 1 drop from a standard medicine dropper for each pound of body weight every 3 hours

Caution Codeine

Supply CODESSIN—Syrup—Bottles 2 fl oz 1 pt, ½ gal

CODIAZINE

Sulfonamide therapy

(Messengill)

A suspension of crystalline sulfadiazine in a palatable cocoa-flavored vehicle acceptable to infants and children Each fl dr (3.7 cc teaspoonful) contains gr 5 (0.324 Gm)

For use in the treatment of sulfadiazine-susceptible infections Administration Orally, in the usual sulfadiazine dosages, sufficient to maintain satisfactory blood levels of 5 to 10 mg % free sulfadiazine Caution As for sulfadiazine Sodium bicarbonate should be given in equal dosage—Gm for Gm—preceding the administration of Codiazine Supply Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CODIAZOLE*Local sulfonamide therapy***(Schieffelin)**

Ointment containing cod liver oil 70 % microcrystals of sulfathiazole 5 % *For use as antibacterial and granulation stimulant in the treatment of burns and chronically infected wounds Applied topically with change of dressings every 2 to 3 days Caution The usual precautions for local sulfonamides should be observed Supply Jars, 1 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb*

COFERVITA*Hematinic***(Columbus)**

Composition Each fl oz represents

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Iron and ammonium citrate | gr 32 (2.06 Gm) |
| Cobalt sulfate | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) |
| Ascorbic acid | 30 mg |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 20 mg |
| Riboflavin | 0.5 mg |
| Alcohol | 10 % |

Action and Uses Hematinic, with vitamin supplement *For use in nutritional anemias of childhood and in other secondary anemias*

Administration *Orally for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls after meals for children, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful for infants $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful*

Supply COFERVITA—Liquid—Bottle, 1 pt

COFRON*Hematinic***(Abbott)**

Description Orally administered preparations combining iron and copper, the capsules and elixir also containing liver concentrate

Action and Uses Supplements the diet with factors used in hemoglobin formation *For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias*

Supply COFRON CAPSULES—Each contains gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6 mg) iron as iron and ammonium citrates, gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.26 mg) copper as copper sulfate whole liver concentrate derived from 10 Gm fresh liver *Dosage* Adults, 3 to 5 capsules 3 times daily, children, 1 or 2 capsules 3 times daily—Bottles of 100, 1000

COFRON DULCETS—Each contains 0.1 mg copper as citrate and 10 mg iron as saccharated ferrous carbonate *Dosage* Intended especially for children, 1 or more dulcets daily according to age—Bottles of 80, 250

COFRON ELIXIR—Each fl oz contains gr 1 (0.065 Gm) iron as iron and ammonium citrates gr $\frac{1}{25}$ (2.6 mg) copper as copper sulfate 2 Gm whole liver concentrate derived from 40 Gm fresh liver, palatable elixir q s, alcohol 15 % *Dosage* Adults, 3 tablespoonfuls daily children proportionately—Bottles 12 fl oz, 1 gal

COFRON TABLETS—Each tablet contains gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.225 Gm) iron pyrophosphate, soluble (equivalent to 25 mg iron), gr 0.06 (4 mg) copper sulfate (equivalent to 1 mg copper) *Dosage* Adults, 4 tablets or more daily children 1 or 2 tablets daily dissolved in water or milk infants, 1 tablet daily in milk—Bottles of 100, 1000

COLALIN*Choleretic, laxative***(Schieffelin)**

Description: A mixture of oxidized ox bile acids, with magnesium carbonate

Action and Uses Combines the choleretic and hydrocholeretic action of bile acids with the gastric antacid action of magnesium carbonate stimulates the secretory activity of the liver to increased volume and solids of bile *For use in the medical management of diseases of the liver and biliary tract*

Administration *Orally, for adults gr 1 to gr 2 (0.065 Gm to 0.13 Gm), 3 or 4 times daily, children in proportion to age*

Contraindications Complete mechanical obstruction of the common bile duct.

Supply COLALIN—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100

Combinations COLALIN LAXATIVE—Tablets, also contain cascara and podophyllin

Dosage For adults, 1 or 2 tablets 2 hours after meals **Supply** Bottle of 100

COLALIN AND PHENOLPHTHALEIN—Tablets, each contains Colalin gr $\frac{1}{6}$ (0.011 Gm), phenolphthalein gr 1 (0.065 Gm) *Dosage* For adults 1 or 2 tablets before retiring **Supply** Bottle of 100

COLBRON

Hematinic

(Cole)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Ferrous sulfate, dried | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 0.3 mg (100 U S F units) |
| Liver concentrate (representing gr 50 fresh liver substance) | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |

Action and Uses Hematinic with added liver and vitamin B₁. *For use in the treatment of secondary anemias*

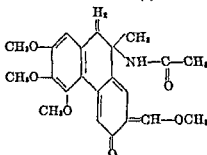
Administration Orally, 2 capsules 3 times daily after meals

Supply COLBRON—Capsules—Bottle of 100

COLCHICINE

Gout therapy

Formula



Description A phenanthrene derivative, the active alkaloidal principle derived from *Colchicum autumnale*, pale yellow, amorphous powder, soluble in water (1:25), freely soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Effective specific agent for the relief of acute gouty attacks, its mechanism of action unknown, it does not affect blood or urinary uric acid levels *For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of acute gouty arthritis*

Administration Orally, gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.4 mg) to gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (1.3 mg) repeated every 2 or 3 hours until relief is obtained or until toxic symptoms appear

Caution The drug should be discontinued with the onset of diarrhea, nausea and vomiting, abdominal cramps

Supply COLCHICINE—Granules, gr $\frac{1}{120}$ (0.5 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

COLCHICINE—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{120}$ (0.5 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

COLCHICINE SALICYLATE—'Tabloid,' gr $\frac{1}{52}$ (2 mg)—Bottle of 100 (Burroughs Wellcome)

COLCHICINE—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)

COLCHICINE SALICYLATED—Powder—Bottles, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 15 (0.972 Gm) (Merck)

COLCHICINE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

Combinations COLCHICINE AND METHYL SALICYLATE—'Globules' contain mg colchicine gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.26 mg), methyl salicylate m 3 (0.18 cc)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)

COLCHICINE AND METHYL SALICYLATE—Capsules, each contains colchicine gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.26 mg), methyl salicylate m 3 (0.18 cc)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Parke, Davis)

COLCHICINE-MILTHYL SALICYLATE—Globules each contains colchicine gr $\frac{3}{80}$ (0.26 mg), methyl salicylate in 2½—Bottle of 25, 50, 100 500 (Wyeth)

COLD CAPSULES*Antipyretic, analgesic*

(United Drug)

Composition: Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| Acetophenetidin | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Aspirin | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Camphor | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Atropine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{400}$ (0.16 mg) |

Action and Uses Antipyretic, analgesic For use in the symptomatic relief of colds, grippe and other respiratory infections

Administration Orally, 1 capsule repeated as indicated

Supply COLD CAPSULES—Bottle of 100

COLEBENZ*Scabicide, fungicide*

(Cole)

A lotion containing per 100 cc, coconut oil soap (anhydrous) 0.5 Gm and benzyl benzoate 33.3 cc, with isopropyl alcohol q.s. For use in scabies and athlete's foot Applied to the affected parts with a firm bristle brush while still wet after thoroughly washing with soft soap and warm water When the lotion has dried, more is painted on and dried gently with a towel Treatment may be repeated in 24 hours Supply Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt

COLE'S COMPOUND NO 15*Glandular therapy*

(Cole)

Each capsule contains orchic substance gr 3 (0.194 Gm) prostate substance gr 1 (0.065 Gm), suprarenal gr 1 (0.065 Gm) pituitary (anterior) gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) yohimbine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (6.5 mg), ext. damiana gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), and calcium phosphate gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.011 Gm) Administration Orally Supply Bottle of 100

COLIRON*Arsenic therapy, hematonic*

(Cutter)

Colloidal iron cacodylate, each cc containing gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) For use in the pariental treatment of leukemia especially the chronic myeloid type in secondary (iron deficiency) anemias as alterative Administration Intramuscularly, $\frac{1}{2}$ cc to 1 cc repeated as required Supply Vials, 5 cc—Box of 12

COLLODAURUM*Gold therapy*

(Kahlenberg)

A solution (oral or injectable) containing colloidal gold gr $\frac{3}{800}$ (0.13 mg) per m 10 (0.62 cc), free from stabilizers and gold salts Intended for use as palliative in inoperable carcinoma Administration Orally, 30 drops increased by 1 drop 3 times daily, after 3 months reduced to 15 drops per dose Intravenously (ampuls) 2 cc or 5 cc 2 times weekly Supply COLLODAURUM (Oral Solution)—Bottle 4 fl oz COLLODAURUM (Intravenous Solution)—Ampuls 2 cc or 5 cc—Boxes of 12

COLLOIDAL IRON COMPOUND*Mineral supplement*

(Hille)

Contains per tablespoonful (15 cc) Iron 8.40 mg copper 0.64 mg manganese 0.55 mg, zinc 0.33 mg iodine 0.0127 mg calcium 40.08 mg potassium 39.10 mg phosphorus 30.98 mg, magnesium 21.32 mg sodium 23.00 mg alcohol 9% For use as dietary mineral supplement Administration Orally, 1 tablespoonful 3 times daily before or after meals children in accordance Supply Bottle, 12 fl oz

COLLOSOL AURUM*Gold therapy*

(Crookes)

An aqueous colloidal suspension of metallic gold Intended for use in lupus erythematosus, tuberculides, arthritis Administration Orally, 1 teaspoonful of the oral preparation

3 times daily, well diluted in water *Intramuscularly* or *intravenously*, 1 cc of the hypodermic preparation every 2 to 4 days *Supply* COLLOSOL AURUM (Hypodermic)—Ampuls 2 cc of a 0.01% suspension—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vial, 30 cc COLLOSOL AURUM (Oral)—0.05%—Bottle, 4 fl oz

COLLO-SUL**Sulfur therapy****(Crookes)**

A greaseless nonstearate cream containing active, stable, colloidal sulfur 2% *For use* as sulfur therapy (in a soapless cleanser medium) in acne vulgaris, acne rosacea, seborrhea, fungus infections, subacute eczemas *Applied topically* In seborrhea, use to replace soap as shampoo and massage into the affected area, in acne, as cleansing cream instead of soap and apply as vanishing cream several times daily, in other conditions, applied as often as necessary *Supply* COLLO-SUL CREAM—Jars, 2 oz 1 lb COLLO-SUL LOTION—The equivalent of the cream in liquid form—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt

COLLYRIUM**Eye lotion****(Wyeth)**

A neutral, isotonic solution of boric acid, borax, with antipyrine 0.4% *For use* as soothing eye lotion *Applied topically* *Supply* COLLYRIUM—Bottles with eye cup, 4 fl oz, 7 fl oz COLLYRIUM EYE DROPS—Also contains ephedrine 0.1%, *for use* as soothing eye drops, not intended for repeated application—Bottle with dropper, 5 fluidrams

COLOMANG**Manganese therapy****(Crookes)**

Contains manganese 0.25% as colloidal hydroxide in an emulsoid colloid medium. Intended *for use* in acne furuncles, boils, sycosis, impetigo contagiosa and other staphylococcal infections, in psoriasis. *Administration* *Intramuscularly*, in boils, acne 1 cc every 4 to 7 days until 6 cc to 8 cc have been administered, in psoriasis, 1 cc weekly for 10 weeks, then 2 cc weekly for 10 weeks *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc, 2 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vial, 30 cc

COLOPO**Choleretic, laxative****(Carnrick)**

Composition Each coated tablet contains

| | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Bile salts | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ext. cascara | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |

Action and Uses Choleretic and cholagogue, increases intestinal peristalsis and propulsion, facilitates digestion and absorption of fats, mild cathartic *For use* in conditions in which bile secretion is impaired, digestive disturbances due to faulty digestion of fats, chronic constipation

Administration Orally, 1 tablet 3 times daily or 2 to 3 tablets at bedtime

Supply COLOPO—Tablets, coated—Bottles of 40 1000, 5000

COLSARGEN**Silver antiseptic****(Crookes)**

Description An aqueous colloidal suspension of metallic silver, 0.05% protected against precipitation by a small quantity of an emulsoid colloid and rendered isotonic with suitable salts

Action and Uses Silver antiseptic *For use* in conjunctivitis, ophthalmia neonatorum, gonorrheal ophthalmia, pharyngitis, laryngitis, urethritis, vaginitis

Administration Topically, undiluted in genitourinary affections, as drops in eye or ear, as drops or spray in nose and throat

Supply COLSARGEN—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt

CO-LU-GEL**Gastric antacid****(Ulmer)**

Composition Aluminum hydroxide gel The aqueous suspension contains 4%, each tablet, equivalent to 2 fl dr (7.4 cc), contains gr 10 (0.648 Gm) dried aluminum hydroxide gel.

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid of sustained action, with mild astringent and demulcent properties. *For use* in alleviating pain and hastening healing in duodenal or gastric ulcer, in treating symptomatic hyperacidity.

Administration *Orally*, 1 or more teaspoonfuls or 1 or more tablets (chewed before swallowing) with or followed by half glass of water or milk, taken between meals and when retiring.

Supply CO-LU-GEI—Flavored suspension—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal
CO-LU GEI—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

COL-VI NOL

Emollient, local anesthetic

(Ulmer)

Ointment containing 3600 U S P units vitamin D per oz, together with other factors derived from cod liver oil phenol 0.5%, benzocaine 0.1%. *For use* as dressing for wounds and burns, and in treating cracked or sore nipples. *Applied topically*. **Supply** Jars, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb

COMBEVITA

Vitamin B therapy

(Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|--------|
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 1 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 1 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) | 0.1 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 10 mg |
| Pantothenic acid (calcium salt) | 0.1 mg |

together with natural B complex factors derived from 84 mg dried liver

Action and Uses Provides necessary factors of the vitamin B complex. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule daily or as indicated

Supply COMBEVITA—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

COMBEX

Vitamin B therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Composition Each Combex kapsal contains

| | |
|---|-------|
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 3 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 3 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 10 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 3 mg |

with other factors of the vitamin B complex derived from liver

Each cc of Combex parenteral contains in injectable solution

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 10 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 0.3 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 10 mg |
| Pantothenic acid (sodium salt) | 4 mg |
| Liver extract, injectable | 2 U S P units |

Action and Uses Provides important factors of the vitamin B complex together with other factors natural to liver, in oral and in injectable form. Combex kapsals are *for use* in the oral prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies. Combex parenteral is intended for treatment particularly in vitamin B₁ deficiency accompanied by macrocytic anemia, or when oral administration is impracticable.

Administration *Orally*, for prophylaxis 1 kapsal daily, for treatment, 1 to 6 kapsals or *intramuscularly*, 1 cc or more daily as required

Supply COMBEX KAPSEALS—Bottles of 100, 1000

COMBEX PARENTERAL—Steril Vial 10 cc

Combination COMBEX WITH VITAMIN C KAPSEALS—Also contains vitamin C 50 mg. *For use* in the oral prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B and C deficiencies—Bottles of 100, 1000

COMBINED CARBONATES COMPOUND*Gastric antacid*

(Rorer)

Composition Powder containing

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| Bismuth subcarbonate | 28.5 % |
| Magnesium carbonate | 62.5 % |
| Cerium oxalate | 9 % |

Action and Uses Gastric antacid *For use in gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, gastritis, and to relieve nausea.*

Administration *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful dispersed in half glass of water, 3 to 4 times daily or as needed

Supply COMBINED CARBONATES COMPOUND—Powder—Dispensing box

COMFORTINE*Antipruritic, protective*

(Rorer)

Ointment containing calamine zinc oxide and boric acid with lanum *For use as soothing, mildly antiseptic and protective ointment and cleansing cream in minor skin irritations particularly for infants and children Applied topically as needed Supply* Jars, 2½ Gm, 100 Gm

COMIN*Vitamin B therapy*

(Cole)

Description Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 15 mg (500 U S P units) |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 20 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine) | 0.1 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 100 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 10 mg |

Action and Uses That of the contained vitamins *For use as dietary supplement in the prevention of vitamin B deficiencies*

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule per day for prophylaxis

Supply COMIN—Capsules—Bottle of 100

COMPOMAL*Vitamin therapy, hematonic*

(I.V.C.)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 15 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 20 mg |
| Ferric pyrophosphate | gr 5½ (0.346 Gm) |

with malt extract

Action and Uses The recommended intake provides readily assimilated iron with optimal daily requirements of vitamins A, D B₁ and B₂ *For use as reconstructive during convalescence, dietary adjunct in the treatment of wasting diseases, to supplement restricted or faulty diets*

Administration *Orally*, daily for infants ½ to 1 teaspoonful with meals, 1 to 2 table-spoonfuls daily for children and adults

Supply COMPOMAL—Bottles, 1 lb, 2.8 lb

CONDOCAPS*Vitamin D therapy*

(Nion)

Composition Each capsule contains vitamin D 50,000 U S P units, yeast concentrate gr 4 (0.259 Gm)

Action and Uses That of vitamin D in massive dosage, combined with vitamin B complex factors *Intended for use in the symptomatic treatment of arthritis, of possible value in the treatment of psoriasis*

Administration *Orally*, 4 capsules daily, if improvement does not occur, increased by 1 capsule per day each week to 10 capsules daily

Caution Overdosage may cause hypervitaminosis D, with nausea, vomiting and other symptoms

Supply CONDOCAPS—Capsules—Boxes of 50 100, 500

CONCENPLEX

Vitamin B therapy

(Biochemical Research)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | | |
|------------------------|-------|----|
| Vitamin B ₁ | 2 | mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ | 4 | mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ | 0.333 | mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 0.333 | mg |
| Niacinamide | 20 | mg |

with other B complex factors natural to brewers yeast

Action and Uses Provides twice the adult minimum daily requirements where these have been established of vitamin B complex factors *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis more as indicated

Supply CONCENPLEX—Capsules—Bottles of 30 100 500

CONESTRON

Estrogen therapy

(Wyeth)

Description Naturally occurring water-soluble conjugated estrogens of equine origin standardized so that each tablet represents estrogenic activity equivalent to 0.625 mg expressed as sodium estrone sulfate

Action and Uses *Orally* active effective estrogen *For use* in the control of symptoms due to menopause natural or artificially induced

Administration *Orally* 2 tablets daily are usually sufficient to control menopausal symptoms If the response is unsatisfactory after several days treatment the dosage may be increased Maintenance dosage usually is 1 tablet daily or several times weekly

Supply CONESTRON—Tablets each equivalent to 0.625 mg sodium estrone sulfate—Bottles of 100 1000

CONTRAMINE

Sulfur therapy

(Anglo French)

Contains 12½% diethylammonium diethyl-dithio-carbamate an organic sulfur compound *For use* as parenteral sulfur injection *Dosage* Intramuscularly 1 cc followed by 2 injections of 2 cc at intervals of 1 week *Supply* Ampuls 1 cc—Box of 6

CONVALLAN

Cardiac glycoside therapy

(Kretschmar)

Contains the total glycosides of *Convallaria majalis* in stable form Convallan has a cardiotonic effect like digitalis and strophanthidin diuretic *For use* as myocardial stimulant particularly in cases of heart block or bundle branch block with cardiac failure in which digitalis is not advisable for cardiac edema *Administration* *Orally* 2 or 3 dragees daily *Supply* Dragees—Bottle of 40

COOPER CREME

Contraceptive

(Whittaker)

A white nongreasy water miscible stearate cream pH 7.3 containing trioxymethylene 0.04% sodium oleate 0.67% trihydroxyethylamine 7.91% dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate 0.5% stearic acid 23.04% hydrous aluminum silicate 2.34% aromatics water *For use* as contraceptive alone or in conjunction with an occlusive diaphragm *Applied intravaginally* before coitus using a Cooper Creme doe meter (a transparent plastic tube threaded at the blunt intravaginal end to screw onto the tube which is compressed to fill the dosimeter to indicated levels) *Supply* COOPER CREME (C.A.)—Tube 75 Gm

COPAVIN *Cough depressant, antispasmodic*

(Lilly)

Composition: Each pulvule or tablet contains:

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Codeine sulfate..... | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Papaverine hydrochloride..... | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Effective cough depressant and bronchial relaxant. *For use in coughs, upper respiratory infections, bronchitis.***Administration:** *Orally*, 1 tablet, pulvule or tablespoonful of elixir after meals, repeated as indicated.**Caution:** Codeine.**Supply:** 'COPAVIN'—Pulvules—Bottles of 40, 500.

'COPAVIN'—Tablets—Bottles of 40, 500, 1000.

'COPAVIN COMPOUND'—Elixir, each fl oz the equivalent of 2 tablets and contains in addition aloin gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm); sodium salicylate gr 20 (1.3 Gm)—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.**COPPER CITRATE** *Astringent, antiseptic***Description:** Cupric citrate, green or bluish-green crystalline powder containing about 35% copper; slightly soluble in water.**Action and Uses:** Astringent and antiseptic, like other copper salts. *For use usually as 5% or 10% ophthalmic ointment in the treatment of trachoma, chronic granular types of conjunctivitis, corneal ulcers.***Administration:** *Topically*, repeated as required.**Supply:** COPPER CITRATE, 5%—Ophthalmic Ointment—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. (Abbott)

COPPER CITRATE OINTMENT—Contains copper citrate 5% or 10% in an ophthalmic ointment base—Tubes, 1 dr. (M.E.S. Co.)

COPPERIN *Hematinic* (M. L. Walker)**Composition:** Iron and ammonium citrate with copper sulfate. Each Copperin 'A' capsule provides iron 32 mg; copper 1 mg. Each Copperin 'B' capsule (for children) provides iron 32 mg; copper $\frac{1}{4}$ mg.**Action and Uses:** Hematinic; the addition of copper is intended to facilitate utilization of iron, particularly in infants. *For use in the treatment of iron deficiency anemias.***Administration:** *Orally*, for infants 1 'B' capsule, dissolved in formula daily; for children from 1 to 3 years of age, 2 capsules; for older children, 3 capsules; for adults, 1 'A' capsule during each meal.**Supply:** COPPERIN 'A'—Capsules—Bottles of 30, 100.

COPPERIN 'B'—Capsules—Bottles of 30, 100.

COPRAL (IMPROVED) *Hematinic* (Brewer)**Composition:** Each fl oz contains, in sherry wine:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Iron and ammonium citrate | gr 10 (0.648 Gm) |
| Manganese citrate..... | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Liver extract 1:20..... | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |

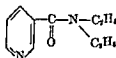
with fortified extract of yeast supplying vitamin B₁ 333 U.S.P. units; riboflavin 0.5 mg.**Action and Uses:** Hematinic. *For use in secondary and nutritional anemias.***Administration:** *Orally*, for adults 1 tablespoonful followed by $\frac{1}{4}$ glassful of water; for children over six, 3 teaspoonfuls.**Supply:** COPRAL (Improved)—Elixir—Bottle, 1 pt.**COR-AL-GESIC** *Analgesic, counterirritant* (Ulmer)**Contains** chloral hydrate, methyl salicylate and menthol. *For use as analgesic and counterirritant in the symptomatic treatment of muscle and joint pains. Applied externally, in conjunction with heat lamp and massage. Supply:* Jars, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb.

CORAMINE*Respiratory stimulant, analeptic*

(Ciba)

Chemical Name: Pyridine-*β*-carboxylic acid diethylamide The diethylamide of nicotinic acid. Nikethamide

Formula:



Description: A colorless, viscous, slightly aromatic liquid of bitter taste, crystallizing at 23.6° C, freely soluble in water and alcohol, supplied as a 25% aqueous solution.

Action and Uses. Stimulates the medullary respiratory centers, increasing the rate and depth of respiration, central and peripheral vasoconstrictor, raising the blood pressure; central nervous system excitant. Has a wide margin of safety. For use as respiratory stimulant, especially after the use of central depressants such as morphine, avertin, barbiturates, alcohol, in paroxysmal dyspnea and similar respiratory effects of cardiac failure, as adjunct in asphyxia due to noxious gases and in asphyxia neonatorum, to restore consciousness in stupor not due to cerebral pathology.

Administration: For emergencies, preferably intravenously or intramuscularly, 1.5 cc to 5 cc or more (slowly in larger dosage), repeated at 20 to 30-minute intervals if necessary, up to 25 cc total when required. Simultaneous intramuscular and intravenous injections prolong the effect. For less acute states, 1½ cc to 3 cc subcutaneously, or orally 15 to 45 minims (1 cc to 3 cc) in a small amount of water as often as indicated. In asphyxia neonatorum, 0.5 cc into the umbilical vein.

Caution. Toxic doses may cause convulsions and respiratory failure.

Supply: CORAMINE—Ampuls, 1.5 cc—Cartons of 5, 20 Ampuls, 5.0 cc—Cartons of 3, 12

CORAMINE—Liquid, for oral use—Bottles, ½ fl oz, 1½ fl oz, 3 fl oz

CORMATAL LOTION*Antiseptic*

(McNeil)

A stable, odorless, stainless preparation containing resorcinol and zinc oxide in a glycerinated solution of boric acid and sodium thiosulfate. For use as antiseptic and analgesic lotion in the treatment of impetigo contagiosa and other contagious skin infections in infants. Applied topically as needed by atomizer or by cotton pledget. Caution: Avoid contact with the eyes. Supply: Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 qt, 1 gal

CORPUS LUTEUM, DESICCATED*Glandular therapy*

Description. Undefined, desiccated, powdered corpora lutea from the ovaries of cattle, sheep or swine, a yellow or light brown, partially water soluble powder of characteristic malt-like odor, gr 1 representing gr 5 of fresh corpus luteum.

Administration. Orally

Supply: CORPUS LUTEUM—Capsules, gr 2 (0.130 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100, 500 (Armour)

CORPUS LUTEUM—Powder, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) equivalent to gr 5 (0.324 Gm) fresh gland—Bottles, 1 oz, ½ lb, ½ lb (Armour)

CORPUS LUTEUM—Tablets, plain or sugar-coated, gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, plain or sugar coated, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000 (Armour)

CORPUS LUTEUM DESICCATED—'Enseals,' gr 2 (0.130 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)

CORPUS LUTEUM DESICCATED—Powder, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) represents gr 5 (0.324 Gm) approximately of fresh glands—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz (Lilly)

CORPUS LUTEUM DESICCATED—Pulvules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Lilly)

CORPUS LUTEUM DESICCATED—Tablets, gr 2 (0.130 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)

CORPORA LUTEA DESICCATED—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Parke, Davis)

CORPORA LUTEA DESICCATED—'Emplets,' gr 2 (0.130 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Parke, Davis)

CORPORA LUTEA DESICCATED—Powder, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) derived from approximately gr 5 (0.324 Gm) fresh tissue—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Parke, Davis)

CORPORA LUTEA DESICCATED—Tablets, gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 500 (Parke, Davis)

CORPUS LUTEUM DESICCATED—Powder, gr 1 derived from approximately gr 5 fresh gland—Bottle, 1 oz (Sharp & Dohme)

CORPUS LUTEUM DESICCATED—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 100 (Sharp & Dohme)

CORPUS LUTEUM—Capsules, gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottle of 100, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100, 500 (Wilson)

CORPUS LUTEUM—Powder, 1 part derived from 6 parts fresh tissue—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz (Wilson)

CORPUS LUTEUM—Tablets, gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100, 500 (Wilson)

CORPUS LUTEUM DESICCATED—Powder, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) representing gr 5 (0.324 Gm) fresh substance—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb (Wyeth)

CORPUS LUTEUM, WATER SOLUBLE EXTRACT

Glandular therapy

Description Aqueous extracts of fresh or desiccated corpora lutea from the ovaries of cattle, sheep or swine

Administration *Intramuscularly or subcutaneously*

Supply CORPUS LUTEUM WATER SOLUBLE EXTRACT—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm) of water soluble extractives from gr 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ (1.26 Gm) fresh corpus luteum. Contains no known therapeutically active progestational constituent derived from the ovary. For subcutaneous or intramuscular injection—Boxes of 6, 100 (Abbott)

CORPUS LUTEUM SUBSTANCE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 10 mg of a water-soluble extract representing 1 Gm fresh gland—Boxes of 6, 50 Vial, rubber-capped, 30 cc (Armour)

CORPUS LUTEUM—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr 3 (0.194 Gm) desiccated corpus luteum, 0.5% chlorobutanol as preservative—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Vial, 10 cc (Cole)

CORPUS LUTEUM, AQUEOUS EXTRACT—Ampuls 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm) soluble corpora lutea, equivalent to gr 15 (0.972 Gm) fresh tissue, with 0.5% chlorobutanol—Boxes of 12, 100 Vial, 25 cc (Endo)

CORPUS LUTEUM (Aqueous)—Vial, 30 cc, each cc prepared from gr 40 (2.6 Gm) fresh corpus luteum (no claim for progestational activity) (Harrower)

CORPUS LUTEUM EXTRACT—Vials, rubber-capped, 30 cc, each cc contains the water soluble extract of gr 18 (1.17 Gm) fresh tissue (Lakeside)

CORPUS LUTEUM EXTRACT—Ampuls, 1 cc containing the water and alcohol-soluble extractives of 0.2 Gm corpus luteum desiccated—Boxes of 6, 100 (Lilly)

CORPUS LUTEUM—Ampuls, 1 cc containing the water soluble extractives from gr 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ (1.26 Gm) fresh tissue—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 'Injectosol,' 25 cc (National Drug)

CORPORA LUTEA—Ampuls, 1 cc containing soluble extractives derived from gr 7 (0.454 Gm) fresh tissue—Boxes of 6, 100 (Parke, Davis)

CORPUS LUTEUM (Water Soluble Extract)—Ampuls 1 cc containing the water-soluble extract from 0.2 Gm desiccated corpus luteum—Box of 6 (Sharp & Dohme)

CORPUS LUTEUM—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm) soluble corpus luteum derived from gr 18 (1.17 Gm) fresh tissue—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Bottle, rubber-capped, 30 cc (Smith-Dorsey)

CORPUS LUTEUM, AQUOUS EXTRACT—Ampuls, 1 cc containing water soluble extractives derived from gr 18 (1.17 Gm) fresh tissue, no known therapeutically active progestational constituent—Box of 6 (Wilson)

CORRECTIVE MIXTURE *Intestinal astringent* (Massengill)

Composition: Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Zinc sulfocarbolate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Salol | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Bismuth subsalicylate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Pepsin (1:3000) | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Trypsin | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |

with carminatives, demulcents, and aromatics

Action and Uses Gastrointestinal astringent, carminative and demulcent. For use in the diarrheas of infancy, acute catarrhal gastroenteritis of children or adults

Administration Orally, for children $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful at 10-minute intervals for a total of 5 doses, continued with 1 teaspoonful every hour, for adults 1 teaspoonful as indicated

Supply CORRECTIVE MIXTURE—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

Combination CORRECTIVE MIXTURE WITH PAREGORIC—Also contains paregoric m 60 (3.7 cc) per fl oz—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CORRELIN *Glandular therapy* (Hanover)

Each cc represents the glycerin-soluble principles of 3 Gm of fresh adrenal, spleen and testicle. **Administration** Sublingually. **Supply** Dropper bottle, 25 cc

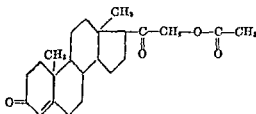
CORTALEX *Glandular therapy* (Upjohn)

Each tablet contains an extract derived from 5 Gm adrenal gland with ascorbic acid 15 mg. **Administration** Orally. **Supply** Bottles of 40, 1000

CORTATE *Adrenal cortex therapy* (Schering)

Chemical Name: Desoxycorticosterone acetate

Formula.



Description The acetic acid ester of an adrenal cortical hormone—the steroid desoxycorticosterone—white, crystalline powder insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol, ether, propylene glycol and vegetable oils

Action and Uses Adrenal cortex replacement. Helps maintain life in cortical insufficiency by restoring extracellular fluid volume and electrolyte balance, particularly of sodium and potassium ions, but without correction of disturbances in carbohydrate metabolism. For use in conjunction with sodium chloride administration in the treatment of Addison's disease

Administration. Intramuscularly (solution in oil), at first 1 mg to 5 to 10 mg daily according to individual requirements, then smaller maintenance doses with 8 Gm to 8 Gm sodium chloride by mouth. Sublingually (solution of propylene glycol) 0.1 cc or 4 drops of solution representing 1 mg kept under the tongue repeated at intervals during the day as required. Subcutaneous implantation (pellets)

Caution Overdosage may cause edema, cardiac dilatation, hypertension and cardiac failure

Supply CORTATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5 mg in oil—Boxes of 6, 50 Vials, 10 cc containing 50 mg in oil.

CORTATE—Pellets (in individual vials), 75 mg—Boxes of 1, 3

CORTATE SUBLINGUAL—Vials with calibrated dropper, 10 cc, each cc containing 10 mg in a solution of propylene glycol with 20% absolute alcohol

CORTINORAL

Glandular therapy

(Harrower)

A biologically standardized, epinephrine-free lipid fraction derived from adrenal cortex

Each capsule contains $\frac{1}{2}$ Rat Unit suspended in corn oil. Intended for use as oral adrenal cortex maintenance therapy in conjunction with sodium chloride administration and a low potassium diet *Administration Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules 3 or more times daily *Supply Capsules*—Bottles of 50, 500

CORTISORBATE

Glandular therapy

(Schieffelin)

An adrenal cortex preparation, biologically standardized in Rat Units. Intended for use in oral adrenal cortex replacement therapy in conjunction with other measures

Administration Orally Supply CORTISORBATE TABLETS—Each equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ R.U. or 1 R.U.—Boxes of 20

CORTOTHYRIN

Glandular therapy

(Harrower)

Each perle contains adrenal cortex $\frac{1}{4}$ rat unit, endothyrin gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (5.4 mg), ascorbic acid 25 mg in corn oil *Administration Orally Supply Bottles* of 100, 500

CORYFIN

Local analgesic

(Winthrop)

Ethylglycolic acid ester of menthol ($C_{18}H_{31}O \cdot COCH_2OC_4H_9$), a colorless oily fluid of faint menthol odor, sparingly soluble in water, readily soluble in alcohol, miscible with olive oil and liquid petrolatum. Analgesic, relieving local discomfort, and mildly astringent. For use in headache, neuralgia, pruritus, muscle and joint pains. *Administration Topically Supply Bottle*, 1 fl oz

CORYZINE

Analgesic, antipyretic, laxative

(Blue Line)

Composition Each tablet contains acetanilid gr 2 (0.13 Gm), tr. aconite m $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.015 cc), tr. gelsemium m 2 (0.123 cc), citrated caffeine gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), capicum, powdered gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (3.2 mg), cascarn gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) podophyllin gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (2.7 mg), aloin gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (5.4 mg)

Action and Uses Analgesic and antipyretic, with laxatives. For use in the symptomatic treatment of colds, gripe, sinusitis with headache, and other respiratory febrile illnesses

Administration Orally, average adult dose 1 or 2 tablets with a glass of water every 3 to 4 hours as required

Supply CORYZINE TABLETS—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

COSADEIN

Sedative expectorant

(Parke, Davis)

Composition Each fl oz represents

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Codeine phosphate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Chloroform | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| White pine | gr 32 (2.06 Gm) |
| Wild cherry | gr 32 (2.06 Gm) |
| Erodactyon | gr 16 (1.03 Gm) |
| Poplar bud | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Glycerin | m 120 |

Action and Uses Palatable sedative expectorant. For use as an aid in loosening bronchial secretions and controlling cough

Administration Orally 1 teaspoonful 3 or 4 times a day, if necessary. Proportionately smaller doses for children and infants

Caution: Codeine

Supply COSADEIN—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.

COSANYL*Sedative expectorant*

(Parke, Davis)

Composition. Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ethylmorphine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.010 Gm) |
| Tinct Euphorbia pulchifera | m 120 |
| Syrup squill compound | m 24 |
| Syrup wild lettuce | m 120 |
| Tinct cocillana | m 20 |
| Cascarin (bitterless) | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Menthol | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ s (5.5 mg) |

Action and Uses Sedative expectorant. *For use in bronchial irritation in which cough is excessive and expectoration scanty*

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls, for infants, 10 to 20 drops, for older children $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful 3 or 4 times a day if necessary

Caution Narcotic.

Supply COSANYL—Bottles, 2 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

COSASED*Expectorant*

(Hart Drug)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Tincture euphorbia | m 120 |
| Syrup wild lettuce | m 120 |
| Tincture cocillana | m 40 |
| Syrup squill compound | m 24 |
| Menthol | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ s (5.5 mg) |
| Ext cascara sagrada | qs |

Action and Uses Expectorant, cough sedative *For use to relieve coughs particularly dry, unproductive coughs, in upper respiratory infections*

Administration. *Orally*, for adults 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls every 2 to 4 hours, for children 1 to 6 months, minims 2 to 10, 6 to 12 months, minims 10 to 15, 1 to 2 years, minims 15 to 20, 2 to 4 years, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful, 4 to 6 years, $\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoonful, children over 6 years, up to 1 teaspoonful

Caution Excessive dosage in children may cause nausea

Supply COSASED—Syrup—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CO-TAR-OX*Coal tar therapy*

(Ulmer)

Ointment containing per oz crude coal tar gr 22 (1.42 Gm), zinc oxide gr 28 (1.81 Gm), in a special base *For use in eczema and similar conditions where coal tar therapy is indicated* *Applied topically* **Supply** Jars, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb

COT-TAR*Coal tar therapy*

(Doak)

Contains 5% coal tar, rapidly forming a flexible, nonpeeling coat of tar after application to the skin *For use in eczemas, psoriasis* *Applied topically* **Supply** Jars, 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

CREAMALIN*Gastric antacid*

(Winthrop)

Description A 5.5% aluminum hydroxide gel (equivalent to 3.6% aluminum oxide), pH approximately 6.9

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid of sustained effect, with mild astringent properties. Neutralizes more than 12 times its volume of N/10 HCl in less than 30 minutes, does not cause overalkalinization, loss of chlorides, or 'rebound' hyperacidity *For use in alleviating pain and hastening healing in duodenal and gastric ulcer, in treating symptomatic hyperacidity*

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of Liquid, or 1 or 2 tablets or capsules chewed or dissolved on tongue, with $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water or milk, every 2 to 4 hours in cases with severe pain, by continuous drip, by stomach tube, a 25% suspension

at the rate of about 20 drops a minute for a total of approximately 1½ liters in 24 hours

Supply CREAMALIN—Capsules—Bottles of 25, 100, 1000

CREAMALIN (C A)—Liquid, peppermint-flavored or unflavored—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 12 fl oz, 1 pt

CREAMALIN—Tablets, each equivalent to 4 cc Liquid gel—Boxes of 50, 200, 1000

Combination CREAMALIN WITH MINERAL OIL—Liquid containing 75 % aluminum hydroxide gel and 25 % mineral oil in a palatable water miscible suspension—Bottles 12 fl oz

CRE-A-MEL

Expectorant

(Pitman-Moore)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Ammonium creosote sulfonate | gr 32 (2.07 Gm) |
| Ammonium chloride | gr 16 (1.04 Gm) |
| Tartar emetic | gr ½ (5.4 mg) |

Action and Uses Expectorant *For use* in acute bronchial diseases and other acute respiratory infections

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls every 2 to 3 hours preferably in hot water or other liquid

Supply CRE-A MEL—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CREMO BISMUTH

Gastric antacid, intestinal astringent (Sharp & Dohme)

Description Magma of Bismuth containing bismuth hydroxide and bismuth subcarbonate in suspension in water, 100 cc yields about 5.5 % bismuth trioxide (Bi₂O₃)

Action and Uses Soothing gastric antacid and intestinal astringent, mildly antiseptic *For use* in the treatment of peptic ulcer, gastroenteritis, diarrhea

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 teaspoonful to 1 tablespoonful every 2 to 3 hours as indicated.

Supply CREMO-BISMUTH (C A)—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

CREMO-CARBONATES

Gastric antacid

(Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Chloroform | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Bismuth subcarbonate | gr 20 (1.30 Gm) |
| Magnesium carbonate | gr 20 (1.30 Gm) |
| Calcium carbonate | gr 10 (0.648 Gm) |

Action and Uses Gastric antacid *For use* in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer

Administration *Orally*, for adults ½ to 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily after meals May be diluted with water or milk

Supply CREMO-CARBONATES—Bottle, 12 fl oz

CREN

Sedative expectorant

(Cole)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Codeine phosphate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Chloroform | m 2 (0.123 cc) |
| Potassium guaiaacolsulfonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Ammonium chloride | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Antimony and potassium tartrate | gr ½ (4.0 mg) |
| Menthol | gr ½ (4.0 mg) |
| Syrup white pine compound | m 60 (3.7 cc) |
| Wild cherry (ext equiv) | gr 22 (1.42 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Sedative expectorant. *For use* in dry hacking coughs, in acute bronchitis and other upper respiratory infections

Administration: *Orally*, 1 to 3 fl dr, repeated as necessary

Caution Codeine

Supply CRFN—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CREO DERMA OINTMENT *Antipruritic* (Massengill)

Contains sulfur 15%, creosol 2%, coal tar distillate 5%, zinc oxide 5.5%, bismuth subgallate 1.5%, oil of cade 1.5%, in an ointment base. *For use* as antipruritic and astringent in poison ivy and oak dermatitis, eczematoid and impetiginous affections, pruritus ani and pruritus vulvae. *Applied topically* several times daily as required spread thinly over the areas involved. **Supply** Tubes, 2 oz jars, 1 lb, 5 lb

CREODOL *Disinfectant* (Ulmer)

Creodol contains USP creosol 50% by volume in a liquid vehicle. Creosoap contains creosol 1% in a coconut oil and castor oil liquid soap. *For use* as deodorant and germicide for sterilizing instruments, utensils, linens, as sterilizing agent for hands and as a douche. *Applied* in 2% solution as deodorant and germicide. 1% solution or soap as antiseptic. **Supply** CREODOL—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal. CREOSOAP—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

CREOLIN PEARSON *Antiseptic* (Merck)

A mixture of high boiling coal tar phenols and oils rendered emulsifiable with water by a special process. dark brown liquid of tar odor. Deodorant, disinfectant and antiseptic. *For use* as general disinfectant in 1% to 3% solution in water in minor wounds, cuts, chapping, fissures, vaginitis externally as 1% to 2% solution. **Administration:** As disinfectant and deodorant 2 to 4 tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water. *For antiseptics* 1 dr per pt. As douche 1 dr per liter. As compress 0.5% solution. *For scalp treatment* $\frac{1}{2}$ dr per qt. *For disinfection of hands* 1% solution. **Supply:** Bottles, 3 oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb

CREOSOTAL *Expectorant, antiseptic* (Winthrop)

Chemical Name Creosote carbonate

Description A clear, yellow, almost odorless, viscid liquid, insoluble in water, miscible with alcohol and fixed oils

Action and Uses That of creosote, expectorant and mild antiseptic, nonirritating to the stomach, being decomposed chiefly in the intestines where creosote is gradually liberated and absorbed. *For use* in chronic bronchitis and similar pulmonary affections, in intestinal fermentation.

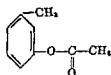
Administration *Orally*, for adults $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 dr (20 to 160 Gm) daily, in divided doses, for children $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 dr (10 to 40 Gm) daily

Supply CREOSOTAL—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb

CRESATIN *Antiseptic, analgesic* (Sharp & Dohme)

Chemical Name. Metacresyl acetate

Formula



Description A colorless, oily liquid of characteristic odor, practically insoluble in cold water, soluble in liquid petrolatum (not over 5%), soluble in fixed and volatile oils

Action and Uses: Nonirritating, relatively nontoxic antiseptic; mildly analgesic. *For use* in the topical treatment of infections of the nasopharynx, including follicular tonsillitis; in nasal suppuration due to ethmoid disease; atrophic nasopharyngeal catarrhs; mycotic infections of the external auditory canal and other mycoses, including athlete's foot; purulent otitis media; in the disinfection of root canal and sockets.

Administration: *Topically*, undiluted or in combination with oils or alcohol solutions, by direct application or by spray.

Supply: CRESATIN (Sulzberger) (C.A.)—Bottle, 1 fl oz.

CREOTHYOL

Expectorant

(Strassenburgh)

Contains creosote and ichthyol with dilute hydrocyanic acid m 1 per fl dr; alcohol 27%, sugar-free Bronchial sedative and antispasmodic, *for use* in persistent cough, particularly in pulmonary complications of diabetes. **Administration:** *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls as indicated. **Supply:** Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.

CRESCFEL

Choleretic

(Ayent)

Description: A preparation of purified bile salts practically free from cholesterol and bile pigments.

Action and Uses: Choleretic *For use* in cholelithiasis, biliary stasis and hepatic disorders in which stimulation of bile flow is indicated.

Administration: *Orally*, 1 to 4 tablets 3 times daily.

Supply: 'CRESCFEL'—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500.

CRIODIN

Alterative, iodine therapy

(Crookes)

A combination of iodine with colloidal and semi-colloidal protein decomposition products, readily splitting off hydriodic acid and iodine. *For use* in goiter, hyperthyroidism; as alterative, and in various infections. **Administration:** *Intramuscularly* or *intravenously*, 1 cc **Supply:** Ampuls, 1 cc of a 1% solution—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. Bottle, 30 cc.

CROLEUM-SUSPENSOID CALOMEL 10%

Mercury therapy

(Hospital Liquids)

Contains calomel 10% in a colloidal oil-in-water emulsion. *For use* in impetigo, herpes, eczema, ulcers, poison ivy and other skin disorders; in conjunctivitis, keratitis. **Applied topically** **Supply:** Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 qt, 1 gal.

CROLEUM-SUSPENSOID COPPER SULFATE

Fungicide

(Hospital Liquids)

Contains copper sulfate 0.2% and methyl salicylate 2% in a colloidal oil-in-water emulsion. *For use* in the treatment of athlete's foot and other dermatophytoses **Applied externally.** **Supply:** Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 qt, 1 gal.

CROLEUM-SUSPENSOID SULFATHIAZOLE

Local sulfonamide therapy

(Hospital Liquids)

A suspension of sulfathiazole in a colloidal oil-in-water emulsion. As 0.5% suspension, *for use* as mild antibacterial skin detergent; as 5% suspension in the treatment of sulfathiazole-susceptible infections of the skin **Applied externally.** **Caution:** Not intended for use in deep wounds or body cavities. Prolonged application may produce toxic symptoms and all traces of sulfathiazole must be flushed from skin, fluids forced by mouth. **Supply:** CROLEUM—SUSPENSOID SULFATHIAZOLE 0.5%, 5%—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 qt, 1 gal.

CROLEUM SUSPENSOID SULFUR 8%*Sulfur therapy, scabicide*

(Hospital Liquids)

Contains sulfur 8% suspension in a colloidal oil in-water emulsion. For use in the treatment of scabies, acne, pediculosis and other skin disorders. Applied externally.
 Supply: Bottles 4 fl oz 1 pt 1 qt 1 gal

CRYSTODIGIN*Digitalis glycoside therapy*

(Lilly)

Chemical Name: Digitoxin

Description The chief cardiotonic glycoside of *Digitalis purpurea*, a crystalline compound composed of the aglycone digitoxigenin combined with 3 molecules of the methylvalopentose d-galactose. Colorless crystals, practically insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol. The potency orally is approximately 1000 times that of U.S.P. digitalis leaf. 0.1 mg Crystodigin is equivalent to 0.1 Gm digitalis and to 1 U.S.P. XII digitalis unit.

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant. Absorption from the gastrointestinal tract is rapid and virtually complete. The small dosages employed minimize local gastric irritation. For use in congestive heart failure, in rapid auricular fibrillation or flutter, particularly when associated with decompensation, to maintain compensation in myocardial fibrosis.

Administration For full digitalization by the rapid single dose oral method, usually 1.2 mg (increased if necessary to 1.5 mg) at one time, producing full effects in 3 to 6 hours, or in divided doses of 0.2 mg to 0.5 mg over 24 to 48 hours. The maintenance dosage is 0.1 mg to 0.3 mg as required.

Supply CRYSTODIGIN—Tablets 0.2 mg—Bottle of 30

CRYSTOIDS ANTHELMINTIC*Anthelmintic*

(Sharp & Dohme)

Description Caprokol (hexylresorcinol) supplied as pills with special coating to retard disintegration. Formerly known as Caprokol Pills.

Action and Uses Effective anthelmintic. For use in eradicating intestinal parasites such as hookworm, round worm, dwarf tapeworm, whipworm, pinworm, beef and pork tapeworm.

Administration Orally, swallowed whole with glass of water, never crushed or chewed. For adults and children over 12 years of age, 1 Gm; children 8 to 12 years, 0.8 Gm; children 6 to 8 years, 0.6 Gm; younger children and infants, 0.1 Gm for each year of age.

Caution Avoid alcoholic medications and beverages during treatment.

Supply CRYSTOIDS ANTHELMINTIC—Pills, small size 0.1 Gm for infants and young children—Vial of 6; Pills, large size 0.2 Gm for adults and children over 6 years of age—Vial of 5.

CUFERCOLE*Hematinic*

(Cole)

Each capsule or tablet contains 39 mg iron as ferrous sulfate gr 3 (0.194 Gm), 0.82 mg copper as copper sulfate gr $\frac{3}{40}$ (3.2 mg). For use as hematinic in secondary anemias and chlorosis. **Administration** Orally, 1 or 2 taken 3 times daily. **Supply** Tablets or capsules—Bottles of 100.

CUMALTRON*Hematinic*

(Borchardt)

Composition Each fl oz contains

Iron and ammonium citrates

gr 8 (0.518 Gm)

Copper sulphate

gr $\frac{3}{40}$ (3.2 mg)

Manganese citrate

gr 1 (0.065 Gm)

Red bone marrow

gr 10 (0.648 Gm)

Vitamin B₁ (thiamine) 0.45 mg)

150 U.S.P. units

in a palatable malt extract, alcohol 10%

Action and Uses Hematinic with mineral supplement *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, nutritional anemias of infants and children

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 tablespoonful 3 times daily, for children $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily after meals May be taken undiluted or in water, milk or fruit juices

Supply CUMALTRON—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

CUPREX

Parasiticide

(Merck)

A solution of a copper compound in organic solvents, clear, pale green or colorless, inflammable liquid *For use* in pediculous of the head, body or clothing destroying nits as well as lice also for fleas, bedbugs and other insects **Administration** For head lice and nits 3 to 4 tablespoonfuls are gently rubbed in on the hair, with care taken to avoid the eyes, after 2 to 4 hours hair is washed thoroughly with soap and warm water and while still damp combed well with a fine comb to remove the dead lice and nits For crab lice and nits Applied to pubic hair and repeated after 10 minutes, after an hour the area is washed with soap and warm water For body lice and nits Clothing is disinfected by dry heat dry cleaning or other suitable procedure and the body is treated as above **Caution** Contact with sores or wounds must be avoided Guard from open flame, because of inflammability **Supply** Bottles, 2 oz, 4 oz, 16 oz

CUPRON

Hematinic

(Ayer)

Composition Each soft gelatin capsule contains ferrous carbonate 0.4 Gm, cuprous carbonate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (2.6 mg)

Action and Uses Hematinic *For use* in hypochromic microcytic anemias as adjunct to other treatment of primary hyperchromic anemias

Administration *Orally*, 2 or 3 capsules daily, after meals

Supply 'CUPRON' (PLAIN)—Capsules—Boxes of 50, 100

Combination 'CUPRON' WITH ARSENIC AND STRYCHNINE—Each soft gelatin capsule contains ferrous carbonate 0.4 Gm, cuprous carbonate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (2.6 mg), arsenous acid gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (1.3 mg), strychnine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (1.3 mg)—Boxes of 50, 100

CUTE-ASEPTO

Fungicide

(Hart Drug)

The ointment contains salicylic acid 4%, chlorobutanol 5%, oil of cade 0.5%, menthol 2%, zinc oxide 4%, anhydrous lanolin q.s. 100% The dusting powder contains anhydrous sodium thiosulfate 10%, boric acid 14% *For use* in athlete's foot, ring worm and other mycotic infections *Applied topically* repeated as required **Supply** CUTE-ASEPTO—Ointment—Tube, 1 oz, jar 1 lb CUTE-ASEPTO—Powder—Can with sprinkler top, 2 oz

CYCLOBIS

Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy

(Winthrop)

Description A 10% solution in oil of bismuth camphenilate containing 30% bismuth, each cc representing 30 mg bismuth

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic the bismuth absorbed gradually at a relatively uniform rate, generally well tolerated and painless *For use* in congenital and acquired syphilis alone or in conjunction with arsenicals

Administration *Intragluteally* only *Adults*—2 cc weekly for a course of 12 to 15 injections *Children*—initial dosage 0.05 cc gradually increased according to age to 0.1 and 0.2 cc older children half the adult dose

Caution Should not be exposed to air more than necessary An oil solution, water should not be added

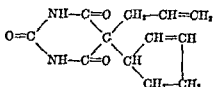
Supply CYCLOBIS—Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 5, 100 Bottles 20, 60, 240 cc

CYCLOPAL*Hypnotic, sedative*

(Upjohn)

Chemical Name Cyclopentenylallylbarbituric acid

Formula.



Description White, crystalline, odorless salt, soluble in water

Action and Uses Sedative and hypnotic of relatively low toxicity. Induces refreshing sleep in about 30 minutes, lasting 4 to 6 hours, usually free from unpleasant after effects. Has no appreciable effect on heart rate, blood pressure or respiration in therapeutic dosage. Rapidly destroyed in the body, does not appear in the urine, is not cumulative. *For use* in hypnosis and sedation, in preoperative sedation to allay anxiety and apprehension, in obstetrical analgesia and amnesia.

Administration *Orally* for hypnosis in adults, gr 2½ (0.146 Gm) for sedation gr ¾ (0.049 Gm) or gr 1½ (0.097 Gm). For hypnosis in children, gr ¾ (0.049 Gm) or gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) according to body weight.

Caution The usual precautions with barbiturates should be observed

Supply CYCLOPAL—Capsules gr ¾ (0.049 Gm), gr 2½ (0.146 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 1000

CYCLOPAL—Tablets scored gr 2½ (0.146 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 1000

Combination CYCLOPAL AND ASPIRIN—Each tablet contains cyclopentenylallylbarbituric acid gr ¾ (0.049 Gm) acetylsalicylic acid gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

CYCLOPEN*Hypnotic, sedative*

(Messengill)

Chemical Name Cyclopentenylallylbarbituric acid

Action and Uses Effective, relatively safe hypnotic of moderate duration of action (4 to 6 hours), readily absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and rapidly destroyed in the body, so that cumulative effects do not occur. *For use* in simple insomnia as preoperative sedative and preanesthetic, for analgesia and amnesia in obstetrics.

Administration *Orally* for adults as hypnotic, usually gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) occasionally gr 3 (0.194 Gm) may be required. For preanesthetic purposes, gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) the night before surgery and gr 3 (0.194 Gm) 1 hour before operation. The obstetrical dose is gr 3 (0.194 Gm) or gr 4 (0.250 Gm) given to primiparas when the cervix is dilated to 4 cm, to multiparas when regular pains appear at 5-minute intervals.

Supply CYCLOPEN—Capsules gr 1½ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

CYCLOPROPANE*Anesthetic*

Chemical Name Cyclopropane Trimethylene

Formula



Description Colorless gas of characteristic odor and pungent taste, heavier than air, inflammable and explosive, freely soluble in water (1:2.7) and alcohol.

Action and Uses The most potent of anesthetic gases, effective in such low concentration that the oxygen content of the anesthetic mixture can be maintained at 20% or more, thus decreasing pulmonary irritation. There is a wide margin of safety between anesthetic and toxic concentrations. *For use* as general anesthetic.

Administration By *inhalation* in a closed circuit type apparatus in 15% to 30% concentration with at least 20% oxygen. Preanesthetic medication is desirable.

Caution Because of lack of respiratory stimulation and difficulty in the detection of planes of anesthesia, cyclopropane should be used only by trained anesthetists.

Open flames, sparks electric cauterics may cause explosion Transient cardiac arrhythmias particularly ventricular tachycardia may develop and epinephrine should not be employed

Supply CYCLOPROPANE—Cylinders, 40 gal 100 gal, 180 gal, 230 gal

CYCLOPROPANE (C.A.)—Cylinders 40 gal 100 gal (Mallinckrodt)

CYCLOPROPANE—Cylinders 40 gal 80 gal 185 gal 230 gal (Ohio Chemical)

CYCLOPROPANE (C.A.)—Cylinders with valve, 40 gal 100 gal, 200 gal (Puritan)

(Squibb)

CYSTODYNE

Urinary antiseptic

(Tyree)

Composition: Each tablespoonful represents hexamethylenamine gr 4 (0.259 Gm), buchu gr 7 (0.454 Gm), uva ursi gr $2\frac{1}{4}$ (0.146 Gm) hops gr 3 (0.191 Gm), pareira brava gr $2\frac{1}{4}$ (0.146 Gm), hyoscyamus total alkaloids gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (1.3 mg), potassium acetate gr 15 (0.972 Gm), alcohol 5%

Action and Uses Urinary antibacterial For use in infections of the urinary tract, prostatitis, pyelonephritis as prophylactic against bacilluria

Administration Orally, 1 tablespoonful 3 times daily before meals

Caution The acidity of the urine should be tested frequently

Supply CYSTODYNE—Bottle 10 fl oz

'D' VITAMIN CAPSULES Vitamin D therapy

(Squibb)

Chemical Name Vitamin D₂, calciferol

Action and Uses That of vitamin D in high potency For use in the treatment of rickets, in massive dosage for refractory rickets in the treatment of hypocalcemic tetany in infants (spasmophilia) or adults of possible value in the palliative treatment of osteoarthritis

Administration Orally, 1 or more capsules daily according to clinical response and serum calcium levels For refractory rickets several capsules daily may be required Dosage should be reduced to maintenance levels or discontinued when improvement occurs

Caution Overdosage and protracted use will produce anorexia nausea and vomiting, and other symptoms of hypervitaminosis D

Supply 'D' VITAMIN CAPSULES—Each contains 50 000 U.S.P. units Vitamin D₂ (viosterol in oil)—Bottles of 40, 100

D A B S GLANULES

Vitamin therapy

(Armour)

Composition Each glanule contains

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Vitamin A (from fish liver oils) | 5000 U.S.P. units |
| Vitamin D (from fish liver oils) | 700 U.S.P. units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 1 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 2 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 10 mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 20 mg |
| Liver extract concentrate (from 10 Gm fresh liver) | 150 mg |

Action and Uses Provides adult daily minimum requirements where these have been established, of each of the stated vitamins together with those present in liver extract concentrate For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies particularly if the diet is inadequate in these vitamins if needs are increased, or if gastrointestinal absorption is impaired

Administration Orally 1 glanule daily, more as indicated

Supply D A B S GLANULES—Boxes of 50 100, 500 1000

DALDRIN *Sedative expectorant* (Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Codeine phosphate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Chloroform | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Propadrine (phenyl propanol amine) hydrochloride | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Menthol | gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (0.012 Gm) |
| Fluidextract ipecac | m 2 |
| Sodium citrate | gr 20 (1.30 Gm) |

Action and Uses Sedative antispasmodic cough depressant and expectorant. *For use* in coughs due to colds.

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 teaspoonful at 2 to 3-hour intervals, as indicated; children in proportion.

Supply DALDRIN—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

DA-LI KAPS *Vitamin therapy* (Ulmer)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 800 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 15 mg |
| Riboflavin | 2 mg |
| Vitamin C | 30 mg |
| Niacinamide | 5 mg |

with calcium pantothenate 1 mg natural tocopherols 1.134 mg

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of adult minimum daily requirements where these have been established in one 8-vitamin capsule. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies.

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule daily, more as indicated.

Supply DA-LI KAPS—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

DANOSUL *Fungicide, scabicide* (Doak)

A modified Danish ointment containing colloidal sulfur 5% zinc oxide 6.5% zinc sulfide 6% zinc silica fluoride 10% balsam Peru 1.35%. *For use* in fungous infections of the skin and as scabicide. *Applied topically*. **Supply** Jars 4 oz 1 lb 5 lb

DAPTA *Vitamin therapy* (Wyeth)

Composition Each cc contains

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 3750 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U S P units |
| Vitamin B | 0.625 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ | 0.35 mg |
| Niacinamide | 12.5 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ | 0.625 mg |
| Vitamin C | 25.0 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 6.25 mg |

in a base of propylene glycol

Action and Uses An 8-vitamin dietary supplement for infants and young children. *For use* in the prevention of multiple vitamin deficiencies.

Administration *Orally*, for infants $\frac{1}{2}$ cc in feeding formula; for children, 1 cc daily, taken in milk or other fluid.

Supply DAPTA—Vial, 15 cc

DARTHRONOL*Antiarthritic, vitamin therapy***(Roeng)****Composition** Each soft gelatin capsule contains

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Vitamin D (irradiated ergosterol) | 50 000 U S P units |
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Ascorbic acid | 50 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 2 mg |
| Riboflavin | 1 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 0.1 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 0.33 mg |
| Niacinamide | 10 mg |
| Mixed natural tocopherols | 3.4 mg |

Action and Uses Provides vitamin D in massive dosage, together with lower potencies of vitamin A, factors of the vitamin B complex, and vitamins C and E. *For use in chronic arthritis and fibrositis.*

Administration *Orally* in doses individualized according to the type and severity of the disease. Usual dose 3 capsules daily (1 after each meal), gradually increased to 6 capsules daily.

Caution Overdosage may cause hypervitaminosis D with anorexia, vomiting, polyuria, hypercalcemia.

Supply DARTHRONOL—Capsules—Box of 100

DASIN*Antipyretic, analgesic***(Massengill)****Composition** Each capsule provides

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 2 (0.120 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) |
| Dover powder | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |
| Camphor | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr ⅛ (8.1 mg) |
| Atropine sulfate | gr ⅓₆₀₀ (0.13 mg) |

Action and Uses Antipyretic and analgesic. *For use in obtaining symptomatic relief from the pain and discomfort of colds, grippé.*

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules every 1 to 2 hours for not more than 3 doses, continued with 1 capsule every 3 hours as indicated.

Supply DASIN—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

DAVITIN*Vitamin D therapy***(I V C)**

Description A synthetic vitamin D product in capsule form, each containing 50 000 U S P units.

Action and Uses That of vitamin D in high potency. Antirachitic, promoting gastrointestinal absorption of calcium and phosphorus. In large and protracted dosage also mobilizes calcium from the bones and raises serum calcium levels. *For use in the treatment of hypocalcemic tetany in infants (spasmophilia) or adults in the treatment of rickets in massive dosage for refractory rickets, of possible value in osteoarthritis psoriasis.*

Administration *Orally* in dosages according to clinical response and serum calcium levels. To raise the serum calcium 50 000 to 200 000 U S P units daily, the effects appearing only after 5 to 10 days and persisting that long after discontinuance. For refractory rickets and in arthritis 2 capsules daily increased to 6 capsules daily or until signs of intolerance appear.

Caution Overdosage and protracted use may cause hypervitaminosis D with anorexia, nausea and vomiting, hypercalcemia, weakness, polyuria, weight loss, kidney stones, decalcification of the skeleton.

Supply DAVITIN—Capsules 50 000 U S P units—Bottles of 30, 100, 1000

DAXALAN*Coal tar therapy*

(Dome)

An ointment containing standardized whole crude tar, incorporated in a special hydrophilic base. *For use* in the treatment of varicose eczema and ulcers, psoriasis, dermatophytoses, pruritus ani and contact dermatitis. *Applied topically*. *Supply* DAXALAN OINTMENT—Jars, 3 oz, 5½ oz, 19 oz. DAXALAN PEDIATRIC OINTMENT—Contains approximately 1¼% of standardized whole crude tar in a special base, intended for children and infants—Jars, 3 oz, 5½ oz, 19 oz.

DAYAMIN*Vitamin therapy*

(Abbott)

Composition Each capsule, or 5 cc (average teaspoonful) of liquid, contains

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 800 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 3 mg (1000 U S P units) |
| Riboflavin | 3 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 20 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 1 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 3 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 75 mg (1500 U S P units) |

Action and Uses The recommended daily dose provides 1½ to 3 times the minimum daily requirement of each of the several component vitamins where these requirements are known. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies.

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule or 1 teaspoonful of liquid daily for prophylaxis, larger doses as indicated.

Supply DAYAMIN CAPSULES—Bottles of 30, 100.

DAYAMIN LIQUID—Bottle, 90 cc.

D C P. PREPARATIONS*Calcium therapy*

(Parke, Davis)

Dicalcium phosphate. Provides calcium and phosphorus in palatable form especially suitable for children. *For use* as calcium supplement to the diet particularly if deficient in milk or milk products or if needs are increased as in pregnancy and lactation. **Administration** *Orally*, for infants ¼ to 1 teaspoonful daily for children, ½ to 1½ teaspoonfuls or 1 or more wafers for adults, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls or 1 or more tablets. **Supply** D C P 340—Powder—Bottles, ¼ lb, 1 lb. D C P—Tablets, gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000. D C P—Wafers, chocolate flavor, gr 15 (0.972 Gm)—Boxes of 36, 100, 250.

DECALBEX*Vitamin and mineral therapy*

(Hart Drug)

Composition Each capsule contains dicalcium phosphate 0.58 Gm, iron pyrophosphate 12.5 mg, vitamin D (irradiated yeast) 330 U S P units, thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 0.38 mg, riboflavin 0.25 mg, nicotinamide 1.25 mg, natural B complex powder 0.125 Gm.

Action and Uses Provides calcium, phosphorus and iron, supplemented with important factors of the vitamin B complex and vitamin D. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention of deficiencies particularly if needs are increased as in pregnancy, lactation, prolonged convalescence.

Administration *Orally*, for adults 2 capsules 4 times daily, more if indicated, for children 2 capsules daily.

Supply DECALBEX—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

DECALBION*Vitamin and mineral therapy*

(Messengill)

Composition Each capsule contains dicalcium phosphate gr 7½ (0.486 Gm), vitamin D (viosterol) 333 U S P units, ferrous sulfate, anhydrous gr 1½ (0.097 Gm), thiamine hydrochloride 3 mg, riboflavin 1 mg.

Action and Uses: Provides vitamins B₁, B₂ and D, together with iron and bone salts. *For use* in meeting the increased vitamin and mineral requirements of pregnancy and lactation, and of growing children.

Administration: *Orally*, 2 to 6 capsules daily, taken after meals.

Supply: DECALBION—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

DECAPS

Vitamin D therapy

(Cole)

Composition: Activated ergosterol prepared by the Barnes-Mackay process, each capsule providing 50,000 U.S.P. units of vitamin D.

Action and Uses: Intensive vitamin D therapy. *For use* in rickets, refractory rickets, arthritis; of possible value in hay fever and psoriasis.

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or more capsules daily, according to requirements.

Contraindications: Old age, impaired renal function, arteriosclerosis and coronary disease.

Supply: DECAPS—Capsules, 50,000 U.S.P. units—Bottle of 100.

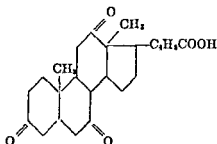
DECHOLIN

Hydrocholeretic, choleretic

(Riedel-de Haen)

Chemical Name: Dehydrocholic acid, 3,7,12-triketocholanic acid.

Formula:



Description: An oxidation product of cholic acid, unconjugated bile acid obtained from bile; colorless, crystalline powder of bitter taste, sparingly soluble in alcohol and glacial acetic acid.

Action and Uses: Effectively and rapidly increases the volume of bile and bile constituents secreted by the liver (hydrocholeretic and choleretic action) without causing emptying of the gallbladder (not a cholagogue). *For use* in hepatic and biliary tract disease such as chronic cholecystitis, noncalculous cholangitis and other conditions causing biliary stasis without complete mechanical obstruction of the common duct; to promote drainage of the bile ducts and retard ascending cholangitic infections; to stimulate the secretory activity of the liver; to promote surgical T-tube drainage of an infected common bile duct; in conjunction with antispasmodics in spasm of the sphincter of Oddi.

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 2 or 3 times daily after meals, for 4 to 6 weeks.

Caution: Acute hepatitis, acute yellow liver atrophy.

Contraindication: Complete mechanical common duct obstruction.

Supply: DECHOLIN (C.A.)—Tablets, gr 3¾ (0.243 Gm)—Boxes of 25, 100, 500; bottle of 1000.

DECHOLIN SODIUM

Hydrocholeretic, diagnostic aid

(Riedel-de Haen)

Chemical Name: Sodium dehydrocholate. Sodium 3,7,12-triketocholansate.

Description: The sodium salt of dehydrocholic acid; colorless, crystalline powder of very bitter taste, soluble in water and alcohol. Its ready solubility in water makes the

sodium salt, unlike the insoluble free dehydrocholic acid, suitable for intravenous injection

Action and Uses. Effectively and rapidly increases the volume of bile and bile constituents secreted by the liver (hydrocholeretic and choleretic action) without causing emptying of the gallbladder (not a cholagogue), because of its extremely bitter taste even in minute concentration, may be employed to determine arm to tongue circulation time. *For use* in hepatic and biliary tract disease such as chronic cholecystitis, noncalculous cholangitis and other conditions causing biliary stasis without complete mechanical obstruction of the common duct, to promote drainage of the bile ducts and retard ascending cholangitic infections, to stimulate the secretory activity of the liver, to distend and thus outline the bile ducts at operation, to aid in revealing remaining small stones following operations on the biliary tract, to promote surgical T-tube drainage of an infected common bile duct, in conjunction with antispasmodics in spasm of the sphincter of Oddi to hasten the concentration and subsequent elimination of radiopaque dyes in cholecystography, to determine arm to tongue circulation time, particularly in left ventricular cardiac failure

Administration. *Intravenously*, slowly, 3 cc or 5 cc of a 20% solution, then 10 cc on each of the following 2 days. In cholecystography, *intravenously* 10 cc of a 20% solution slowly, 14 hours after oral tetraiodophenolphthalein administration, films taken 45 minutes later. *For measurement of arm to tongue circulation time*, 3 cc to 5 cc of a 20% solution *intravenously* through an 18 gauge needle into a cubital vein with the subject supine. The number of seconds elapsing between the beginning of injection and the elicitation of a bitter taste indicates the circulation time

Caution. Acute hepatitis, acute yellow liver atrophy

Contraindications. Complete mechanical common duct obstruction. Bronchial asthma

Supply. DFCHOLIN SODIUM 20% SOLUTION (C.A.)—Ampuls, 3 cc or 10 cc—Boxes of 3, 20 Ampuls, 5 cc—Box of 20

DECOLAKE

Vitamin D therapy

(Lakeside)

Description. Vitamin D₂ (calciferol from irradiated ergosterol) in massive dosage, each capsule containing 50,000 U.S.P. units, each 1 cc ampul containing 500,000 U.S.P. units

Action and Uses. That of vitamin D in high potency. Antirachitic, in sufficient dosage raises serum calcium levels by promoting gastrointestinal absorption of calcium and phosphorus, and by mobilizing calcium from the bones. *For use* in the treatment of hypocalcemic tetany in infants (spasmophilia) or adults in rickets, in massive dosage for refractory rickets, of possible value in osteoarthritis psoriasis

Administration. *Orally* (capsules) or *intramuscularly* (ampuls) in dosage according to clinical response and serum calcium levels. To raise the serum calcium, 50,000 to 200,000 U.S.P. units daily, the effects appearing only after 5 to 10 days and persisting that long after discontinuance. For refractory rickets and in arthritis, several hundred thousand U.S.P. units daily may be required, given in gradually increased doses

Caution. Overdosage and protracted use may cause hypervitaminosis D with anorexia, nausea and vomiting, weakness, polyuria, weight loss, kidney stones, decalcification of the skeleton

Supply. DECOLAKE—Capsules, gelatin, each 50,000 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 100, 500
DLCOLAKE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 500,000 U.S.P. units—Boxes of 6, 25

DECRASIN

Thyroid therapy, antiobesic

(Lakeside)

Each enteric-coated tablet contains thyroid gland extract gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), pituitary gland extract gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (2.7 mg), phytolacca gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) pilocarpine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (1.3 mg), ext. cascara sagrada gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm). Intended for use as adjunct to dietary restriction in the treatment of obesity, particularly if associated with lowered basal metabolic rate. **Administration.** *Orally*, in required dosage, with proper precautions regarding palpitation, nervousness, tachycardia and other indications of thyroid overdosage. **Supply.** Bottles of 100, 1000

DEE OSTEROL**Vitamin D therapy****(Breon)**

Composition Each capsule or 1 cc of solution contains 50 000 U S P units of vitamin D₂ (activated ergosterol)

Action and Uses That of vitamin D in high potency antirachitic increasing the absorption of calcium and phosphorus from the gastrointestinal tract. In large and protracted dosage also mobilizes calcium from the bones and increases serum calcium. For use in the treatment of rickets in hypocalcemia due to hypoparathyroidism and in spasmodic (infantile tetany) in pregnancy and lactation when calcium requirements cannot be met by ingestion of milk and milk products of possible value in some cases of arthritis in psoriasis.

Administration *Orally* 50 000 to 100 000 units daily in rickets more if necessary in refractory rickets 150 000 to 300 000 units daily in arthritis.

Caution Overdosage may cause anorexia nausea vomiting hypercalcemia, renal calculi and other indications of hypervitaminosis D.

Supply DEE-OSTEROL-CAPS—Gelatin capsules 50 000 U S P units—Bottles of 100 500 1000

DEE-OSTEROL—Solution in oil 50 000 U S P units per cc with chlorobutanol 3 % as local anesthetic—Vials rubber capped 30 cc—Boxes of 1, 6

DEGALOL**Choleretic****(Riedel de Haen)**

Chemical Name Desoxycholic acid 3 12-dihydroxycholanic acid

Action and Uses Choleretic increases the volume of bile and bile constituents secreted by the liver promotes the emulsification and absorption of fats and fat-soluble vitamins mildly laxative enhances the efficacy of resinous hydragogue cathartics. For use in conditions in which there is impaired absorption of fats from the intestinal tract in conjunction with vitamin K and its fat soluble analogues in obstructive jaundice and other conditions with hypoprothrombinemia in constipation due to impaired evacuation of bile into the duodenum.

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily after meals

Supply DEGALOL—Tablets gr 1½ (0.097 Gm)—Box of 100

DEHYCHOL**Choleretic****(United Drug)**

Chemical Name Dehydrocholic acid

Description An oxidation product of cholic acid an unconjugated bile acid obtained from bile colorless crystalline powder of bitter taste

Action and Uses Effectively and rapidly increases the volume of bile and bile constituents secreted by the liver (hydrocholeretic and choleretic action) without causing emptying of the gallbladder (not a cholagogue). For use in biliary stasis not due to complete mechanical obstruction to promote drainage of the bile ducts and retard ascending cholangitic infections to stimulate the secretory activity of the liver.

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets 2 or 3 times daily after meals

Contraindications Not to be administered in cases of complete mechanical common duct obstruction in severe hepatitis or acute yellow atrophy. Given cautiously in asthmatics.

Supply DEHYCHOL—Tablets gr 3¼ (0.243 Gm)—Bottle of 100

DELACILLIN**Penicillin therapy****(Squibb)**

Description A preparation of penicillin calcium in peanut oil and beeswax each cc containing 300 000 units of penicillin.

Action and Uses That of penicillin potent antibiotic of low toxicity effective against most gram positive organisms and gram negative cocci (including sulfonamide-resistant strains) as well as against spirochetes but ineffective in infections due to

gram negative bacilli or viruses. Absorption of penicillin from oil and wax mixtures is slow and therapeutic blood levels are maintained for longer periods, thus reducing the number of injections required. *For use in penicillin susceptible infections particularly in gonorrhea, pneumonia, acute staphylococci and streptococci infections*

Administration Intramuscularly only, rotating sites of injection to minimize local reactions. In uncomplicated gonorrhea, 300,000 units, intensified and prolonged treatment is necessary if complications (arthritis, epididymitis, endocarditis) are present. In pneumonia, acute staphylococci or streptococci infections, 300,000 units or more daily, preferably in divided doses, continued until the fever has subsided, then smaller doses are given.

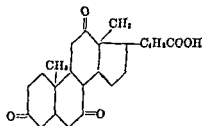
Supply DILACILLIN—Vials, 1 cc or 10 cc each cc contains 300,000 units of penicillin calcium

DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID

Hydrocholeretic, choleretic

Chemical Name 3,7,12-Triketocholic acid

Formula:



Description An oxidation product of cholic acid, unconjugated bile acid obtained from bile, colorless crystalline powder of bitter taste, sparingly soluble in alcohol and glacial acetic acid.

Action and Uses Effectively and rapidly increases the volume of bile and bile constituents secreted by the liver (hydrocholeretic and choleretic action) without causing emptying of the gallbladder (not a cholagogue). *For use in hepatic and biliary tract disease such as chronic cholecystitis, cholangitis and other conditions causing biliary stasis not due to complete mechanical obstruction, to promote drainage of the bile ducts and retard ascending cholangitic infections, to stimulate the secretory activity of the liver in conjunction with antispasmodics in spasm of the sphincter of Oddi, to maintain free postoperative biliary drainage.*

Administration Orally, 0.25 to 0.5 Gm, 2 or 3 times daily after meals for 4 to 6 weeks.

Contraindications Not to be administered in cases of complete mechanical common duct obstruction in severe hepatitis or acute yellow atrophy of the liver.

Supply DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID—Tablets, gr 3¾ (0.243 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000 (Armour)

DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID (C.A.)—Tablets 0.25 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Breon)

DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID (C.A.)—'Tabloid' gr 3¾ (0.243 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100, 500 (Burroughs Wellcome)

DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID (C.A.)—Tablets, sugar-coated, gr 3¾ (0.243 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Lakeside)

DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID—Tablets, gr 3¾ (0.243 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lederle)

DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID (C.A.)—Tablets, gr 3¾ (0.243 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Smith Dorsey)

DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID—Tablets, gr 3¾ (0.243 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Upjohn)

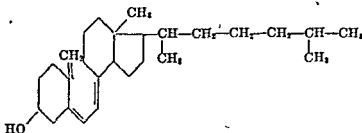
DELSTEROL

Vitamin D therapy

(Abbott)

Chemical Name: Vitamin D₂. Activated 7-dehydro-cholesterol.

Formula:



Description: A solution in oil of a product obtained by irradiating 7-dehydrocholesterol, a pro-vitamin D steroid (phenanthrene derivative) of animal origin; clear, colorless or pale yellow, odorless oil of bland taste. Standardized to contain not less than 10,000 U.S.P. units of vitamin D per Gm.

Action and Uses: In man an effective antirachitic; promotes gastrointestinal absorption and utilization of calcium and phosphorus; an important factor in the normal development of bone and teeth; in high dosage, raises serum calcium levels. *For use* as vitamin D supplement to infant feeding or diet in the prevention and treatment of rickets, spasmophilia (infantile tetany), osteomalacia; as substitute for or added to cod liver oil if not tolerated or if greater potency is required; in the treatment of hypocalcemia due to hypoparathyroidism and other causes; as dietary supplement in chronic diarrhea, biliary tract obstruction, celiac diseases and other conditions in which absorption is impaired; to hasten recalcification after parathyroid tumor removal in hyperparathyroidism; in senile osteoporosis and other osteoporotic states.

Administration: *Orally*, for daily prophylaxis in average infants 5 drops (approximately 0.1 cc; m 1½), in premature infants 15 drops (0.3 cc; m 5). For treatment of rickets, average daily dose 15 to 20 drops (0.3 to 0.4 cc; m 5 to 7) increased to 50,000 U.S.P. units daily or more in severe cases. For adults, daily 10 drops (0.2 cc; m 3½) to 30 drops (0.6 cc; m 10) or more as required.

Caution: Overdosage may cause hypervitaminosis D with anorexia, nausea, vomiting, weakness, hypercalcemia, renal stones, skeletal decalcification.

Supply: DELSTEROL IN OIL—Vials, 5 cc, with dropper delivering 170 U.S.P. units per drop.

DELTALIN

Vitamin D therapy

(Lilly)

Description: Synthetic vitamin D₂; each gelsel contains 50,000 U.S.P. units.

Action and Uses: That of vitamin D in high potency. *For use* in the treatment of rickets; in hypocalcemic tetany; of possible value in osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, pemphigus.

Administration: *Orally*, in dosage according to clinical response and serum calcium levels, 50,000 to 400,000 U.S.P. units daily.

Caution: Massive dosage therapy may cause clinical symptoms of hypervitaminosis D (anorexia, nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, vertigo, headache, weakness, polyuria), hypercalcemia, kidney stones, decalcification of the skeleton.

Supply: 'DELTALIN'—Gelsels, 50,000 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 100, 500.

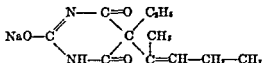
DELVALIN

Hypnotic, sedative

(Sharp & Dohme)

Chemical Name: Vinbarbital sodium. Sodium 5-ethyl 5-(1-methyl 1-butenyl) barbiturate.

Formula:



Description: White, crystalline, odorless powder of slightly bitter taste, freely soluble in water and alcohol

Action and Uses Effective, relatively safe hypnotic and sedative, acting within 20 to 30 minutes in usual dosage and effective for 4 hours or more. Rarely depressant or excitatory, with little or no 'hangover'. For use in insomnia, anxiety states, hyperexcitability, hysteria, as preanesthetic and preoperative sedative, in obstetrics, with or without scopolamine, in acute manic states and impending delirium tremens.

Administration: Orally, as hypnotic gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ to gr 3 (0.097 Gm to 0.191 Gm), for general sedation, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) at 3 to 4 hourly intervals as indicated. For psychiatric sedation, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ to gr 6 (0.097 Gm to 0.389 Gm), for preanesthetic hypnosis, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ to gr 3 (0.097 Gm to 0.191 Gm); obstetrical anesthesia, initial gr 6 (0.389 Gm), repeated with gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ to gr 3 (0.097 to 0.191 Gm) at intervals as indicated. For dental sedation, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) repeated if necessary. For pediatric use, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) repeated as indicated.

Caution: Hypersensitivity to barbiturates, habituation. The total 24 hour intake should not exceed 1 Gm.

Supply: DELVINAL (C A)—Capsules, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Capsules, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), gr 3 (0.191 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 1000. DELVINAL—1 ach fl oz contains gr 4 (0.259 Gm), alcohol 27%. May be diluted with water or fruit juices—Bottle, 1 pt.

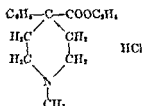
DEMEROL HYDROCHLORIDE

Analgesic, antispasmodic

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name: Ethyl 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate hydrochloride

Formula:



Description: White, crystalline powder of slightly bitter taste, soluble in water to form neutral, stable solutions which may be sterilized by boiling for short periods without decomposition.

Action and Uses: Effective, morphine-like central analgesic and atropine-like smooth muscle neurospasmodic, relieving both pain and spasm due to gastrointestinal, biliary or genitourinary colic without constipation and usually without marked respiratory depression, sedative, usually inducing sleep after parenteral administration, vasodilator, lowering blood pressure. For use in relieving severe pain, particularly colicky pains of the gastrointestinal, biliary or genitourinary tracts, in lieu of or in conjunction with opiates, in the management of chronic medical and neurologic diseases accompanied by protracted pain, for preanesthetic medication and the control of postoperative pain, with scopolamine, for analgesia and amnesia in labor.

Administration: Orally or intramuscularly, 50 mg to 150 mg repeated as necessary to control pain, average adult dose 100 mg. Best administered with the patient lying down and remaining so $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour.

Caution: Narcotic, may be habit forming. Addiction appears to be less common than with morphine but prolonged use may lead to dependence. Euphoria occurs in about 10%, tolerance may be acquired. Reactions, more frequent in ambulatory patients, include dizziness, flushing, sweating, dryness of the mouth, nausea and vomiting, weakness, syncope.

Contraindications: Increased intracranial pressure, respiratory depression.

Supply: DEMEROL HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. Vial, 30 cc, 50 mg per cc.

DEMEROL HYDROCHLORIDE—Elixir, 25 mg per cc—Bottle, 1 pt
 DEMEROL HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, 50 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 1000
 DEMEROL HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets hypodermic, 50 mg—Tube of 20,
 bottles of 100, 500 Tablets, hypodermic, 100 mg—Tube of 20, bottles of 100, 500

DENTAMIN *Vitamin therapy* (Walker Vitamin)

Composition Each tablet contains niacinamide 100 mg, ascorbic acid 100 mg
Action and Uses Provides therapeutic dosages of nicotinamide and vitamin C *For use*
 in the treatment of nicotinic acid and vitamin C deficiencies, of possible value in the
 treatment of Vincent's infection
Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet daily, more as indicated
Supply DENTAMIN—Tablets—Bottle of 50

DEPANCOL *Choleretic* (Maltine)

Composition Each enteric-coated tablet contains

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Dehydrocholic acid | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.022 Gm) |
| Pancreatic substance, equivalent to pancreatin U S P | gr $4\frac{1}{2}$ (0.292 Gm) |
| Bile salts | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |

Action and Uses Choleretic and cholagogue stimulating bile secretion digestant *For*
use in diseases in which there is unpaired secretion of bile into the intestinal tract,
 in nonsurgical gallbladder disease
Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily after meals
Supply DEPANCOL—Tablets, enteric-coated—Bottles of 50, 500 5000

DEPHOS *Calcium and vitamin D therapy* (Massengill)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Dicalcium phosphate | gr $15\frac{1}{2}$ (1.0 Gm) |
| Vitamin D, synthetic (viosterol) | 666 U S P units |

Action and Uses Supplies calcium phosphorus and vitamin D for skeletal needs *For*
use as supplement to diet if inadequate, or when needs are increased as in decalcifica-
 tion, pregnancy, lactation
Administration *Orally*, 1 to 3 tablets after meals
Supply DEPHOS—Tablets lemon flavored—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

DEPHOSFERO *Calcium and vitamin D therapy, hematonic* (Massengill)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Vitamin D ₂ | 250 U S P units |
| Ferrous sulfate dried | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Dicalcium phosphate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |

Action and Uses The suggested intake provides adequate amounts of the contained
 minerals and more than twice optimal daily requirements of vitamin D *For use* as
 dietary supplement for nursing or expectant mothers
Administration *Orally* 2 tablets 4 times daily
Supply DEPHOSFERO—Tablets, enteric-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

DEPROPANEX *Vasodilator, antispasmodic* (Sharp & Dohme)

Description Deproteinized pancreatic extract Saline solution of a protein free, nitro-
 genous fraction obtained by acid alcohol treatment of beef pancreas, free from
 insulin, histamine and acetylcholine
Action and Uses Vasodilator and smooth muscle antispasmodic *For use* in the treat-
 ment of intermittent claudication, to promote ureteral relaxation and dilatation in

renal colic due to stone, stricture, kink, spasm in postcystoscopic colic, to facilitate passage of catheter beyond ureteral stone, in dilatation of organic ureteral stricture

Administration: *Intramuscularly* In chronic vascular disease, 2 cc to 3 cc every other day, depending on the severity of the condition and the response, in acute smooth muscle colic, 3 cc to 5 cc

Supply DEPROPANEX—Vial, 10 cc

DERATOL

HI-DERATOL

Vitamin D therapy

(Brewer)

Description Preparations containing massive dosages of vitamin D (activated ergosterol)

Action and Uses: That of vitamin D in high potency *For use* in rickets, in massive dosage for refractory rickets in the treatment of hypocalcemic tetany in adults or infants (spasmophilia) of possible value in osteoarthritis, psoriasis

Administration *Orally or intramuscularly* (ampul solutions), according to clinical response and serum calcium levels *For refractory rickets*, several hundred thousand U S P units daily may be required To raise the serum calcium, 50 000 to 200,000 U S P units daily, the effects appearing only after 5 to 10 days and persisting that long after discontinuance

Caution Overdosage may cause hypervitaminosis D with polyuria, nausea, headache or dizziness, hypercalcemia, and other toxic manifestations

Supply DERATOL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 50 000 U S P units—Bottles of 6, 12, 100

DERATOL—Capsules 50 000 U S P units—Bottles of 50, 100 1000

HI-DERATOL—Ampuls, 1 cc or 2 cc, each cc contains 200,000 U S P units—Boxes of 6 12 100

HI-DERATOL—Capsules, each 200,000 U S P units—Bottles of 50, 100

DERFULE

Antipyretic, analgesic

(Cole)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | | |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| Dover's powder (containing 10 % powdered opium) | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ | (0 016 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ | (0 097 Gm) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 2 | (0 13 Gm) |
| Camphor monobromated | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ | (8 1 mg) |
| Caffeine alkaloid | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ | (8 1 mg) |
| Atropine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{500}$ | (0 13 mg) |

Action and Uses Diaphoretic, antipyretic and analgesic *For use* in colds, grippé influenza and other upper respiratory infections

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule every half hour for 3 doses, then 1 capsule every 3 hours

Supply DERFULF (formerly Doverphen)—Capsules—Bottle of 100

DERMACOL, COLLOIDAL Antiseptic

(Drug Products)

A colloidal lotion containing corrosive mercuric chloride 1 2280, with salicylic acid, boric acid, sodium benzoate, thymol, eucalyptol, hydrocyanic acid dilute 1 1500, glycerin, alcohol 2 % *For use* as soothing antiseptic lotion in sunburn, chafing and similar minor skin inflammations *Applied topically* as needed **Supply** Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

DERMAL PENATRIN

Antipruritic

(Zemmer)

Ointment containing resorcin 3 %, zinc oxide 5 %, carbolic acid 1 %, menthol, glycerin in a special water miscible base *For use* as antiseptic and antipruritic in acne, psoriasis insect bites, sunburn and similar minor skin affections *Applied topically* **Supply** Tubes, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 1 oz

DERMALGEN*Astringent*

(National Drug)

A light yellow powder containing alum 5% bismuth subgallate 4¼% acetanilid 1%, thymol iodide 1% with a base of boric acid zinc stearate phenol and aromatic oils. *For use as astringent absorbent and bacteriostatic dusting powder and dressing for abrasions, wounds ulcers moist skin diseases as styptic in continued bleeding. Applied topically by dusting freely after cleansing surface with hydrogen peroxide or other suitable cleansing agents. Supply* Bottles with sprinkler top, ¾ oz 1½ oz, 1 lb

DERMA MEDICONE*Antipruritic*

(Medicone)

An ointment containing anesthesin 15% oxyquinoline sulfate 1% ephedrine hydrochloride 0.1% oleo cadinum ichthyol compound 1% in a nonoxidizable base *For use as antipruritic antiparasitic vasoconstrictor dressing in eczema pruritus ani and vulvae, and other itching skin lesions. Applied topically twice daily. Supply* Tube 1 oz

DERM ANODYNE*Anodyne*

(Upjohn)

Contains per oz, tincture aconite (equivalent) ¾ oz atropine gr 1¼₀ (0.066 Gm) with menthol camphor and oleoresin capsicum in a nongreasy base *For use as analgesic and anodyne. Applied topically as a liniment without bandaging hands to be washed immediately after to prevent contaminating eyes. Supply* Tubes ½ oz 1¼ oz

DERMATOLE*Antipruritic*

(Lascoff)

A lotion containing benzocaine 5% distilled coal tar 5% resorcinol 1% phenol ½% ephedrine sulfate ½% menthol ¼% zinc oxide alcohol 10% in a soothing base *For use as antipruritic in eczemas poison ivy insect bites heat rash urticaria minor burns. Applied topically. Supply* Bottles 4 fl oz

DERMATONE*Antiseptic*

(Chicago Pharmacal)

An ointment containing arsenic trioxide ½% ammoniated mercury 4.0% boric acid 6.66% zinc oxide 4½% in a base of lanolin and petrolatum *For use as antiseptic ointment for staphylococci and streptococci skin infections especially acne vulgaris of the adolescent type. Applied locally freely to affected surface after thorough cleansing. Supply* Tube, 1 oz jars 1 oz 4 oz 8 oz 1 lb 5 lb

DESICOL*Choleretic, cholagogue*

(Parke, Davis)

Composition Each kapsal contains desiccated bile 0.325 Gm equivalent to approximately 2.5 cc fresh whole bile

Action and Uses Choleretic and cholagogue stimulating the secretory activity of the liver if bile secretion is deficient promotes intestinal digestion and absorption of fats and absorption of fat soluble vitamins *For use as replacement therapy when bile secretion is impaired in nutritional disturbances following surgery of the biliary tract in conjunction with vitamin K in obstructive jaundice and other conditions presenting hypoprotrombinemia*

Administration Orally 2 or 3 kapsals during or immediately following each meal
Supply DESICOL KAPSEALS—Bottles of 100 1000

DESITIN*Emollient, protective*

(Desitin)

The ointment contains chlorinated cod liver oil zinc oxide talcum lanolin and petrolatum The powder contains crude cod liver oil zinc oxide talc kaolin *For use as emollient protective and astringent application to surface wounds burns decubitus and other chronic ulcers chafed or irritated skin sunburn. Applied topically on gauze dressing (ointment) or as powder. Supply* DESITIN OINTMENT—Tubes 1 oz, 2 oz, 4 oz, package 1 lb DESITIN POWDER—Bottle 2 oz

DESOXYCHOLIC ACID *Hydrocholeretic, choleretic*

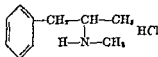
(Breon)

Chemical Name: 3,12-dihydroxycholanic acid**Formula** $C_{26}H_{46}O_4$ **Description** A purified natural bile acid, unconjugated with taurine or glycine**Action and Uses** Hydrocholeretic, and assists in the emulsification and absorption of fats and absorption of the fat-soluble vitamins A, D, E and K. For use in indigestion and steatorrhea due to defective fat digestion, in conjunction with fat-soluble vitamin replacement therapy, to facilitate absorption**Administration** Orally, 2 tablets 3 times daily after meals, reduced to 1 tablet 3 times daily**Supply** DESOXYCHOLIC ACID TABLETS—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500 1000**DESOXYFED** *Central nervous system stimulant*

(Breon)

Chemical Name *d*-desoxyephedrine hydrochloride**Formula** $C_9H_{11}CH_2CH(NHCH_3)CH_3 \cdot HCl$ **Action and Uses** Like amphetamine a potent stimulant of the central nervous system, elevating the mood and counteracting sleepiness without producing marked peripheral pressor effects. Onset of effect, within twenty minutes to one hour, duration six to twelve hours. In larger than ordinary therapeutic dosage may increase blood pressure, slow pulse rate and stimulate respiration. For use in narcolepsy, with or without cataplexis, in mild depressive states as adjunct in treating postencephalitic parkinsonism as adjunct in the management of chronic alcoholism as temporary mental stimulant postoperatively and when medically indicated. It is ineffective in myasthenia gravis**Administration** Orally, 2.5 mg to 5 mg once daily, increased progressively to 2 or 3 times daily if required**Caution** To avoid insomnia it is not given at night or late afternoon. Prolonged use in normal subjects for euphoric or waking effects is inadvisable. Headache, irritability, vertigo or insomnia may result from overdosage**Contraindications** Cardiovascular disease hypertension, hyperthyroidism, insomnia hyperexcitability, sensitivity to ephedrine or related substances**Supply** DESOXYFED—Tablets 2.5 mg—Bottles of 25, 250, 1000**DESOXYN** *Central nervous system stimulant*

(Abbott)

Chemical Name *d*-desoxyephedrine hydrochloride the hydrochloride of the *d* isomer of *N* methyl hexaphenylisopropylamine (1 phenyl 2-methylaminopropane)**Formula****Action and Uses** Like amphetamine, a potent stimulant of the central nervous system elevating the mood and counteracting sleepiness without producing marked peripheral pressor effects. The onset of effect occurs within twenty minutes to one hour duration is from six to twelve hours. In larger than ordinary therapeutic dosage, may increase blood pressure, slow pulse rate and stimulate respiration. For use in narcolepsy, with or without cataplexis in mild depressive states as temporary mental stimulant where medically indicated as adjunct in treatment of postencephalitic parkinsonism chronic alcoholism and cerebral arteriosclerosis. It is ineffective in myasthenia gravis**Administration** Orally 2.5 to 5 mg daily, increased progressively to 2 or 3 times daily if required and if headache irritability, vertigo or insomnia do not develop. To avoid insomnia, it is not given at night or late afternoon**Caution** Prolonged use in normal subjects for euphoric or waking effects is inadvisable

Contraindications: Cardiovascular disease, hypertension, hyperthyroidism, insomnia, hyperexcitability, sensitivity to ephedrine or related substances

Supply: DESOXYN—Tablets, 2.5 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 1000

DESYNON WITH VITAMIN A

Vitamin therapy

(Winthrop)

Description: A clear solution of crystalline vitamin D₂ and vitamin A in 95% ethyl alcohol, oil or propylene glycol. Each Gm contains 30,000 U.S.P. units vitamin A and 3000 U.S.P. units vitamin D, readily miscible in milk.

Action and Uses: A rich source of vitamins A and D. *For use* as adjunct to infant feeding, in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies especially in infants, children, nursing and expectant mothers, as antirachitic and in the treatment of infantile tetany (spasmophilia).

Administration: *Orally*, according to individual needs. 1 drop represents 500 U.S.P. units vitamin A and 50 U.S.P. units vitamin D.

Caution: Should always be given in milk, never on the tongue.

Supply: DESYNON WITH VITAMIN A—Bottles with special dropper, 7½ cc

DESYNON WITH VITAMIN A IN OIL—Bottles, 10 cc, 50 cc

DESYNON IN PROPYLENE GLYCOL—Bottles, 10 cc, 50 cc

DEVEGAN

Trichomonacide

(Winthrop)

Description: Acetylaminohydroxyphenyl arsonic acid, with a small amount of boric acid and partially hydrolyzed and oxidized carbohydrates. Each tablet or 1.25 Gm of powder contains 0.25 Gm of the arsenical.

Action and Uses: *Trichomonacide*. *For use* in *Trichomonas vaginalis* vaginitis, also in nonspecific leukorrhea.

Administration: After thoroughly cleansing vagina, 1 tablet is inserted into the anterior and 1 tablet into the posterior fornix as high as possible, once or twice daily. The powder, as *insufflation*, may be used alone or with tablets.

Supply: DEVEGAN—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, 8 oz

DEVEGAN—Tablets (vaginal suppositories)—Boxes of 25, 250

DEXATABS

Heat cramps prophylaxis

(Walker Vitamin)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Sodium chloride | gr 7 (0.454 Gm) |
| Dextrose | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 1 mg |
| Ascorbic acid | 10 mg |

Action and Uses. Supplies salt, dextrose and vitamins B₁ and C. *For use* in the prevention of dehydration and heat cramps due to industrial or climatic exposure to high temperatures.

Administration: *Orally*, 3 to 6 tablets daily.

Supply: DEXATABS—Tablets—Bottle of 100

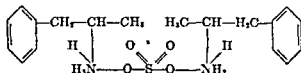
DEXEDRINE SULFATE

Central nervous system stimulant

(S.K.F.)

Chemical Name *d*-amphetamine sulfate, *d*-Benzedrine sulfate, *d*-1-phenyl-2-amino-propane sulfate

Formula:



Description The water-soluble sulfate of Dexedrine, dextrorotatory isomer of Benzedrine (racemic amphetamine), freely soluble in water, slightly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Like the corresponding racemic compound Benzedrine sulfate (racemic amphetamine sulfate), a sympathomimetic agent and potent central nervous system stimulant. Increases mental and motor activity in depressive states, elevating the mood and counteracting sleepiness without producing marked irritability or peripheral vasoconstriction and elevation of the blood pressure. The potency of the d-isomer, particularly its psychomotor stimulation, is greater than that of the racemic compound, and correspondingly smaller dosages are employed. For use in conjunction with other measures in the symptomatic treatment of depressive states, particularly with apathy and psychomotor retardation, in the symptomatic relief of narcolepsy, with or without cataplexy, as adjuvant to belladonna alkaloids in postencephalitic parkinsonism, particularly for oculogyric crises, as adjunct in the management of acute or chronic alcoholism, with or without psychosis, in postural hypotension, as adjunctive analeptic in poisoning by central nervous system depressants, in myasthenia gravis, in Ménière's syndrome

Administration Orally beginning with 5 mg test doses daily, increased in divided dosage according to individual response and requirements. For depressive states, 5 mg to not more than 10 mg daily, in 1 or 2 doses before noon, for narcolepsy, 10 mg to 25 mg once or several times throughout the day, as required, for postencephalitic parkinsonism, 10 mg to 25 mg daily, half at breakfast and half at noon, for alcoholism, 5 mg to 15 mg daily, half at breakfast, and half at noon, for postural hypotension, 5 mg to 10 mg daily, for Ménière's syndrome, 5 mg daily

Caution Preliminary small test dosages will obviate hypersensitive reactions such as pressor effects, hyperexcitability, insomnia, gastrointestinal upsets. To avoid interference with sleep, administration in the forenoon is preferable whenever possible.

Contraindications Hypersensitivity to epinephrine-like compounds, anxiety states, hyperexcitability, agitated prepsychotic states, cardiovascular disease, coronary sclerosis, marked hypertension, hyperthyroidism. Not advised as antiobese, to combat sleepiness or fatigue in normal persons, or when uncontrolled use and habituation may ensue

Supply: DEXFDRINL SULFATE—Tablets, 5 mg—Bottles of 25, 250

DEXTROSE SOLUTIONS

Parenteral solutions, blood transfusion aid

Description Sterile solutions of dextrose (*d* glucose, $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}-\overset{\text{O}}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}(\text{CHOH})-\text{CHOH}$) in appropriate concentrations in water or in various physiological salt solutions, as follows

Dextrose in distilled, pyrogen free water to make 5%, 7½%, 10%, 20%, 2½% or 50% W/V aqueous solutions

Dextrose 2½%, 5%, 7½%, 10%, 20% or 25% W/V in isotonic (0.9%) sodium chloride solution

Dextrose 5% or 10% W/V in Ringer's solution (isotonic solution of three chlorides containing per 100 cc 0.86 Gm sodium chloride, 0.03 Gm potassium chloride and 0.033 Gm calcium chloride)

Dextrose 5% or 10% W/V in lactate-Ringer's solution (containing per 100 cc, 0.31 Gm sodium lactate, 0.6 Gm sodium chloride, 0.03 Gm potassium chloride and 0.02 Gm calcium chloride)

Some solutions intended for pooling, storing or administering plasma or serum for blood transfusions, are supplied in special containers under vacuum

Action and Uses The parenteral solutions supply glucose, important nutrient and antiketogenic agent increasing liver glycogen, provide water without salts or with salts to retain fluid. Markedly hypertonic solutions dehydrate the tissues with rapid increase of the circulating fluid volume and diuresis. For use in the treatment of dehydration particularly when accompanied by starvation acidosis (as 5% aqueous solution or 2½% or 5% in isotonic salt solution), as nutrient fluid in protracted vomiting or diarrhea, as hypertonic solution in shock, peripheral circulatory collapse, in cerebral edema, and for diuresis, together with insulin in diabetic coma and in hypoglycemia due to insulin or other causes, in the treatment of acute hepatitis

The special containers with glucose solutions are for use as aids in handling blood for indirect transfusions

Administration. *Intravenously*, the concentration of dextrose, the volume of fluid, and the selection of accompanying salts depending on individual requirements and the objectives indicated above. Isotonic solutions (2½ % in saline, or 5 % aqueous solution) may be given *subcutaneously* by hypodermoclysis

The special containers for transfusion bloods are used as directed

Supply: DEXTROSE 5 % IN DISTILLED WATER—Bottles, 250, 500, 1000, 2000 cc (Abbott)

DEXTROSE 10 % IN DISTILLED WATER—Bottles, 250, 500, 1000, 2000 cc (Abbott)

DEXTROSE 20 % IN DISTILLED WATER—Bottles, 500 cc (Abbott)

DEXTROSE SOLUTION, 50 %—Ampuls, 20 cc, 50 cc, 100 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

DEXTROSE 2½ % IN ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION—Bottles, 500, 1000, 2000 cc (Abbott)

DEXTROSE 5 %, 10 %, IN ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION—Bottles, 250, 500, 1000, 2000 cc (Abbott)

DEXTROSE 25 % IN ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION—Bottles, 500 cc, 1000 cc (Abbott)

DEXTROSE 5 %, 10 %, IN ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF THREE CHLORIDES—Bottles 500 cc, 1000 cc (Abbott)

DEXTROSE 5 %, 10 %, IN LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION—Bottles, 500 cc, 1000 cc (Abbott)

DEXTROSE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE—Ampuls, 5 cc containing dextrose 50 % and sodium chloride 30 % For use only in the injection treatment of varicose veins—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

DEXTROSE 50 % IN DISTILLED WATER—'Plasma-Vac' containers, for pooling plasma or serum, 2000 cc size containing 200 cc 50 % dextrose under vacuum—Case of 6 (Don Baxter)

DEXTROSE 5 % IN DISTILLED WATER—'Vacoliter' containers, 500 cc, 1000 cc, 2000 cc under vacuum—Cases of 6 (Don Baxter)

DEXTROSE 10 % IN DISTILLED WATER—'Vacoliter' containers, 500 cc, 1000 cc, 2000 cc under vacuum—Cases of 6 (Don Baxter)

DEXTROSE 20 % IN DISTILLED WATER—'Vacoliter' containers, 500 cc, 1000 cc under vacuum—Cases of 6 (Don Baxter)

DEXTROSE 25 % IN DISTILLED WATER—'Vacoliter' containers, 500 cc, 1000 cc under vacuum—Cases of 6 (Don Baxter)

DEXTROSE 25 % IN DISTILLED WATER—Vials, 50 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25, 100 (Don Baxter)

DEXTROSE 50 % IN DISTILLED WATER—Vials, 20 cc, 50 cc, 100 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25, 100 (Don Baxter)

DEXTROSE 5 % IN ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE—'Plasma-Vac' containers (for storing and administering dilute plasma or serum), 500 cc size containing 250 cc 5 % dextrose in isotonic solution of sodium chloride under vacuum—Case of 6 (Don Baxter)

DEXTROSE 2½ % IN ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE—'Vacoliter' containers, 500 cc, 1000 cc under vacuum—Cases of 6 (Don Baxter)

DEXTROSE 5 % IN ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE—'Vacoliter' containers, 500 cc, 1000 cc, 2000 cc under vacuum—Cases of 6 (Don Baxter)

DEXTROSE 7½ % IN ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE—'Vacoliter' containers, 1000 cc under vacuum—Case of 6 (Don Baxter)

DEXTROSE 10 % IN ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE—'Vacoliter' containers, 500 cc, 1000 cc, 2000 cc under vacuum—Cases of 6 (Don Baxter)

DEXTROSE 5 % IN ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF THREE CHLORIDES—'Vacoliter' containers, 500 cc, 1000 cc, containing per 100 cc (under vacuum), dextrose 5 Gm, sodium chloride 0.86 Gm; potassium chloride 0.03 Gm, calcium chloride 0.033 Gm—Cases of 6 (Don Baxter)

- DLXTROSE 10% IN ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF THREE CHLORIDES—'Vacoliter' containers, 1000 cc under vacuum—Cases of 6 (Don Baxter)
- DEXTROSL 5% IN LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION—'Vacoliter' containers, 500 cc, 1000 cc, containing per 100 cc (under vacuum), dextrose 5 Gm, sodium lactate 0.31 Gm, sodium chloride 0.6 Gm, potassium chloride 0.03 Gm, calcium chloride 0.02 Gm—Cases of 6 (Don Baxter)
- DEXTROSE 10% IN LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION—'Vacoliter' containers 1000 cc under vacuum—Case of 6 (Don Baxter)
- DEXTROSL 50% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 50 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 (Breon)
- DI XTROSE 10% Unbuffered—Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)
- DEXTROSE 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % Buffered—Ampuls, 50 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)
- DEXTROSE 50% Buffered—Ampuls, 50 cc, 100 cc, vials, 50 cc, 100 cc, 250 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)
- DEXTROSE 50% Unbuffered—Ampuls, 10 cc, 20 cc, 50 cc, 100 cc, vials, 50 cc, 100 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)
- DEXTROSE ANHYDROUS 50% Buffered—Ampuls 50 cc, 100 cc, vials 50 cc, 100 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)
- DI XTROSE 5% IN WATER—'Saftiflask' containers, 500 cc, 1000 cc, 2000 cc—Cases of 6 (Cutter)
- DEXTROSE 10% IN WATER—'Saftiflask' containers, 500 cc, 1000 cc—Cases of 6 (Cutter)
- DEXTROSE 20% IN WATER—'Saftiflask' containers, 500 cc—Case of 6 (Cutter)
- 50% DEXTROSE—Vials 50 cc or 100 cc—Boxes of 1, 100 (Cutter)
- DEXTROSL 50% IN WATER—Pooling flasks (with vacuum) 2000 cc size containing 200 cc of 50% dextrose for pooling plasma or serum—Case of 6 (Cutter)
- DEXTROSE 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % IN N-S-S (Normal Saline Solution)—'Saftiflask' containers, 500 cc, 1000 cc—Cases of 6 (Cutter)
- DEXTROSE 5% IN N-S-S (Normal Saline Solution)—'Saftiflask' containers 250 cc, 500 cc, 1000 cc, 2000 cc—Cases of 1, 6 (Cutter)
- DEXTROSL 10% IN N-S-S (Normal Saline Solution)—'Saftiflask' containers 500 cc, 1000 cc, 2000 cc—Cases of 6 (Cutter)
- DEXTROSE 5% IN RINGER'S SOLUTION—'Saftiflask' containers, 1000 cc—Case of 6 (Cutter)
- DEXTROSE 10% IN RINGER'S SOLUTION—'Saftiflask' containers, 1000 cc—Case of 6 (Cutter)
- DEXTROSE 5% IN HARTMANN'S SOLUTION—'Saftiflask' containers, 500 cc, 1000 cc—Cases of 6 (Cutter)
- DEXTROSE 10% IN HARTMANN'S SOLUTION—'Saftiflask' containers, 1000 cc—Case of 6 (Cutter)
- DLXTROSE 50%—Ampuls, 20 cc, 50 cc, 100 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)
- DEXTROSE 50%—Ampuls 50 cc, 100 cc (Glint, Eaton)
- DEXTROSE 5% IN DISTILLED WATER—'Filtrair' dispensers, 500 cc, 1000 cc, 2000 cc—Cases of 6 (Hospital Liquids)
- DEXTROSE 10% IN DISTILLED WATER—'Filtrair' dispensers, 500 cc, 1000 cc, 2000 cc—Cases of 6 (Hospital Liquids)
- DEXTROSE 20% IN DISTILLED WATER—'Filtrair' dispensers, 500 cc, 1000 cc—Cases of 6 (Hospital Liquids)
- DEXTROSL 25% IN DISTILLED WATER—'Filtrair' dispensers, 500 cc, 1000 cc—Cases of 6 (Hospital Liquids)
- DEXTROSE 50% IN DISTILLED WATER—Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vial, 100 cc (Hospital Liquids)
- DEXTROSE 50%—'Haemovac,' pooling, 2000 cc capacity containing 200 cc of solution, for pooling blood in 5% dextrose—Cases of 6 (Hospital Liquids)
- DEXTROSE 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % IN ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION—'Filtrair' dispensers 500 cc, 1000 cc—Cases of 6 (Hospital Liquids)
- DEXTROSE 5% IN ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION—'Filtrair' dispensers, 500 cc, 1000 cc, 2000 cc—Cases of 6 (Hospital Liquids)
- DEXTROSE 10% IN ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION—'Filtrair' dispensers, 500 cc, 1000 cc, 2000 cc—Cases of 6 (Hospital Liquids)

DEXTROSE 20% IN ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION—'Filtrair' dispensers, 500 cc, 1000 cc—Cases of 6. (Hospital Liquids)

DEXTROSE 25% IN ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION—'Filtrair' dispensers, 500 cc—Cases of 6. (Hospital Liquids)

DEXTROSE 5% IN ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF THREE CHLORIDES—'Filtrair' dispensers, 500 cc, 1000 cc, containing per 100 cc, dextrose 5 Gm; sodium chloride 0.7 Gm; potassium chloride 0.03 Gm; calcium chloride 0.025 Gm—Cases of 6. (Hospital Liquids)

DEXTROSE 10% IN ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF THREE CHLORIDES—'Filtrair' dispensers, 500 cc, 1000 cc—Cases of 6. (Hospital Liquids)

DEXTROSE 5% IN LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION—'Filtrair' dispensers, 500 cc, 1000 cc—Cases of 6. (Hospital Liquids)

DEXTROSE 10% IN LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION—'Filtrair' dispensers, 500 cc, 1000 cc—Cases of 6. (Hospital Liquids)

DEXTROSE—Ampuls, 50 cc of a 50% W/V solution containing 25 Gm dextrose, with monobasic sodium phosphate 0.023 Gm; 100 cc of a 50% W/V solution containing 50 Gm dextrose, with monobasic sodium phosphate 0.047 Gm. One ampul buffer solution accompanies each ampul—Boxes of 1, 6, 25 (Lilly)

DEXTROSE BUFFERED—Ampuls, 50 cc of a 50% W/V buffered solution containing 25 Gm—Boxes of 1, 6, 25. (Lilly)

DEXTROSE UNBUFFERED—Ampuls, 20 cc of a 50% W/V solution containing 10 Gm; 50 cc containing 25 Gm; 100 cc containing 50 Gm—Boxes of 1, 6, 25 (Lilly)

DEXTROSE 33½% UNBUFFERED—Ampuls, 50 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25 (Lilly)

DEXTROSE 50% SOLUTION (Loeser)—Ampuls, 20 cc, 50 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Merrell)

DEXTROSE 50% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 10 cc, 20 cc, 50 cc. Vials, 50 cc, 100 cc—Boxes of 6, 50. (Miller)

DEXTROSE 50% STERILE SOLUTION—Ampuls, 50 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100. (National Drug)

DEXTROSE 50% BUFFERED STERILE SOLUTION—Ampuls, 50 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100. 'Injectosols,' 50 cc, 100 cc. (National Drug)

DEXTROSE (d-Glucose) 50% W/V—Ampuls, 20 cc—Boxes of 6, 25. Ampuls, 50 cc, 100 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25. (Parke, Davis)

DEXTROSE SOLUTION 50%—Ampuls, 20 cc, 50 cc. (Rorer)

DEXTROSE SOLUTION 50% UNBUFFERED—Ampul, 50 cc. (Rorer)

DEXTROSE 5%, 10%, 20%, 25% W/V IN DISTILLED WATER—'Sterisol' ampuls, 250 cc, 500 cc, 1000 cc (Schering & Glatz)

DEXTROSE 2½%, 5%, 10%, 20%, 25% W/V IN ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE—'Sterisol' ampuls, 250 cc, 500 cc, 1000 cc. (Schering & Glatz)

DEXTROSE 5%, 10% W/V IN ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF THREE CHLORIDES—'Sterisol' ampuls, 250 cc, 500 cc, 1000 cc. (Schering & Glatz)

DEXTROSE 5%, 10% W/V IN LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION—'Sterisol' ampuls, 250 cc, 500 cc, 1000 cc. (Schering & Glatz)

DEXTROSE 50% BUFFERED—Ampuls, 20 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 Vials, 50 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25. (Sharp & Dohme)

DEXTROSE 50% UNBUFFERED—Vials, single- or double-end, 50 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25; optionally provided with ampul buffer solution for each box of 1 (Sharp & Dohme)

DEXTROSE 5% or 10% (In Water)—Flasks, 1000 cc. (Sherman)

DEXTROSE 5% or 10% ISOTONIC SOLUTION—Flasks, 1000 cc. (Sherman)

DEXTROSE 5% or 10% (In Ringer's Solution)—Flasks, 1000 cc. (Sherman)

GLUCOSE 50%—Ampuls, 20 cc—Boxes of 5, 25, 100. Ampuls, 50 cc or 100 cc. (Sherman)

DEXTROSE 50% (d-Glucose) BUFFERED—Ampuls, 20 cc or 50 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. (Smith-Dorsey)

DEXTROSE 50% W/V IN DISTILLED WATER—Ampuls, 50 cc—Boxes of 1, 6. (Warner)

DEXTROSE INJECTION 50%—Ampuls, 50 cc or 100 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25. (Wyeth)

DIACTOL**Vitamin D therapy**

(Plessner)

Description Each of 3 soft gelatin capsules contains not less than 50,000 U S P units of vitamin D₂ (calciferol), obtained by the irradiation of ergosterol and free from such toxic impurities as tachysterol, toxisterol, biologically standardized

Action and Uses That of vitamin D in high potency. Antirachitic, promotes gastrointestinal absorption of calcium and phosphorus, in sufficient dosage also mobilizes calcium from the bones and raises serum calcium levels. Intended for use in the treatment of arthritis.

Administration: Orally, 1 capsule daily for 1 week, then 2 capsules daily for another week, thereafter 1 capsule more is added daily until a daily dosage of about 300,000 units, or 6 capsules (2 after each meal) is reached, or until full tolerance. Treatment is maintained at that dosage for several months if necessary.

Caution Overdosage may cause hypervitaminosis D with headache, nausea, vomiting, frequent urination, anorexia, polydipsia, diarrhea or abdominal pain.

Contraindications Cardiovascular and renal disease, parathyroid adenoma, pregnancy, tuberculosis, calculeous diathesis.

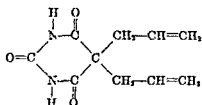
Supply DIACTOL.—Capsules.—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

DIAL**Hypnotic, sedative**

(Ciba)

Chemical Name 5,5-diallylbarbituric acid

Formula



Description White crystalline powder of slightly bitter taste, very slightly soluble in cold water, soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses Effective, long acting hypnotic and sedative, inducing usually refreshing sleep within $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour without depressant respiratory or circulatory effects in therapeutic doses. For use in simple insomnia, anxiety states, hyperexcitability, hysteria, in acute maniacal states, as analgesic in obstetrics, to combat withdrawal symptoms in morphinism.

Administration Orally, as sedative gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) tablet or $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful of elixir 2 or 3 times daily, as hypnotic, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) to gr $4\frac{1}{2}$ (0.292 Gm) $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour before bedtime. Intramuscularly (never subcutaneously), 1 cc to 2 cc ampul solution, for rapid effects in acute maniacal states, in obstetrics. Intravenously, in emergencies only, in convulsions due to eclampsia, tetanus, strychnine poisoning.

Supply

DIAL (C A)—Elixir, each fl dr containing gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottle, 6 fl oz

DIAL (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 10 Gm, 1 oz

DIAL (C A)—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 24, 100, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 15, 100

Combination DIAL WITH URETHANE (C A)—Ampuls 1 cc and 2 cc, each cc containing a neutral solution of Dial gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), ethyl carbamate (urethane) 0.4 Gm, monoethylurea 0.4 Gm—Cartons of 5 (1 cc), cartons of 5 and 20 (2 cc)

DIASTOLINE**Digestant**

(Patch)

Contains papain, pepsin, pancreatin, diastase, charcoal, ginger and sodium bicarbonate. For use as digestant and alkalinizer in gastric acidity, pyrosis, flatulence, and similar digestive disturbances. **Administration** Orally, 2 to 6 tablets in hot water, as required. **Supply** Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

DIASYSTOL*Vasodilator*

(Rorer)

Each fl dr (3.7 cc teaspoonful) of elixir represents: Tincture aconite root, tincture veratrum, tincture passiflora, each m 2½. Exerts moderate but persistent vasodilator action, reducing blood pressure temporarily. *For use* in hypertension, particularly of the aged. *Administration: Orally*, 1 teaspoonful, repeated as indicated, 3 or 4 times daily. *Supply: Bottles*, 14 fl oz, 5 pt; jug, 1 gal.

DIATRAEGUS PILLETS*Vasodilator, sedative*

(Buffington)

Contains sodium nitrite, potassium nitrate, tincture crataegus conc., nitroglycerin gr ¼₅₀ (0.25 mg) and Diadol (diallylbarbituric acid) gr ¼ (0.016 Gm). *For use* as vasodilator and sedative for symptomatic relief of hypertension. *Administration: Orally*, 1 or 2 pillets as required. *Supply: Bottles* of 100, 1000.

DIATUSSIN*Expectorant*

(Bischoff)

An alcoholic extract of *Drosera rotundifolia* and *Thymus vulgaris*. *For use* as expectorant in the relief of coughs. *Administration: Orally*, for children 2 to 5 drops, or 1 to 2 fluidrams of syrup, repeated as indicated; for adults 7 drops, or 1 tablespoonful of syrup. *Supply: DIATUSSIN SYRUP*—Each fl dr (3.7 cc teaspoonful) contains 2 drops of the extract—*Bottles*, 3 fl oz, 6 fl oz. *DIATUSSIN*—Vial, 6 cc.

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE*Calcium and phosphorus therapy***Formula:** $\text{CaHPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Description: White crystalline powder, containing about 23 % calcium and 18 % phosphorus; almost insoluble in water, soluble in dilute hydrochloric acid.

Action and Uses: A source of calcium and phosphorus for the growth and metabolic needs of bone. *For use* as calcium supplement to diets poor in milk or milk products, particularly if calcium needs are increased (as in pregnancy, lactation, skeletal decalcification); in the prevention and treatment of calcium deficiency.

Administration: *Orally*, 1 Gm to 3 Gm 3 times daily.

Supply: **DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE**—Dulcet bars, chocolate or mint-flavored, each segment contains gr 15 (0.972 Gm)—Boxes of 20, 100, 250. (Abbott)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE—Tablets, gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000. (Abbott)

CALCIUM PHOSPHATE DIBASIC—Tablets, gr 15 (0.972 Gm)—Bottle of 100. (Cole)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000. (Lilly)

CALCIUM PHOSPHATE DIBASIC MEDICINAL—Powder—Bottles, ¼ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb. (Mallinckrodt)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE—Tablets, gr 30 (1.94 Gm)—Box of 36; bottles of 100, 1000. (Patch)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE—Tablets, gr 15 (0.972 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. (Smith-Dorsey)

DI-CALCIUM PHOSPHATE—Tablets, 1 Gm, derived from bone, each tablet supplies calcium 0.23 Gm; phosphorus 0.17 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000. (Wilson)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE, CALCIUM GLUCONATE, VITAMIN D*Calcium and vitamin D therapy*

Description: Preparations containing vitamin D (viosterol), dicalcium phosphate and calcium gluconate.

Action and Uses: Provides calcium and phosphorus, together with vitamin D to facilitate absorption. *For use* as calcium supplement to the diet, particularly if deficient in milk or milk products; or if needs are increased, as in pregnancy and lactation.

Administration: *Orally*, for children 1 to 3 wafers or 2 to 6 capsules or tablets daily; for expectant or nursing mothers, 2 to 5 wafers or 4 to 10 capsules or tablets daily.

Supply: VIOSTEROL WITH DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE AND CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Capsules each contains viosterol (vitamin D), not less than 330 U S P units, dicalcium phosphate gr $4\frac{1}{2}$ (0.292 Gm), calcium gluconate gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (A P C)

VIOSTEROL WITH DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE AND CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Wafers, each contains viosterol (vitamin D) 660 U S P units, dicalcium phosphate gr 9 (0.583 Gm), calcium gluconate gr 6 (0.389 Gm), with dextrose and vanilla and orange flavors—Box of 60 (A P C)

VITAMIN D WITH DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE AND CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Wafers, 2.5 Gm, each wafer contains vitamin D 750 U S P units, with dicalcium phosphate and calcium gluconate—Boxes of 50, 100 (Armour)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE AND CALCIUM GLUCONATE WITH VIOSTEROL—Capsules, each contains dicalcium phosphate gr $4\frac{1}{2}$ (0.292 Gm), calcium gluconate gr 3 (0.194 Gm), vitamin D 330 U S P units—Bottle of 100 (I V C)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE AND CALCIUM GLUCONATE WITH VIOSTEROL—Wafers, each contains dicalcium phosphate gr 9 (0.583 Gm), calcium gluconate gr 6 (0.389 Gm), vitamin D 660 U S P units—Boxes of 60, 200 (I V C)

VITAMIN D-CALCIUM-PHOSPHORUS—Tablets, each contains dicalcium phosphate gr $4\frac{1}{2}$ (0.292 Gm), calcium gluconate gr 3 (0.194 Gm), vitamin D 335 U S P units—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (C. D. Smith)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE COMPOUND WITH VIOSTEROL

Calcium and vitamin D therapy

Description: Preparations containing vitamin D (viosterol), dicalcium phosphate and calcium gluconate

Action and Uses Provides calcium and phosphorus, together with vitamin D to facilitate absorption *For use* as calcium supplement to the diet, particularly if deficient in milk or milk products, or if needs are increased, as in pregnancy and lactation.

Administration *Orally*, for children 1 to 3 wafers or 2 to 6 capsules daily, for expectant or nursing mothers, 2 to 5 wafers or 4 to 10 capsules daily

Supply DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE COMPOUND WITH VIOSTEROL—Capsules each contains dicalcium phosphate gr $4\frac{1}{2}$ (0.292 Gm), calcium gluconate gr 3 (0.194 Gm), vitamin D, not less than 330 U S P units—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Squibb)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE COMPOUND WITH VIOSTEROL—Wafers, wintergreen flavored each contains dicalcium phosphate gr 9 (0.583 Gm), calcium gluconate gr 6 (0.389 Gm), vitamin D, not less than 660 U S P units—Boxes of 51, 250 (Squibb)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE COMPOUND WITH VIOSTEROL—Capsules, each contains dicalcium phosphate gr $4\frac{1}{2}$ (0.292 Gm), calcium gluconate gr 3 (0.194 Gm), vitamin D (viosterol) 500 U S P units—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE WITH VITAMIN D

Calcium and vitamin D therapy

Description Dicalcium phosphate combined with vitamin D

Action and Uses Provides calcium and phosphorus in palatable form, together with sufficient vitamin D to facilitate absorption *For use* as calcium and phosphorus supplement to the diet, particularly if deficient in milk or milk products, or if needs are increased, as in pregnancy and lactation

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets, pulvules or wafers 3 times daily

Supply DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE WITH VITAMIN D—Pulvules, each contains dicalcium phosphate 0.5 Gm, synthetic vitamin D, not less than 330 U S P units—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE WITH VITAMIN D—Tablets each contains dicalcium phosphate 1 Gm synthetic vitamin D not less than 660 U S P units—Bottles of 40 100 (Lilly)

VITAMIN D WITH CALCIUM—Tablets each contains vitamin D 400 U S P units and dicalcium phosphate gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0 486 Gm) with aromatics—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (McNeil)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE WITH VIOSTEROL—Wafers chocolate flavor each contains d calcium phosphate gr 15 (0 972 Gm) viosterol not less than 1000 U S P units—Boxes of 36 100 250 (Parke Davis)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE WITH VIOSTEROL—Wafers each contains dicalcium phosphate gr 15 (0 972 Gm) vitamin D 700 U S P units—Box of 60 (Strassenburgh)

Combinations DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE WAFERS—Each contains dicalcium phosphate gr 16 (1 03 Gm) dextrose gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0 486 Gm) milk solids gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0 486 Gm) vitamin B₁ 100 U S P units vitamin D 100 U S P units *Dosage* 2 to 6 wafers daily—Package of 50 100 (United Laboratories)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE WITH VITAMINS B-C-D—Capsules or tablets each contains dicalcium phosphate gr 9 (0 583 Gm) vitamin B₁ 1 mg vitamin C 20 mg vitamin D 330 U S P units *Dosage* 2 to 6 capsules or tablets daily—Box of 100 (Walker Vitamin)

DICAL-D *Calcium and vitamin D therapy* (Abbott)

Composition Each wafer or 2 capsules contains gr 15 (0 972 Gm) of dicalcium phosphate and not less than 666 U S P units vitamin D

Action and Uses Provides calcium and phosphorus in palatable form especially suitable for children together with sufficient vitamin D to facilitate absorption *For use* as calcium supplement to the diet particularly if deficient in milk or milk products or if needs are increased as in pregnancy and lactation

Administration *Orally* children 1 to 3 wafers or 2 to 6 capsules daily adults 2 to 5 wafers or 4 to 10 capsules daily more if indicated

Supply DICAL-D CAPSULES—Bottles of 100 500

DICAL-D WAFERS—Plain or chocolate-flavored—Boxes of 51 250

Combination DICAL-D CAPSULES WITH VITAMIN C—Each capsule also contains ascorbic acid 15 mg—Bottles of 100 500 1000

DICHLOR MAPHARSEN

Antisymphilitic, arsenical therapy (Parke, Davis)

Description Dichlorophenarsine hydrochloride (3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl-d chloroarsine hydrochloride) in a mixture with sodium carbonate (anhydrous) sodium chloride sucrose and ascorbic acid a finely-divided white hygroscopic powder, readily soluble in water

Action and Uses Effective spirocheticide *For use* in the treatment of syphilis and other spirochetal infections

Administration *Intravenously* 0 05 Gm to 0 075 Gm

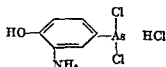
Supply DICHLOR-MAPHARSEN—Ampuls 0 05 Gm 0 075 Gm multiple dose 0 75 Gm—Packages of 10 100

DICHLOROPHENARSINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Antisymphilitic, arsenical therapy

Chemical Name 3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl dichloroarsine hydrochloride. The dichloro derivative of the hydrochloride of oxophenarsine (arsenoxide)

Formula



Description A trivalent organic arsenical, containing 25% to 27% arsenic, white, hygroscopic, odorless powder, readily soluble in water yielding an isotonic solution of oxophenarsine ('arsenoxide')

Action and Uses Antisyphilitic For use in the intravenous arsenical treatment of syphilis

Administration *Intravenously*, the contents of 1 ampul dissolved in 10 cc sterile distilled water and injected not too slowly, initial dosage 0.045 Gm for men, 0.03 Gm for women, increased to 0.068 Gm weekly for men, 0.045 Gm weekly for women, in courses of 6 to 8 weeks separated by intervals of treatment with bismuth Dosage for infants and children, 1.0 mg per kg body weight

Caution: Patients should fast several hours before and after injection Leakage outside veins should be avoided to obviate local reactions Patients should be closely observed for the usual indications of arsenical hypersensitivity or overdosage

Supply: DICHLOROPHENARSINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 0.045 Gm and 0.068 Gm, buffered with sodium ascorbate—Cartons of 5 Ampuls, multiple dose, 0.45 Gm and 0.68 Gm, each dissolved in 100 cc distilled water provides 10 standard doses (Abbott)

DICHLOROPHENARSINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 0.045 Gm and 0.068 Gm, with sodium chloride, sucrose and anhydrous sodium carbonate—Boxes of 10 (with or without 10 ampuls sterile distilled water) Ampuls, multiple dose, 0.45 Gm and 0.68 Gm (Winthrop)

DICODID Analgesic, cough depressant (Bilhuber-Knoll)

Chemical Name Dihydrocodeinone

Formula: $C_{17}H_{19}NO$

Description A derivative of codeine, white crystalline powder, as hydrochloride or bitartrate readily soluble in water

Action and Uses That of codeine, analgesic and effective cough sedative For use in irritative coughs

Administration *Orally*, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (5.4 mg) to gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (10.8 mg), as required

Caution Narcotic

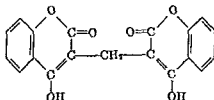
Supply DICODID HYDROCHLORIDE—Powder—Vial, gr 15 (0.972 Gm)

DICODID BITARTRATE—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (5.4 mg)—Tube of 10

DICUMAROL Anticoagulant

Chemical Name 3,3'-Methylenebis (4-hydroxycoumarin)

Formula:



Description A synthetic preparation identical with the natural anticoagulant factor derived from spoiled sweet clover

Action and Uses A potent, orally effective anticoagulant which decreases the prothrombin concentration of the blood After a latent period of 24 to 48 hours, the prothrombin time slowly increases to a maximum in 3 to 5 days, remaining increased 2 to 10 days after cessation of therapy For use alone or as adjunct to heparin in the prophylaxis and treatment of intravascular clotting, in postoperative, post-traumatic and postinfectious thrombophlebitis, pulmonary embolism, acute embolic or thrombotic occlusion of peripheral arteries, recurrent idiopathic thrombophlebitis Retards intravascular clotting and propagation of the thrombus but has not been shown to resolve formed thrombi or to increase the blood supply to infarcted areas

Administration: *Orally*, in dosage adjusted to clinical and laboratory findings. First day, after determining prothrombin time is not elevated, one dose of 200 to 300 mg, second and subsequent days, if prothrombin activity exceeds 25%, 100 to 200 mg.

Caution: The effects are cumulative and overdosage may cause severe hemorrhage. The drug should not be administered unless facilities are available for daily prothrombin time determinations and for immediate transfusion of fresh (not banked) compatible blood, which should be given, together with large doses of vitamin K, if the prothrombin activity falls to less than 10%. Special precautions are necessary in cachectic or febrile patients, and during menstruation. Salicylates accentuate the effects.

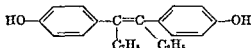
Contraindications: Ulceration or granulomatous lesions, subacute bacterial endocarditis, impaired hepatic or renal function, initially increased prothrombin time of whatever cause.

Supply: DICUMAROL—Capsules, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100 (Abbott)
 DICUMAROL—Tablets, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 72 (Ayerst)
 DICUMAROL—Capsules, 50 mg—Bottle of 100 (Lilly)
 DICUMAROL—Capsules, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100 (Squibb)

DIETHYLSTILBESTROL *Estrogen therapy*

Chemical Name: Alpha, alpha' diethyl-4,4'-stilbenediol

Formula:



Description: A synthetic substance not of steroid structure but possessing potent estrogenic properties, colorless, odorless crystals, soluble in alcohol, very slightly soluble in water.

Action and Uses: Produces the physiological effects of the natural estrogens and is especially suitable for oral therapy because readily absorbed from the alimentary tract, stimulates the epithelium of the female genital tract and the mammary ducts, in immature females, also produces an adult type of cornified vaginal epithelium, with large squamous cells in vaginal smears, and hypertrophy of the external genitalia. *For use as effective agent in the treatment of menopausal symptoms, natural and artificially induced, in senile vaginitis, kraurosis vulvae, gonorrheal vulvovaginitis in children, to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation, in the treatment of prostatic carcinoma.*

Administration: *For menopausal symptoms, and senile vaginitis—Orally*, 0.1 mg increased to 1 mg daily, *vaginally*, 0.5 mg daily, or *intramuscularly*, 0.5 to 2 mg 2 to 3 times weekly. *Gonorrheal vaginitis—Orally*, total of 20 mg given over 1 to 3 weeks, *vaginally*, 0.1 mg daily for minimum of 3 weeks. *Suppression of lactation—Orally*, 5 mg 1 to 3 times daily for total of 2 to 4 days, *intramuscularly*, 5 mg once or twice daily for total of 2 to 4 days.

Caution: Dosage should be reduced or discontinued when nausea, vomiting or breast soreness occur, or uterine bleeding and vaginal tenderness.

Contraindications: Should not be administered to women with cancerous or precancerous lesions of the breasts or cervix, or with a family history of breast or genital cancer, or to patients with cirrhosis or other impairment of the liver.

Supply: DIETHYLSTILBESTROL (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.5 mg, 1 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

DIETHYLSTILBESTROL—Enterabs, 0.5 mg, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 250, 1000 (Abbott)

DIETHYLSTILBESTROL (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.1 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 250, 1000 (Abbott)

DIETHYLSTILBESTROL (C.A.)—Vaginal suppositories, 0.1 mg, 0.5 mg—Boxes of 6 (Abbott)

STILBESTROL—Tablets, plain or enteric-coated, 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (A.P.C.)

- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.5 mg or 1 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 50, 100 (Armour)
- DILTHYLSTILBESTROL—Tablets, plain or sugar-coated, 0.1 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg—Boxes of 50, 100, 500, 1000 (Armour)
- STILBESTROL—Tablets, 0.1 mg or 1 mg—Boxes of 100, 1000 (Blue Line)
- DIFTHYLSTILBESTROL (C A)—'Caplets,' 0.2 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 'Caplets,' 5 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 250, 1000 (Breon)
- DILTHYLSTILBESTROL (C A)—Solution—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Breon)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.2 mg, 0.5 mg, 1.0 mg, 2.0 mg, 5.0 mg—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Vial, 30 cc (Bristol)
- DILTHYLSTILBESTROL—'Tabloid,' 0.1 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 (Burroughs Wellcome)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL INJECTION—'Hypoid,' 1 cc containing 1 mg, in sesame oil—Boxes of 10, 100 ampuls (Burroughs Wellcome)
- STILBESTROL—Tablets, 0.1 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 1.0 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000, 5000 (Carrick)
- STILBESTROL—Vials, 10 cc, each cc contains 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg—Boxes of 1, 5, 10 (Carrick)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL—Tablets, double-scored 1 mg, 0.5 mg, enteric-coated—Bottles of 100 (Cole)
- DILTHYLSTILBESTROL (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 30 cc, each cc contains 0.5 mg, 1 mg Vial, 10 cc, each cc contains 5 mg (Drug Products)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL—Pulvoids (C A), 0.1 mg, 1 mg Pulvoids, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Drug Products)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Endo)
- STILBESTROL IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg—Boxes of 5, 100 Vial, 10 cc, each cc contains 5 mg (Harrower)
- STILBESTROL—Tablets, enteric-coated, 0.1 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 (Harrower)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg in sesame oil—Boxes of 25 (Lakeside)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL (C A)—Tablets, sugar-coated, 0.1 mg or 0.25 mg—Bottles of 1000, 0.5 mg or 1 mg—Bottles of 500, 1000, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 (Lakeside)
- DIFTHYLSTILBESTROL (C A)—Ampuls, 0.5 cc or 1 cc, each cc contains 1 mg in sesame oil—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lederle)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL (C A)—Capsules, 0.1 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg—Bottles of 25, 50, 100, 1000 (Lederle)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, in cottonseed oil—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL (C A)—Suppositories, containing 0.1 mg or 0.5 mg in a gelatin base—Boxes of 6, 50 (Lilly)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL (C A)—Tablets, 0.1 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL—'Enseals,' 0.1 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL INJECTION—Vial, 10 cc, each cc contains 5 mg in propylene glycol (McNeil)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL—Tablets, plain or enteric-coated, 0.1 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (McNeil)
- STILBESTROL (Diethylstilbestrol)—Powder—Bottles, 5 Gm, 25 Gm (Merck)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL (C A)—Tablets, 0.2 mg, 1 mg scored—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Merrell)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL—Tablets, 'encoats,' 0.5 mg or 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)
- STILBESTROL (Diethylstilbestrol) IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.5 mg, 1 mg—Boxes of 12, 100 Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5 mg—Box of 12 (Miller)

- STILBESTROL** (Diethylstilbestrol) IN OIL—Tablets, 0.1 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Miller)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL**—Tablets, 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg ('enKeric'-coated), 1 mg (plain or 'enKeric'-coated), 5 mg—Bottles of 1000 (Rorer)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL INJECTION**—Ampuls, 1 cc, containing 0.5 mg or 1 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Rorer)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL**—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.5 mg or 1 mg—Boxes of 6, 25 (Sharp & Dohme)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL**—Tablets, enteric-coated, 0.1 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL IN OIL** (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.5 mg or 1 mg in peanut oil—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL**—Tablets (C A), 0.1 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL**—Vaginal suppositories, 0.5 mg in a glyco-gelatin base—Box of 12 (Smith-Dorsey)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL**—Tablets, plain (C A) or enteric-coated, 0.1 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 Tablets, plain (C A) or enteric-coated, 5 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 250 (Squibb)
- STILBESTROL**—Capsules, 0.1 mg, 0.5 mg, 1.0 mg—Bottles of 100 (United Drug)
- STILBESTROL**—Tablets, plain or enteric-coated, 0.1 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 (United Drug)
- STILBESTROL**—Vaginal suppositories, 0.1 mg, 0.5 mg—Boxes of 6, 50 (United Drug)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL**—Ampuls (C A), 1 cc containing 0.5 mg or 1 mg—Boxes of 6, 25 Vials, 20 cc, each cc contains 0.5 mg (Upjohn)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL** (C A)—Perles, 0.1 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Upjohn)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL** (C A)—Suppositories, 0.1 mg—Box of 30 Suppositories, 0.5 mg—Boxes of 6, 50 (Upjohn)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL** (Stilbestrol) (C A)—Ampuls, 1 mg in 1 cc oil—Boxes of 6, 12 Vial, multiple dose, 10 cc (Warner)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL** (Stilbestrol) (C A)—Tablets, 0.1 mg—Bottles of 50, 100 Tablets, 0.5 mg—Bottle of 100 Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 25, 100 (Warner)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL** (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.5 mg or 1 mg—Boxes of 5, 25, 100 (Winthrop)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL**—Elixir—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt (Winthrop)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL** (C A)—Suppositories, 0.1 mg or 0.5 mg—Boxes of 5 (Winthrop)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL** (C A)—Tablets, 0.1 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 50, 250, 1000 (Winthrop)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL** (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.5 mg or 1 mg in corn oil—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Wyeth)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL** (C A)—Suppositories, 0.1 mg or 0.5 mg—Boxes of 12 (Wyeth)
- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL** (C A)—Tablets, 0.1 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg—Bottles of 40, 500 (Wyeth)

DIETHYLSTILBESTROL DIPALMITATE

Estrogen therapy

(Abbott)

Description A solution of the crystalline dipalmitic ester of diethylstilbestrol in peanut oil. Each cc ampul contains 13.85 mg of the ester, equivalent to 5 mg of diethylstilbestrol.

Action and Uses That of diethylstilbestrol but with more uniform and prolonged effect due to the gradual liberation of the active principle in the tissues. Undesired side-effects are said to be less frequent. For use in the treatment of menopausal syndrome, in senile vaginitis and kraurosis vulvae, for suppression of lactation to prevent painful

breast engorgement, in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children, and for other conditions in which diethylstilbestrol is indicated

Administration *Intramuscularly*, only after preliminary warming of the ampul and shaking to obtain a uniform suspension of the flocculent ester in the oil. Usual dose for menopausal syndrome and other conditions: 1 cc weekly for 3 to 5 weeks, for suppression of lactation, 2 cc on the day of delivery and 1 cc on the first and second days postpartum

Supply. DIETHYLSTILBESTROL DIPALMITATE—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 25

DIETHYLSTILBESTROL DIPROPIONATE

Estrogen therapy

Description: The dipropionic acid ester of diethylstilbestrol in sesame oil for intramuscular injection or in oral dosage forms

Action and Uses That of diethylstilbestrol, potent estrogen but with more prolonged action because of gradual absorption after injection and the slow rate of destruction in the liver. *For use* in the treatment of menopausal symptoms, in senile vaginitis and kraurosis vulvae in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children for relief of painful breast engorgement in suppression of lactation, in the symptomatic treatment of prostatic carcinoma

Administration *Intramuscularly*, in dosage according to individual needs. For menopausal symptoms or senile vaginitis, usually 1 mg to 5 mg weekly, for gonorrheal vulvovaginitis in children usually 0.5 mg to 1 mg weekly, for suppression of lactation, 5 mg daily, for prostatic carcinoma, 1 mg to 5 mg daily. The dosage should be reduced to maintenance levels. *Orally*, as indicated

Supply DIETHYLSTILBESTROL DIPROPIONATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg in sesame oil—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Breon)

DIETHYLSTILBESTROL DIPROPIONATE—'Caplets,' 0.2 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 'Caplets,' 5 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 250, 1000 (Breon)

DIETHYLSTILBESTROL DIPROPIONATE—Solution in sesame oil—Vial, 15 cc, 1 mg per cc. Vial, 5 cc, 5 mg per cc (Lakeside)

DIETHYLSTILBESTROL DIPROPIONATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg in oil—Boxes of 5, 25, 100 (Winthrop)

DIETHYLSTILBESTROL DIPROPIONATE—Tablets, enteric-coated, 0.1 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 50, 250, 1000 (Winthrop)

DIGALEN

Digitalis therapy

(Hoffmann La Roche)

Description Contains the cardioactive principles of digitalis leaves, as isolated by Cloetta, white or slightly yellow amorphous powder, a mixture of digitalis glycosides largely freed of inert constituents

Action and Uses: Produces characteristic digitalis effects, very rapidly when injected, increases the force of systole and the efficiency of the decompensated heart, slows the heart rate, reduces cardiac edema with diuresis. *For use* in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation, parenterally, when urgent digitalization is needed in severe failure

Administration Dosage adjusted to individual requirements. *Orally*, the average dose is 1 to 2 cat units (maximum daily dosage for complete digitalization 6 cat units), with smaller maintenance doses as required. *Intramuscularly or intravenously* (very slowly with caution) the average dose is 2 cc of Digalen Injectable (1 cat unit)

Caution The usual precautions in digitalis therapy should be observed

Supply DIGALEN SOLUTION (C.A.)—For oral use, each cc represents 1 cat unit (0.8 USP XII digitalis unit), 26% alcohol—Vial, 1 fl oz

DIGALEN SOLUTION INJECTABLE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 2 cc representing 1 cat unit (0.8 USP XII digitalis unit)—Boxes of 6, 12, 100

DIGALEN TABLETS— $\frac{1}{4}$ cat unit (0.4 USP XII digitalis unit) or 1 cat unit (0.8 USP XII digitalis unit)—Vials of 25, cartons of 4 vials

DIGESTIVE ENZYMES TABLETS*Digestant*

(Miller)

Composition Each chocolate-coated tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Pancreatin (triple strength) | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Bile salts compound | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Desiccated duodenal substance | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Papsin | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |

Action and Uses *Digestant*, choleric, Intended for use in deficiencies of bile and pancreatic secretion**Administration** *Orally*, 1 or more tablets after meals**Supply** DIGESTIVE ENZYMES TABLETS—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000**DIGICARDIUM***Digitalis therapy*

(Rorer)

Description A purified preparation from digitalis leaves (Allen's English Digitalis), containing the cardiotonic glycosides largely freed of inert matter and saponins, physiologically standardized**Action and Uses** That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant For use in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation, myocardial fibrosis in maintenance dosage to prevent impending failure**Administration** *Orally*, adjusted to individual needs, maintenance dosage for adults, usually 1 U.S.P. XII unit**Caution** The usual precautions in digitalis therapy should be observed**Supply** DIGICARDIUM—Capsules, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) gr 1½ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

DIGICARDIUM—Tablets, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) gr 1½ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

Combination DIGICARDIUM WITH THEOBROMINE—Tablets each contains Digicardium gr ½ (0.032 Gm) or gr 1 (0.065 Gm), theobromine gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000**DIGICLARA***Digitalis therapy*

(Chemico)

Description Whole leaf *Digitalis purpurea*, stabilized by a special process and standardized to U.S.P. XII potencies**Action and Uses** That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant For use in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation in myocardial fibrosis to prevent impending failure**Administration** *Orally*, as for digitalis**Supply** DIGICLARA TABLETS—½ U.S.P. XII digitalis unit per tablet, 1 U.S.P. XII digitalis unit per tablet—Bottles of 50, 100**DIGICOTIN***Digitalis therapy*

(Grant)

Description Whole leaf digitalis assayed to contain 1 cat unit per gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) tablet**Action and Uses** That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant For use in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation, myocardial fibrosis in maintenance dosage to prevent impending failure**Administration:** *Orally* as for digitalis, in dosage adjusted to individual needs**Supply** DIGICOTIN—Tablets enteric-coated, each gr 1½ (0.097 Gm), equivalent to 1 cat unit—Vials of 20 in boxes of 5**DIGIFOLIN***Digitalis therapy*

(Ciba)

Description A purified preparation derived from digitalis leaves and containing cardiotonic glycosides free of inert materials and saponins. Each tablet, cc liquid, or 2 cc ampul solution, is equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII digitalis unit

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant *For use in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation, especially with decompensation, myocardial fibrosis in maintenance dosage to prevent impending failure*

Administration *Orally, intramuscularly or (in rare emergencies) intravenously in dosage adjusted to individual needs* Average dose 0.1 Gm orally (1 tablet or 1 cc liquid) 3 or 4 times daily, or intramuscularly 2 cc (1 ampul) 1 to 4 times daily, until desired results are obtained or minor toxicity supervenes *For the massive dose method if patients received no digitalis in preceding 2 weeks, initial dose of 0.7 Gm orally (7 tablets or 7 cc liquid) per 100 lb body weight, half this dose being given again after 6 hours if needed, then maintenance doses* Intravenously, 2 cc (1 ampul) per 100 lb body weight, slowly and with caution

Caution The usual precautions when administering digitalis should be observed

Supply DIGIFOLIN (C A)—Ampuls, 2 cc, equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Cartons of 5, 20

DIGIFOLIN (C A)—Liquid, each cc equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottle, 1 fl oz

DIGIFOLIN (C A)—Tablets, each equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottle of 50

DIGIFORTIS

Digitalis therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Description A fat-free digitalis leaf preparation of high purity and potency

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant *For use in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation, in myocardial fibrosis, in maintenance dosage to prevent impending failure*

Administration *Orally as for digitalis, in dosage adjusted to individual needs*

Supply DIGIFORTIS—Ampuls, 1 cc equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit, alcohol 15% *For intramuscular or intravenous use*—Boxes of 12, 100

DIGIFORTIS—Kapsels, each equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles of 100, 500

DIGIFORTIS—Tablets, each equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottle of 50

DIGIFORTIS HALF STRENGTH—Tablets, each equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ U.S.P. XII unit—Bottle of 50

DIGIFORTIS—Tincture, 1 cc equivalent to $1\frac{1}{4}$ U.S.P. XII units—Bottle, 1 fl oz

DIGIGLUSIN

Digitalis therapy

(Lilly)

Description A purified preparation derived from digitalis leaves, containing cardiotonic glycosides free of saponins and other irritating materials, suitable for oral or parenteral use

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant *For use in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation, myocardial fibrosis, in maintenance dosage to prevent impending failure*

Administration *Orally or parenterally, in dosage adjusted to individual needs* *For complete digitalization of decompensation in adults not recently treated with digitalis the average total dosage is about 15 U.S.P. XII digitalis units given orally in 3 portions of 5 units at 6-hour intervals, on the second day, 1 to 2 units 2 or 3 times according to clinical response and intensity of digitalis intoxication, thereafter, maintenance doses usually of 1 unit daily or as required* Intramuscularly, 1 cc (1 U.S.P. XII digitalis unit) 1 to 3 times until desired results are obtained or toxic symptoms appear

Caution The usual precautions when administering digitalis should be observed

Supply. 'DIGIGLUSIN'—Ampuls 1 cc equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII digitalis unit, for parenteral use—Boxes of 6, 100

'DIGIGLUSIN'—Liquid, for oral use, each cc equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII digitalis unit, alcohol 45%—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

'DIGIGLUSIN'—Tablets, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ U S P XII digitalis units—Boxes of 100, 500

DIGILANID *Digitalis glycoside therapy* (Sandoz)

Description A preparation containing 3 isomorphous, crystalline, cardiotonic glycosides of *Digitalis lanata* Lanatoside-A ($C_{41}H_{74}O_{14}$) 47%, lanatoside-B ($C_{41}H_{74}O_{14}$) 16%, and lanatoside-C ($C_{41}H_{74}O_{14}$) 37%.

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant. *For use* in congestive heart failure in rapid auricular fibrillation or flutter, particularly when associated with cardiac failure, to maintain compensation in myocardial fibrosis.

Administration Average dose for oral digitalization 2 to 4 tablets or 2 cc to 4 cc of liquid repeated as required, maintenance dosage usually 1 to 2 tablets or 1 cc to 2 cc of liquid daily. For rapid parenteral digitalization, 4 cc intravenously with caution, or 2 cc intramuscularly twice daily. Rectally, 1 or 2 suppositories daily, as required.

Caution Overdosage results in the usual manifestations of digitalis intoxication.

Supply DIGILANID (C A)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 0.4 mg (equivalent to 1.2 cat units of digitalis), for intramuscular injection, 4 cc containing 0.8 mg (equivalent to 2.4 cat units of digitalis), for intravenous injection—Boxes of 3, 6, 30.

DIGILANID (C A)—Liquid, 0.33 mg per cc (1 cat unit)—Vials, 1 fl oz, 3 fl oz.

DIGILANID (C A)—Suppositories, 0.5 mg (1.5 cat units)—Boxes of 6, 30.

DIGILANID (C A)—Tablets, 0.33 mg (1 cat unit)—Tube of 20, bottles of 50, 500, 1000.

DIGINUTIN *Digitalis therapy* (Burroughs Wellcome)

Description A stable preparation of the total cardiotonic glycosides of digitalis leaf, in alcoholic solution for oral use biologically standardized in U S P XII units.

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant. *For use* in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation, to prevent impending failure in myocardial fibrosis.

Administration Orally, as for digitalis, in U S P XII unit dosage adjusted to individual needs.

Supply 'DIGINUTIN'—Liquid, each cc equivalent to 1 U S P XII digitalis unit—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 8 fl oz.

DIGIPOTEN *Digitalis therapy* (Abbott)

Description A purified preparation from digitalis leaves, containing the cardiotonic glycosides largely freed of inert matter and saponins, a pale green powder of bitter taste soluble in water and in 25% alcohol. It is diluted with lactose to U S P XII potencies, standardized by the intravenous cat method.

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant. *For use* in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation, myocardial fibrosis, in maintenance dosage to prevent impending failure.

Administration Orally adjusted to individual needs. For complete digitalization of decompensation in adults not recently treated with digitalis the average total dosage is about 1.5 Gm (15 U S P XII digitalis units) given in 3 portions of 0.5 Gm (5 U S P XII digitalis units) at 6 hour intervals on the second day, 0.1 to 0.2 Gm 2 to 3 times daily, regulated according to clinical response and intensity of digitalis intoxication thereafter, maintenance doses usually of 0.1 Gm daily or as required.

Caution The usual precautions in digitalis therapy should be observed.

Supply DIGIPOTEN (C A)—Tablets, 0.05 Gm $\frac{1}{2}$ U S P XII unit—Bottles of 100, 1000.

DIGISEALS *Digitalis therapy* (Harvey)

Description Soft gelatin capsules containing a suspension of powdered digitalis leaf in corn oil.

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant *For use* in congestive heart failure, auricular fibrillation or flutter, myocardial fibrosis.

Administration *Orally*, as for digitalis, according to individual needs, for maintenance 1 U S P XII unit or more daily as indicated

Supply. DIGISEALS—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$ U S P XII unit, gr $1\frac{1}{4}$ (0.097 Gm) equivalent to 1 U S P. XII unit—Bottles of 250, 1000

DIGITALINE NATIVELLE

Digitalis glycoside therapy

(Varick)

Description. The chief cardiotoxic glycoside of *Digitalis purpurea* in pure, crystalline form, empiric formula $C_{41}H_{64}O_{13}$, colorless crystals, practically insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant The potency is approximately 1000 times that of whole digitalis orally Absorption from the gastrointestinal tract is rapid and virtually complete The small dosages employed minimize local gastric irritation *For use* in congestive heart failure in rapid auricular fibrillation or flutter, particularly when associated with decompensation, to maintain compensation in myocardial fibrosis

Administration: For full digitalization by the rapid, single dose oral method, 1.2 mg to 1.5 mg orally at one time (producing full effects in 3 to 6 hours), or in divided doses of 0.2 mg to 0.5 mg over 24 to 48 hours The maintenance dosage is 0.1 mg to 0.3 mg, as required *Intravenously* with caution and only in emergencies, 0.2 mg to 0.4 mg repeated as required

Caution: Overdosage results in characteristic manifestations of digitalis intoxication

Supply. DIGITALINE NATIVELLE—Ampula, 1 cc containing 0.2 mg, 2 cc containing 0.4 mg—Packages of 6

DIGITALINE NATIVELLE (C.A.)—Solution 1:1000, each cc contains 1 mg—Bottle, 5 cc

DIGITALINE NATIVELLE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.1 mg, 0.2 mg—Bottles of 40, 250

DIGITALIS

Digitalis therapy

Description. The dried leaf of *Digitalis purpurea* L., as standardized powdered leaf or tincture, containing a mixture of cardiac glycosides (cardiotonic phenanthrene derivatives with an attached unsaturated lactone ring, such as digitoxigenin and gitoxigenin, combined with sugars)

Action and Uses Potent myocardial stimulant acting directly upon cardiac muscle, increasing the force of systolic contraction and the efficiency of the decompensated heart, slows the heart rate, increases A-V conduction time, reduces cardiac edema, with diuresis *For use* in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation, in myocardial fibrosis, to prevent impending failure.

Administration *Orally*, in dosage adjusted to individual needs For complete digitalization of decompensation in adults not recently treated with digitalis, the average total dosage is about 1.5 Gm of leaf or 15 cc of tincture (15 U S P XII digitalis units) given in three 0.5 Gm portions (5 U S P XII digitalis units) at 6-hour intervals, on the second day, 0.1 to 0.2 Gm 2 or 3 times daily, regulated according to clinical response and intensity of digitalis intoxication, thereafter, maintenance doses usually of 0.1 Gm daily or as required

Caution: Intoxication may cause anorexia, nausea, vomiting, headache, vertigo, blurred vision, marked bradycardia, extrasystoles, coupling, auricular fibrillation, heart block, ventricular tachycardia leading to ventricular fibrillation and death If the patient recently received digitalis, it should be determined that cardiac symptoms are not due to digitalis poisoning, before administering more Patients taking digitalis should not be given, or given only with caution, intravenous calcium, ephedrine or quinidine

Supply. DIGITALIS LEAF—Capsules, gr $1\frac{1}{4}$ (0.097 Gm), 1 U S P XII unit—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

- DIGITALIS—Tablets, enteric-coated, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000
(Bristol)
- DIGITALIS LEAF—'Tabloid,' gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ U.S.P. XII unit, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ U.S.P. XII unit, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles of 100, 500
(Burroughs Wellcome)
- DIGITALIS TINCTURE—Each cc equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt
(Burroughs Wellcome)
- DIGITALIS LEAVES—Pills, 0.1 Gm, equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottle of 35
(Davies, Rose)
- DIGITALIS FOLIUM—Pulvoids, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) $\frac{1}{2}$ U.S.P. XII unit, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), $\frac{1}{2}$ U.S.P. XII unit, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles of 100, 1000
(Drug Products)
- DIGITALIS—Tablets, $\frac{1}{2}$ U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles of 60, 500, 1000 Tablets, 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles of 30, 100, 500, 1000
(Haskell)
- DIGITALIS TABLETS—0.05 Gm representing $\frac{1}{2}$ U.S.P. XII unit, 0.1 Gm representing 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, 0.2 Gm representing 2 U.S.P. XII units—Tube of 20
(Lederle)
- DIGITALIS—Fluid extract, alcohol 70%, 1 cc is equivalent to 10 U.S.P. XII units—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt, 1 pt
(Lilly)
- DIGITALIS—Extract, powder, 1 Gm is equivalent to 30 U.S.P. XII units—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb
(Lilly)
- DIGITALIS—Powder, 0.1 Gm is equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz
(Lilly)
- DIGITALIS—Tincture, alcohol 70%, 1 cc is equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt, 1 pt
(Lilly)
- DIGITALIS LEAVES—Pulvules, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) equivalent to 0.67 U.S.P. XII units, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles of 100, 1000
(Lilly)
- DIGITALIS DUO-TEST—Capsules, gr 1 ($\frac{3}{4}$ U.S.P. XII unit) or gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (1 U.S.P. XII unit)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(McNeill)
- DIGITALIS DUO-TEST—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ ($\frac{1}{2}$ U.S.P. XII unit), plain or sugar-coated, gr 1 ($\frac{3}{4}$ U.S.P. XII unit) or gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (1 U.S.P. XII unit)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(McNeill)
- DIGITALIS—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles of 100, 1000
(Merrell)
- DIGITALIS—'Encoats,' gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles of 100, 1000
(Merrell)
- DIGITALIS—Tincture, contains 1 U.S.P. XII unit per cc, alcohol 72%—Bottles, 1 fl oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt, 1 pt, 1 gal
(Merrell)
- DIGITALIS—Tincture, fat free, containing 1 U.S.P. XII unit per cc, alcohol 72%—Bottles, 1 fl oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt, 1 pt, 1 gal.
(Merrell)
- DIGITALIS—Fl ext., each cc represents 10 U.S.P. XII units, alcohol 70%—Bottles $\frac{1}{4}$ pt, 1 pt
(Parke, Davis)
- DIGITALIS—Tablets, each represents m 5 (0.31 cc) tincture, approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles of 100, 1000
(Parke, Davis)
- DIGITALIS—Tincture, 1 cc represents 1 U.S.P. XII unit, alcohol 73%—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt, 1 pt
(Parke, Davis)
- DIGITALIS—Pulvo-caps, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Pitman-Moore)
- DIGITALIS—Tablets, keratin-coated, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Pitman-Moore)
- DIGITALIS—Tincture, each cc equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt, 1 pt
(Pitman-Moore)
- DIGITALIS—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.1 Gm approximately) equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles of 60, 500
(Schieffelin)
- DIGITALIS—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) representing 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles of 100, 1000
(C. D. Smith)
- DIGITALIS—Capsules soft gelatin, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Smith-Dorsey)
- DIGITALIS LEAVES—Capsules, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) equivalent to 1 U.S.P. XII unit—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Smith-Dorsey)

DIGITALIS—Tablets, slotted, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) equivalent to 1 U S P XII unit—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

DIGITALIS—Tincture, each cc equivalent to 1 U S P XII unit—Bottle, 1 pt (Sharp & Dohme)

DIGITALIS POWDERED—Contains 1 U S P XII unit per 0.1 Gm—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz (Squibb)

DIGITALIS 1 UNIT—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), equivalent to 1 U S P XII unit—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Squibb)

DIGITALIS TINCTURE—Each cc is equivalent to 1 U S P XII digitalis unit—Bottles, 1 fl oz with dosage dropper, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal (Squibb)

DIGITALIS—Tablets, plain or enteric-coated, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), equivalent to approximately 1 U S P XII unit—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)

DIGITALIS—Capsules, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$ U S P XII unit—Bottles of 40, 100 Capsules, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) equivalent to 1 U S P XII unit—Bottles of 30, 100 (United Drug)

DIGITALIS—Tablets, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$ U S P XII unit, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) equivalent to 1 U S P XII unit—Bottles of 100 (United Drug)

DIGITALIS—Tincture, each cc equivalent to 1 U S P XII unit—Bottles with special minum dropper, 1 fl oz, bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt (United Drug)

DIGITALIS—Capsules, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$ U S P XI unit, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$ U S P XI unit, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) equivalent to 1 U S P XII unit—Bottles of 24, 500, 1000 (Upsher Smith)

DIGITALIS—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$ U S P XI unit, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$ U S P XI unit, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) equivalent to 1 U S P XII unit—Tubes of 24 (Upsher Smith)

DIGITALIS—Tablets, 0.1 Gm, 1 U S P XII unit—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Warner)

DIGITALIS LEAF, ONE-HALF UNIT, DEFATTED (C A)—Capsules, each equivalent in potency to $\frac{1}{2}$ U S P XII unit—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)

DIGITALIS LEAF, ONE UNIT, DEFATTED (C A)—Capsules, each equivalent in potency to 1 U S P XII unit—Bottles of 36, 100, 500, 1000 (Wyeth)

DIGITALIS LEAF (C A)—Suppositories (rectal), each equivalent in potency to 1 U S P XII unit—Box of 12 (Wyeth)

DIGITALIS LEAVES—Capsules or tablets, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), each equivalent to 10 tincture digitalis—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Zemmer)

Combination DIGITALIS, STRYCHNINE SULFATE NITROGLYCERIN AND CACTUS—Tablets, each contains digitalis gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) strychnine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{40}$ (1.6 mg), nitroglycerin gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), extract cactus grandiflorus gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.013 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)

DIGITALIS INJECTION *Digitalis therapy* (Upjohn)

Description A stable, injectable solution of digitalis in sterile phosphate buffer, with 10% alcohol. Each cc of solution is standardized to contain $\frac{1}{2}$ U S P XII digitalis unit, the equivalent of gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) digitalis U S P.

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant acting directly upon cardiac muscle. *For use in the emergency intravenous therapy of congestive heart failure.*

Administration *Intravenously*, slowly and with caution, in dosage adjusted to individual requirements.

Caution Digitalis intoxication.

Supply. **DIGITALIS INJECTION**—Ampuls 2 cc, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25.

DIGITALIN POTENT *Digitalis therapy* (Merck)

Description A powder prepared from digitalis, with potency 10 times that of digitalis leaves U S P.

Action and Uses: That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant. *For use in cardiac failure.*

Administration Orally

Supply DIGITALIN POTENT—Powder—Bottles, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 15 (0.972 Gm), $\frac{1}{4}$ oz

DIGITALONE*Digitalis therapy*

(Parke, Davis)

Description A purified, nonalcoholic extract of digitalis leaves for injection or oral use, standardized to a potency equivalent to Tincture Digitalis, U S P XII

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant *For use* in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation, especially with decompensation

Administration Orally or subcutaneously, in dosages as for digitalis, adjusted to individual needs

Supply DIGITALONE—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100

DIGITALONE—Sterile liquid—Bottle, 30 cc

DIGITAN*Digitalis therapy*

(Merck)

Description A purified extract of *Digitalis purpurea* made by the digipuratum process, containing the active glycosides in natural proportions free from inert matter, saponins and digitonin, a greenish, odorless, bitter tasting powder, standardized in U S P XII units

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant *For use* in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation, in myocardial fibrosis, in maintenance dosage to prevent impending failure

Administration As for digitalis gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ of powder or tablet, or 1 cc of solution or tincture representing 1 U S P XII unit

Supply DIGITAN (C A)—Powder, 0.1 Gm equivalent to 1 U S P XII unit—Bottle, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz

DIGITAN (C A)—Sterilized solution—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.1 Gm (1 U S P XII unit)—Box of 6

DIGITAN (C A)—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.97 Gm), each equivalent to 1 U S P XII unit—Vial of 12, bottle of 100

DIGITAN (C.A.)—Tincture each cc representing 1 U S P XII unit—Bottle, 1 fl oz

DIGITOL*Digitalis therapy*

(Sharp & Dohme)

Description Tincture of digitalis (fat-free), alcohol 73% Each cc represents 1 U S P XII digitalis unit

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant *For use* in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation myocardial fibrosis in maintenance dosage to prevent impending failure

Administration Orally, adjusted to individual needs Average maintenance dose 1 cc to 4 cc daily

Supply DIGITOL (C A)—Bottle, 1 fl oz with special dropper standardized to deliver approximately 2 drops per minum

DIGITORA*Digitalis therapy*

(Upjohn)

Description A preparation made from vacuum dried powdered digitalis leaves containing all the cardiac glycosides, standardized by the U S P XII cat method and the one hour frog method

Action and Uses That of digitalis *For use* in congestive heart failure auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation, in maintenance dosage in impending failure in myocardial fibrosis

Administration Orally, in dosage as for digitalis, adjusted to individual needs

Caution Digitalis intoxication in overdosage

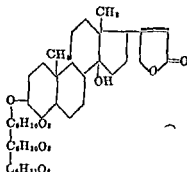
Supply DIGITORA—Tablets, gr 0.85 U.S.P. XII (0.55 U.S.P. XII digitalis unit)—Vial of 40 Tablets, gr 1.28 U.S.P. XII (0.83 U.S.P. XII digitalis unit)—Vial of 20

DIGITOXIN

Digitalis glycoside therapy

(Squibb)

Formula



Description: The chief cardiotonic glycoside of *Digitalis purpurea*, a crystalline compound composed of the aglycone digitoxigenin combined with 3 molecules of the methylaldopentose digitoxose, colorless crystals, practically insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol. The potency orally is approximately 1000 times that of U.S.P. digitalis leaf, 0.1 mg digitoxin is equivalent to 0.1 Gm digitalis and to 1 U.S.P. XII digitalis unit.

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant. Absorption from the gastrointestinal tract is rapid and virtually complete. The small dosages employed minimize local gastric irritation. *For use* in congestive heart failure, in rapid auricular fibrillation or flutter, particularly when associated with decompensation, to maintain compensation in myocardial fibrosis.

Administration For full digitalization by the rapid, single dose, oral method, usually 1.2 mg to 1.5 mg orally at one time (producing full effects in 3 to 6 hours), or in divided doses of 0.2 mg to 0.5 mg over 24 to 48 hours. The maintenance dosage is 0.1 mg to 0.3 mg, as required.

Caution Overdosage results in characteristic manifestations of digitalis intoxication.

Supply DIGITOXIN—Tablets, 0.1 mg, 0.2 mg—Bottles of 50

DIGOXIN

Digitalis glycoside therapy (Burroughs Wellcome)

Description A pure, stable, crystalline glycoside isolated from the leaves of *Digitalis lanata*, sparingly soluble in water, soluble in alcohol, of constant potency, quickly absorbed and eliminated.

Action and Uses Produces characteristic digitalis effects rapidly, causing a more forceful systolic contraction, slowing of the ventricular rate, diuresis and reduction of cardiac edema. *For use* in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter or fibrillation, paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea, myocardial insufficiency.

Administration For full digitalization, orally, 4 to 6 tablets or 2 to 3 cc of solution diluted with water, maintenance dose, 1 to 2 tablets or 0.5 to 1 cc daily. *Intravenously*, 1 to 2 cc diluted 10 times with normal saline and immediately injected, slowly and with caution, maximal effect in 1 to 2 hours.

Caution Nausea, vomiting, bradycardia, coupling point to overdosage.

Supply DIGOXIN—Solution Oral, 0.5 mg per cc—Bottle, 30 cc

DIGOXIN—'Tabloid,' 0.25 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 500

DIGOXIN Injection—'Hypodoid,' 0.5 mg per cc—Boxes of 10, 100 ampuls

DI IODO-TYROSINE

Iodine therapy

(Roche Organon)

A naturally occurring organic iodine compound, one of the constituent amino acids of thyroglobulin and a probable precursor of thyroxine. When given by mouth iodine is largely split off and absorbed. *For use* in the preoperative iodine treatment of

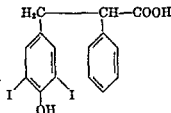
hyperthyroidism, and in oral iodine therapy instead of Lugol's solution. *Administration:* *Orally*, 1 to 3 tablets daily. *Supply:* Tablets, 0.1 Gm—Tube of 20; bottle of 100.

DIKOL*Cholecystographic medium*

(National Synthetics)

Chemical Name: β -(3,5-diiodo-4-hydroxyphenyl)- α -phenyl propionic acid.

Formula:



Description: White, crystalline, odorless, practically tasteless powder containing 51.3 % iodine; insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses: Rapidly and usually completely absorbed from the intestinal tract, it passes through the liver and is concentrated in the gallbladder, maximally in 12 to 16 hours. *For use in oral cholecystography.*

Administration: Immediately after a light, fat-free evening meal, 6 tablets are swallowed in succession or, if preferred, at 5-minute intervals. Only water or fruit juices are taken thereafter until roentgenographic examination the next morning (12 to 16 hours later). In the double dose method, 6 tablets are taken immediately after the noon meal and this dosage is repeated after the evening fat-free meal, with roentgenography the next morning.

Caution: Occasional nausea, diarrhea, vomiting.

Contraindications: Acute gastrointestinal disorders, uremia, acute nephritis.

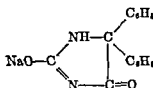
Supply: DIKOL—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Package of 6 (1 dose).

DILANTIN SODIUM*Anticonvulsant*

(Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name: Diphenylhydantoin sodium. Sodium 5,5-diphenylhydantoinate.

Formula:



Description: White, odorless, hygroscopic powder of bitter taste, freely soluble in water (the solution slightly turbid because of partial hydrolysis), soluble in alcohol. Aqueous solutions are definitely alkaline in reaction.

Action and Uses: Effective anticonvulsant, with relatively weak hypnotic and narcotizing effects. *For use as effective agent in the treatment of epilepsy, preventing grand mal seizures or decreasing the incidence and severity of attacks; in the treatment of epileptics who are refractory to or do not tolerate phenobarbital or bromides, for petit mal epilepsy, alone or in conjunction with phenobarbital; of value in some cases of chorea, Parkinson's syndrome and other nonepileptic convulsive states; may reduce excitability and irritability in nonepileptic psychoses.*

Administration: *Orally*, initial dose 0.1 Gm 3 times daily, optimum dosage to be determined for each patient individually. For most adults, 0.3 Gm or 0.4 Gm is a satisfactory maintenance dosage, increased to 0.6 Gm if necessary. All doses should be taken with at least a half glass of water to reduce gastric irritation due to alkalinity; if Dilantin sodium is not tolerated, Dilantin base in oil should be given. Phenobarbital or bromides, if previously administered, should be withdrawn and replaced gradually, by overlapping therapy.

Caution: Muscular incoordination, gastric disturbances, vertigo, swelling of the gums, loss of weight indicate reduction of dosage, if toxicity persists the drug should be discontinued

Supply: DILANTIN IN OIL—Capsules, soluble gelatin, each contains Dilantin base 0.1 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500

DILANTIN SODIUM (C A)—Kapsals, 0.03 Gm, 0.1 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000

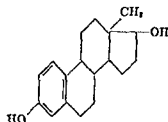
DIMENFORMON

Estrogen therapy

(Roche-Organon)

Chemical Name. Alpha-estradiol Dihydroxyestrin Dihydrotheelin

Formula:



Description: A naturally occurring estrogenic hormone, stable, white, crystalline powder, almost insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol, sparingly soluble in vegetable oils

Action and Uses: Potent, orally effective estrogen. Induces the proliferative stage of the endometrium, stimulates the epithelium of the vagina and of the mammary glands. In immature females also produces development of the external genitalia. With adult type of cornified vaginal epithelium and large squamous cells in vaginal smears. For use in the treatment of menopausal symptoms, in senile vaginitis, kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, for suppression of lactation in uncomplicated involutinal melanchoia, in certain types of dysmenorrhea and in primary amenorrhea associated with uterine hypoplasia.

Administration: Orally, 0.1 mg increased to 1.0 mg or more 3 times daily, alone or in conjunction with parenterally administered estrogens. In senile vaginitis, kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, topical estrogen treatment with suppositories or ointment may be combined with oral administration.

Supply: DIMENFORMON—Solution, 1 cc containing 0.3 mg—Vial, with dropper, 10 cc

DIMENFORMON—Tablets, 0.1 mg, 0.2 mg, 0.5 mg—Bottles of 30, 60, 250

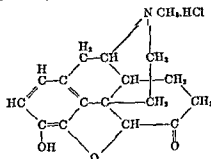
DILAUDID HYDROCHLORIDE

Analgesic, cough sedative, narcotic

(Bilhuber Knoll)

Chemical Name: Dihydromorphinone hydrochloride

Formula:



Description: The hydrochloride of a derivative of morphine in which one hydroxyl has been replaced by a ketone group and the adjacent double bond removed by hydro-

genation, white, odorless, crystalline powder, freely soluble in water (1.3), sparingly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses: About 10 times more potent (though less lasting) analgesic than morphine while only 1 times more somnifacient, Dilaudid relieves pain with minimal hypnosis, also an effective cough depressant. Side-reactions (nausea, vomiting, constipation, euphoria) are less common than with morphine. *For use* as opiate analgesic in the symptomatic relief of intractable pain, as cough sedative in irritating coughs.

Administration. *Orally*, initially gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (13 mg) increased when necessary to gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (25 mg) or gr $\frac{1}{6}$ (40 mg). *Subcutaneously*, gr $\frac{1}{32}$ (20 mg), the effects beginning in about 15 minutes, persisting 3 to 5 hours. For slower absorption and more lasting action, as in the control of pain at night, by rectal suppository gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (25 mg). The doses used for analgesia are about $\frac{1}{3}$ those for morphine.

Caution: Like morphine, a respiratory depressant and spinal excitant. The same precautions as to addiction and tolerance are necessary.

Supply: DILAUDID HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{32}$ (2 mg) in isotonic saline solution—Box of 6.

DILAUDID HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Powder—Vial, gr 15 (0.972 Gm), bottle, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.

DILAUDID HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Rectal suppositories, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (25 mg); in cacao butter base—Box of 6.

DILAUDID HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Tablets, compounding, each gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Vial of 8, bottle of 40.

DILAUDID HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Tablets, hypodermic, each gr $\frac{1}{64}$ (1 mg), gr $\frac{1}{32}$ (2 mg), gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (3.2 mg), gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (4 mg)—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100, 500.

DILAUDID HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Tablets, oral, each gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (25 mg)—Tube of 10, bottle of 100.

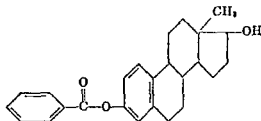
DIMENFORMON BENZOATE

Estrogen therapy

(Roche-Organon)

Chemical Name Alpha-estradiol benzoate

Formula:



Description: Alpha-estradiol, a natural ovarian estrogenic hormone, as the benzoic acid ester, a derivative possessing increased potency and prolonged action, stable, white, crystalline powder, almost insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol, sparingly soluble in vegetable oils.

Action and Uses A potent estrogen of prolonged effect, for parenteral use. *For use* in the treatment of menopausal symptoms, in senile vaginitis, kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, for suppression of lactation, in uncomplicated involutional melancholia, in certain types of dysmenorrhea and in primary amenorrhea associated with infantilism and uterine hypoplasia.

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 0.1 mg increased to 1.67 mg, 1 to 3 times weekly, as indicated, reducing to maintenance dosage upon relief of symptoms.

Supply. DIMENFORMON BENZOATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 600 R.U. (0.1 mg); 1000 R.U. (0.166 mg)—Boxes of 6, 50. Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2000 R.U. (0.333 mg), 6000 R.U. (1.0 mg)—Boxes of 3, 6, 50. Ampuls, 1 cc containing 10,000 R.U. (1.666 mg)—Boxes of 5, 50.

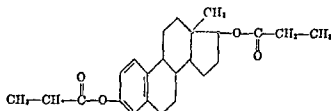
DIMENFORMON DIPROPIONATE

Estrogen therapy

(Roche-Organon)

Chemical Name: Alpha-estradiol dipropionate

Formula:



Description: Alpha-estradiol as the dipropionic acid ester, a derivative possessing increased potency and prolonged action, stable, white crystalline powder, almost insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol, sparingly soluble in vegetable oils

Action and Uses: A potent estrogen of prolonged effect for parenteral use. *For use in the treatment of menopausal symptoms, in senile vaginitis, kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, for suppression of lactation, in uncomplicated involutinal melancholia, in certain types of dysmenorrhea and in primary amenorrhea associated with infantilism and uterine hypoplasia*

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, 0.1 mg increased to 1.0 mg, every 1 to 4 weeks, in severe or resistant cases, 1.0 mg to 5.0 mg every 5 to 11 days, reducing to maintenance dosage upon relief of symptoms

Supply. DIMENFORMON DIPROPIONATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.1 mg, 0.2 mg—Boxes of 6, 50 Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.5 mg, 1.0 mg, 2.5 mg—Boxes of 3, 6, 50 Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5.0 mg—Boxes of 3, 6

DIMOL

Antiseptic

(Anglo-French)

Dimethylmethoxyphenol, $C_8H_9(CH_3)_2(OCH_3)OH$, intestinal antiseptic of relatively low toxicity, destroys intestinal bacteria and passes unchanged in the feces. *Intended for use in gastroenteritis, fermentative diarrhea, infantile diarrhea*. **Administration** *Orally*, average adult dose 2 to 4 tablets after meals with water, children, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 dr of syrup 4 or 5 times daily, for infants $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ dr. **Supply** DIMOL "A"—Tablets, enteric-coated, gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100

DIMOL "B"—Tablets, plain, gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100

DIMOL—Syrup, each dram equivalent to gr 0.3 (0.02 Gm)—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt

DI-O-CHROME

Antiseptic

(Warren-Teed)

A strongly oxidizing, weakly acidic (pH 5) solution of sodium dichromate and boric acid. *For use in the treatment of Vincent's disease of the mouth*. **Administration** *As mouth wash*, 3 times daily. **Caution:** The solution must not be swallowed (antidotes: emetics (mustard, zinc sulfate solution), milk of magnesia, chalk or lime water). If the lips tend to be irritated, they should be coated with vaseline. **Supply** DI-O-CHROME—Bottles, 3 fl oz, 1 pt. DI-O-CHROME, Professional strength—a stronger solution for office use only—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt

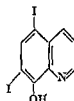
DIDOQUIN

Amebicide

(Searle)

Chemical Name: 5,7-diuodo-8-hydroxyquinoline

Formula:



Description Yellowish brown powder containing 64 % iodine almost insoluble in water, sparingly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Protozoacide amebicide trichomonacide of low toxicity, its relative insolubility minimizes intestinal irritation purgation or hemorrhage and permits protracted administration when necessary *For use* in the treatment of amebic dysentery and asymptomatic intestinal amebiasis including carriers in *Trichomonas hominis* (intestinalis) infestation

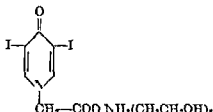
Administration *Orally* for adults 7 to 10 tablets (1.5 Gm to 2.1 Gm) daily, preferably between meals for 16 to 20 days course repeated if necessary

Supply DIODOQUIN (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.21 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500 1000

DIODRAST *Radiopaque medium* (Winthrop)

Chemical Name 3,5-diiodo-4-pyridon N-acetic acid diethanolamine

Formula



Description An organic iodine compound containing approximately 50 % iodine supplied in stable neutral almost colorless aqueous solution

Action and Uses Radiopaque contrast medium following intravenous injection is rapidly excreted intact in the urine *For use* in intravenous urography retrograde pyelography The concentrated (70 %) solution is used to visualize the heart and great vessels

Administration For *intravenous urography* in adults 20 cc to 30 cc of a 35 % sterile solution (previously warmed to body temperature) slowly *intravenously* dosage for children in proportion Roentgenograms are best taken 5, 15 and 30 minutes after injection May be administered *intramuscularly* in children or adults with inaccessible veins using 20 cc to 30 cc for adults 10 cc to 20 cc for children half the dosage into each buttock For *retrograde pyelography* as 10 % to 15 % solution

Caution Systemic reactions may occur, characterized by transient flushing sense of warmth nausea and vomiting, skin eruptions cyanosis dyspnea

Contraindications Impaired renal or hepatic function tuberculosis hyperthyroidism hypotension

Supply DIODRAST (C.A.)—Ampuls 10 cc 20 cc or 30 cc of a 35 % sterile solution—Boxes of 1 10 25

DIODRAST CONCENTRATED SOLUTION 70 % (C.A.)—Ampuls 50 cc *for use* in visualizing the heart and great vessels (not for excretion urography) by special technique and trained personnel

Combination DIODRAST COMPOUND SOLUTION (C.A.)—Ampuls 20 cc containing Diodrast 8.1 Gm and the corresponding diethylamine salt 1.9 Gm for intravenous urography and retrograde pyelography—Boxes of 1 10 25

DIOGEST *Gastric antacid, intestinal adsorbent* (A.P.C.)

Composition The tablets and powder contain magnesium carbonate calcium carbonate colloidal kaolin tricalcium phosphate sodium bicarbonate bismuth subcarbonate papain diastase The liquid contains aluminum hydroxide gel and zinc sulfocarbolate compounded with bismuth subalicylate salol methyl salicylate and bentonite in a demulcent base

Action and Uses Gastric antacid adsorbent and astringent *For use* in gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer gastroenteritis bloating and flatulence

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets or 1 teaspoonful of powder or 1 fluid shortly after meals repeated as required

Supply DI O-GEST—Liquid—Bottles 6 fl oz 1 pt, 1 gal
 DI O-GEST—Powder—Tins 3 oz 6 oz.
 DI O-GEST—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000

DIONIN *Ocular lymphagogue, cough depressant* (Merck)

Chemical Name Ethylmorphine hydrochloride

Formula $C_{11}H_{12}O_2N \cdot HCl \cdot 2H_2O$

Description: White slightly bitter crystalline powder freely soluble in water (1:10) soluble in alcohol (1:25)

Action and Uses When applied to the eye acts as ocular lymphagogue and irritant. When taken internally its action is intermediate between codeine and morphine a useful cough sedative less likely to cause constipation and habituation. For use topically in corneal affections iritis interstitial keratitis episcleritis uveitis orally in protracted coughs colds.

Administration Topically in eye diseases 1 or 2 drops of a 5% to 10% solution to produce chemosis. 2 drops of a 0.5% to 2% solution as local anesthetic. Orally gr $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.016 Gm to 0.032 Gm)

Caution: Narcotic.

Supply DIONIN—Powder—Bottles gr 15 (0.972 Gm) $\frac{1}{8}$ oz

DIOSTATE *Calcium therapy* (Upjohn)

Composition Each tablet contains approximately gr 5 (0.324 Gm) di calcium phosphate gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) purified bone phosphates

Action and Uses Nine tablets provide the calcium phosphorus equivalent of approximately 1 qt milk. For use as dietary supplement particularly if deficient in milk or milk products or if needs are increased as in pregnancy and lactation.

Administration Orally children 2 to 6 tablets daily adults as indicated

Supply DIOSTATE—Tablets—Bottles of 100 1000

Combination DIOSTATE D—Tablets containing in addition vitamin D approximately 668 U.S.P. units per tablet. Average dosage, 3 tablets daily—Bottles of 100 1000

DIOTERPINE *Sedative expectorant* (Schieffelin)

Composition Each dessertspoonful contains ethylmorphine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (4 mg) terpin hydrate gr 2 (0.13 Gm)

Action and Uses Combines the expectorant action of terpin hydrate with the antitussive effect of ethylmorphine. For use in irritating coughs bronchitis whooping cough.

Administration Orally 1 dessertspoonful repeated as indicated 3 or 4 times daily children according to age.

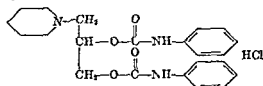
Caution Precautions necessary to the use of ethylmorphine should be observed.

Supply DIOTERPINE—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

DIOTHANE HYDROCHLORIDE *Local anesthetic* (Merrill)

Chemical Name Piperidinopropanediol-diphenylurethane hydrochloride

Formula



Description White, crystalline odorless powder, slightly soluble in water (1 100), soluble in alcohol Prepared aqueous solutions should be used promptly to avoid precipitation of the free base by traces of alkali

Action and Uses Effective, non narcotic local anesthetic of relatively low toxicity, slowly absorbed, a water-soluble anesthetic of unusually prolonged action *For use* as cocaine substitute for local, particularly surface anesthesia and as anesthetic ointment

Administration *Eye* 1% solution, instilling a few drops, or 1% ointment

Ear, nose and throat 1% solution applied for 10 to 20 minutes topically or as spray For anesthesia preparatory to electrocoagulation of tonsils 20 to 30 drops of 5% diothane hydrochloride solution with benzyl alcohol, applied 2 or 3 times at 5-minute intervals to the tonsils and pillars

Genitourinary tract For preparation for instrumentation, a 1% solution or 1% ointment or cream is applied to the meatus for 10 minutes by a saturated cotton plug then 15 cc to 30 cc of $\frac{1}{4}$ % to 1% solution are instilled into the urethra and bladder and retained there 10 to 15 minutes Not to be used in the traumatized urethra

Rectum For pre- and posthemorrhoidectomy anesthesia and analgesia, 0.5% aqueous solution, 8 to 10 cc being injected throughout the operative area smaller amounts may be injected into the sphincter muscle or beneath areas from which tissue has been excised As 1% ointment or cream topically applied as analgesic and antipruritic

Topical application to skin Analgesic and antipruritic, as 1% ointment or cream in sensitive and denuded skin areas sunburn, itching eczemas pruritus ani and vulvae

Caution It is necessary to wait 10 to 20 minutes after application to tissues for full anesthesia To avoid toxicity, solutions stronger than 0.5% should not be used for injection, and extensive infiltration is not advised

Supply DIOTHANE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Crystals—Bottles, 5 Gm, 30 Gm DIOTHANE HYDROCHLORIDE 1% CREAM—Tube with rectal applicator, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb

DIOTHANE HYDROCHLORIDE 1% JELLY—In a water soluble base—Tube, 1 oz

DIOTHANE HYDROCHLORIDE 1% SOLUTION (C A)—For topical application only, not to be used for infiltration, spinal or sacral anesthesia—Bottles, 60 cc, 500 cc

DIOTHANE HYDROCHLORIDE 0.5% IN SOLUTION SODIUM CHLORIDE 0.6% (C.A.)—Ampuls 5 cc, for use following anorectal surgery—Box of 10

Combinations DIOTHANE HYDROCHLORIDE 0.5% AND BENZYL ALCOHOL 3%—Ampuls, 10 cc, in sterile aqueous solution for proctological use only—Box of 6

DIOTHANE 1% OINTMENT WITH OXYQUINOLINE BENZOATE 0.1%—In a lanolin-petrolatum base—Tube with rectal applicator 1 oz jar 1 lb

DIOTHANE 1% OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT WITH OXYQUINOLINE BENZOATE 0.1%—In a special lanolin petrolatum base—Ophthalmic tube, 1 dr

DIOTHOID SUPPOSITORIES

Hemorrhoidal suppositories

(Merrell)

Each suppository contains Diothane 1%, isobutyl p-aminobenzoate 1% urea 10% ephedrine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (4 mg) and oxyquinoline benzoate 1 1000 in a hydrophilic base *For use* as local anesthetic, antiseptic and antispasmodic in the palliation of hemorrhoids post hemorrhoidectomy pain anal fissures, proctitis, anorectal spasm *Applied rectally*, at night and in the morning after bowel evacuation *Supply* Box of 12

DIOVIBURNIA

Uterine sedative

(Dios)

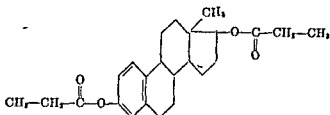
One fl oz contains viburnum prunifolium, viburnum opulus helonias dioica mitchella repens, each m $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.46 cc), dioscorea villosa aletris farinosa Jamaica dogwood each m 6 (0.37 cc), caulophyllum thalictroides scutellaria latiflora each m $4\frac{1}{2}$ (0.28 cc) glycerin 11% alcohol 17% *Intended for use* as uterine sedative *Administration* Orally 1 dessertspoonful in hot water 3 times daily after meals as indicated. *Supply* Bottle, 10 fl oz

DI-OVOCYLIN*Estrogen therapy*

(Ciba)

Chemical Name Alpha-estradiol dipropionate

Formula:



Description: Alpha-estradiol, a natural ovarian estrogenic steroid, as the dipropionic acid ester, a derivative possessing increased potency and prolonged action, stable, white crystalline powder, almost insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol, sparingly soluble in vegetable oils

Action and Uses A potent estrogen of prolonged effect, for parenteral use *For use* in the treatment of menopausal symptoms in senile vaginitis kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children, for suppression of lactation, in uncomplicated involutional melancholia in dysmenorrhea and primary amenorrhea associated with uterine hypoplasia, in the treatment of prostatic carcinoma

Administration: *Intramuscularly* 0.1 mg increased to 1.0 mg every 1 to 4 weeks in severe or resistant cases, 1.0 mg to 5.0 mg every 5 to 11 days, reducing to maintenance dosage upon relief of symptoms

Supply DI OVOCYLIN—Ampuls 1 cc containing 0.1 mg or 0.2 mg in sesame oil—Cartons of 6, 50 Ampuls, 0.5 mg or 1.0 mg—Cartons of 3, 6, 50 Ampuls, 2.5 mg or 5.0 mg—Cartons of 3 50

DI-PRO AMPULS *Estrogen and corpus luteum therapy* (Roche-Organon)

Description Each package contains 2 ampuls Dimenformon Benzoate (alpha-estradiol benzoate) 2.5 mg per ampul, and 2 ampuls of Progestin (progesterone) 12.5 mg per ampul

Action and Uses Provides Dimenformon Benzoate for protracted estrogenic action, Progestin for corpus luteum hormonal influence *For use* in the simplified treatment of secondary amenorrhea of less than two years' duration Only 2 injections are required, shortening the usual duration of such treatment from 25 days to 2 days

Administration Contents of one of the Dimenformon Benzoate ampuls are mixed in the same hypodermic syringe with those of an ampul of Progestin and injected *intramuscularly* on 2 successive days

Supply DI PRO—Ampuls—Box of 4 for 1 complete treatment

DIRCAL*Calcium and vitamin D therapy, hematinic*

(Haskell)

Composition Each tablet contains

Dicalcium phosphate
Ferrous sulfate, exsiccated
Vitamin D

gr 6 (0.389 Gm)
gr 1½ (0.097 Gm)
200 U S P units

Action and Uses Supplies calcium phosphorus iron and vitamin D *For use* as dietary supplement, particularly in pregnancy and lactation

Administration *Orally*, 2 or more tablets 3 times daily

Supply DIRCAL—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000

DISCO*Analgesic, bronchial antispasmodic*

(Abbott)

Composition Each tablet contains ephedrine hydrochloride gr ½ (8.1 mg), acetophenetidin gr 1½ (0.097 Gm), and carbinatives

Action and Uses Analgesic, smooth muscle relaxant, antipyretic. *For use in painful spasms of smooth muscle, bronchial asthma, dysmenorrhea*

Administration: *Orally*, 2 tablets, and if needed, 1 tablet every 1 to 4 hours

Supply: DISCO—Tablets—Tin of 12, bottles of 100, 1000

DIURBITAL *Vasodilator, diuretic* (Grant)

Composition: Each enteric-coated tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Theobromine sodio-salicylate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Calcium lactate | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Coronary vasodilator, diuretic, sedative *For use in coronary sclerosis, hypertension, arteriosclerotic heart disease*

Administration *Orally*, 2 or 3 tablets 3 times daily.

Supply: DIURBITAL—Tablets, enteric-coated—Bottles of 100, 1000

DIURETIN *Diuretic, cardiac stimulant* (Bilhuber-Knoll)

Description: A double sodium salt of theobromine and salicylic acid, white, hygroscopic powder, freely soluble in water

Action and Uses: Orally effective diuretic, usually well tolerated, myocardial stimulant and coronary vasodilator *For use in cardiac and nephrotic edema, in myocardial fibrosis, particularly with impending left ventricular failure, in the management of angina pectoris*

Administration: *Orally*, 0.5 Gm to 1.0 Gm after meals, repeated as required

Supply: DIURETIN—Powder—Vial, 1 oz

DIURETIN—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Tube of 20, vial of 50

DIURODAN *Vasodilator, diuretic* (Bilhuber-Knoll)

Each tablet contains Theocalcin gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm), potassium sulfocyanate gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) *Vasodilator, diuretic, hypotensive For use in the management of hypertension* **Administration** *Orally*, 1 tablet crushed and taken with a little water 3 times daily for 1 week, reduced to 2 times daily for the second and third weeks, and once daily thereafter **Supply** Tube of 20

DIUROL *Diuretic* (Sharp & Dohme)

Composition: Each fl oz represents hyoseyamus gr 2 (0.130 Gm), potassium citrate gr 4 (0.259 Gm), potassium bicarbonate gr 8 (0.518 Gm), with buchu, triticum, saw palmetto, hydrangea, yucca, gr. 15 (1 Gm), of each, alcohol 20%

Action and Uses: Alkaline diuretic *For use in the relief of vesical and renal disorders*

Administration: *Orally*, 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls 3 or 4 times daily as indicated

Supply: DIUROL—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

DIVITAPHOS *Calcium and vitamin D therapy* (Smith-Dorsey)

Description: Contains dibasic calcium phosphate and ergosterol activated by low velocity electrons

Action and Uses: *For use in the prevention of calcium and phosphorus deficiencies.*

Administration *Orally*, 2 to 6 or more capsules, or 1 to 3 or more wafers, daily.

Supply: DIVITAPHOS CAPSULES—Each contains dibasic calcium phosphate gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm), activated ergosterol, equivalent to 100 U S P units of vitamin D—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

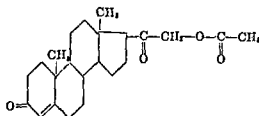
DIVITAPHOS WAFERS—Each contains dibasic calcium phosphate gr 15 (0.972 Gm), activated ergosterol, equivalent to 400 U S P units of vitamin D—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

DOCA*Adrenal cortex therapy*

(Roche Organon)

Chemical Name Desoxycorticosterone acetate

Formula



Description A solution in peanut oil of the synthetic acetic acid ester of a naturally occurring adrenal cortical hormone the steroid desoxycorticosterone white crystalline powder insoluble in water soluble in alcohol ether propylene glycol and vegetable oils

Action and Uses: Adrenal cortex replacement Helps maintain life in cortical insufficiency by restoring extracellular fluid volume and electrolyte balance particularly of sodium and potassium ions, but without correction of disturbances in carbohydrate metabolism *For use* usually in conjunction with sodium chloride administration in the treatment of Addison's disease

Administration *Intramuscularly* (solution in oil) dosage according to individual needs Daily intramuscular injection of 1 mg to 5 mg (0.2 cc to 1.0 cc of ampul solution) as required with 6 Gm to 8 Gm sodium chloride by mouth usually suffices smaller maintenance doses as required

Caution: Overdosage may cause edema cardiac dilatation hypertension and heart failure particularly if combined with too large intake of sodium chloride.

Supply DOCA—Ampuls 1 cc 50 mg in solution in oil—Boxes of 3 6 50

DOCA—Vials 10 cc each cc containing 50 mg

DOMEBORO*Astringent*

(Dome)

Contains aluminum sulfate and calcium acetate for the preparation of basic aluminum acetate (Burow's solution) with a pH of approximately 4.1 *For use topically* as soothing astringent wet dressings soaks or ointment for minor burns abrasions contusions sunburn chafing poison ivy insect bites **Supply** DOMEBORO TABLETS—One tablet added to a pt of water yields Burow's solution 1:20—Bottles of 100 500 1000 DOMEBORO OINTMENT—Contains Burow's solution in desired strength—Jars 1 lb 5 lb

DONNATAL*Antispasmodic, sedative*

(Robins)

Composition Each tablet contains

Phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)
Belladonna alkaloids equivalent to belladonna leaves gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)

Action and Uses Antispasmodic sedative *For use* in pylorospasm spastic colitis and other spastic states of the gastrointestinal tract as a adjunct in the treatment of biliary and renal colic postencephalitic parkinsonism dysmenorrhea due to uterine spasm

Administration *Orally* average dosage 3 tablets daily increased in resistant cases as required

Supply DONNATAL—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000

DORAL*Vitamin D therapy*

(Massengill)

Composition Each pearl contains 50,000 USP units of vitamin D₂ (irradiated ergosterol)

Action and Uses That of vitamin D in high potency, antirachitic, promoting gastrointestinal absorption of calcium and phosphorus. In large and protracted dosage also mobilizes calcium from the bones and raises serum calcium levels. *For use* in the treatment of rickets, in massive dosage for refractory rickets, in the treatment of hypocalcemic tetany in infants (spasmophilia) or adults, of possible value in osteoarthritis, psoriasis.

Administration *Orally*, according to clinical response and serum calcium levels. For rickets 1 or 2 capsules daily, in refractory rickets several hundred thousand U S P units daily may be required. To raise the serum calcium, 50,000 to 200,000 U S P units daily, the effects appearing only after 5 to 10 days and persisting that long after discontinuance.

Caution Overdosage may cause hypervitaminosis D with anorexia, nausea and vomiting, weakness, polyuria, weight loss, hypercalcemia, kidney stones, decalcification of the skeleton.

Supply DORAL—Perles, each 50,000 U S P units vitamin D—Bottles of 50, 100, 500

DORMELIX

Sedative, hypnotic

(United Drug)

Each fl dr (37 cc teaspoonful) contains phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), alcohol 26%

For use as effective, long acting sedative and hypnotic in simple insomnia, anxiety states, hyperexcitability, cardiac and gastric neuroses, hysteria. *Administration* *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls for sedation, 1 dessertspoonful to 1 tablespoonful as hypnotic. *Caution* Occasional 'hang-over'. Hypersensitive patients may develop restlessness, excitement, skin rash. *Continued, uncontrolled use may cause habituation*. *Supply* Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

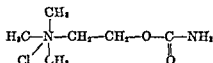
DORYL

Parasympathomimetic agent, vasodilator

(Merck)

Chemical Name Carbaminoylecholine chloride Carbamylecholine chloride Carbachol

Formula



Description A synthetic choline derivative, white, odorless, crystalline powder, freely soluble in water (1:1) forming stable, neutral solutions.

Action and Uses That of acetylcholine, potent parasympathomimetic agent, but effective orally, more stable *in vitro* and *in vivo* (not destroyed by cholinesterases) and of more lasting action. Produces peripheral vasodilatation, marked secretion of salivary, gastric, sweat and lacrimal glands, increased gastrointestinal peristalsis, contraction of the urinary bladder. Cardiovascular effects are relatively slight. *For use* in peripheral vascular diseases particularly if due to vasospasm in threatened gangrene, in acute urinary retention following anesthesia or surgery, or due to spinal cord lesions.

Administration *Subcutaneously* (never intravenously) 0.25 mg to 0.5 mg, *orally*, 2 mg 2 or 3 times daily, according to need, response and toxicity.

Caution Flushing, abdominal pain, retching, headache, asthmatic attacks. The toxic response to oral administration is very variable in different subjects and the proper dosage should be determined by careful trial. Untoward effects may be counteracted by injection of atropine.

Supply DORYL—Ampuls, 1 cc of a solution containing 0.25 mg—Box of 6

DORYL—Powder—Bottle 0.45 Gm

DORYL—Tablets, 2 mg—Bottle of 25

DOUCHAL

Vaginal cleanser

(Irwin, Neisler)

Powder containing alum 14%, dried magnesium sulfate 28%, boric acid 57%, oxyquinoline sulfate 0.03%, crystal violet 0.014%. *For use* as vaginal antiseptic and deodorant. *Applied vaginally as douche*. *Supply* Containers, 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

DOXYCHOL*Hydrocholeretic, choleretic*

(Brean)

Composition Each tablet contains

Dehydrocholic acid

gr 3 (0.101 Gm)

Desoxycholic acid

gr 1 (0.065 Gm)

Action and Uses Free, unconjugated bile acids which exert a hydrocholeretic action increasing the volume of bile flow. Promote digestion of fats and the absorption of fats and fat-soluble vitamins. For use to stimulate bile secretion in diseases of the liver and gallbladder in chronic cholecystitis with or without calculi if not obstructive to fat digestion in steatorrhea.

Administration Orally, 2 tablets 3 times daily with or following meals.

Supply DOXYCHOL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

DPS FORMULA #200 *Hydrochloric acid therapy*

(Dartell)

Composition Each tablet contains

Glutamic acid hydrochloride

gr 5 (0.321 Gm)

Scale pepsin (1:3000)

gr 2 (0.13 Gm)

Papsin

gr 1 (0.065 Gm)

Action and Uses Glutamic acid hydrochloride is broken down upon solution in the stomach, each tablet providing 10 dilute hydrochloric acid. Pepsin and papsin are supplementary digestants. For use as hydrochloric acid replacement therapy in achlorhydria and hypochlorhydria.

Administration Orally, 1 or more tablets daily, as required.

Supply DPS FORMULA #200—Tablets—Bottles of 90, 500

DRISDOL*Vitamin D therapy*

(Winthrop)

Description Crystalline vitamin D₂ (viosterol), supplied as solution in propylene glycol, or in capsule form in sesame oil.

Action and Uses Antirachitic, promotes gastrointestinal absorption and optimal utilization of calcium and phosphorus—an important factor in the normal development of bone and teeth. For use as vitamin D supplement to infant feedings or diets in the prevention and treatment of rickets, spasmophilia, osteomalacia, to hasten recalcification after parathyroid tumor removal in hyperparathyroidism, in senile osteoporosis and other osteoporotic states. In massive dosage (capsules) in treating hypocalcemic tetany, in refractory rickets.

Administration Orally, for daily prophylaxis the solution is added to modified or whole milk, for infants 2 drops; for adults 3 drops; therapeutic doses 15 to 20 drops or more as indicated. For the treatment of hypocalcemic tetany or refractory rickets 1 or more capsules daily, as required.

Caution Prolonged overdosage of the high potency capsules may cause toxic symptoms of hypervitaminosis D (anorexia, nausea and vomiting, polyuria, weakness).

Supply DRISDOL—Capsules each containing 1.25 mg viosterol in sesame oil (50,000 U.S.P. units)—Bottles of 50, 500, 1000.

DRISDOL IN PROPYLENE GLYCOL (C.A.)—Each Gm (approximately 40 drops) contains 10,000 U.S.P. units—Bottles 5 cc, 10 cc, 50 cc.

DRISDOL WITH VITAMIN A*Vitamin therapy*

(Winthrop)

Description A solution in sesame oil of Drisdol, crystalline vitamin D₂ (viosterol), and natural vitamin A from selected fish liver oils.

Action and Uses A rich source of vitamins A and D. For use as adjunct to infant feeding in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies especially in infants, children, nursing and expectant mothers, as antirachitic and in the treatment of infantile tetany.

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule or 4 drops of solution daily more as indicated.

Supply DRISDOL WITH VITAMIN A—Capsules each contains vitamin A 5000 U.S.P. units vitamin D 1000 U.S.P. units—Boxes of 25 100 1000

DRISDOL WITH VITAMIN A IN OIL—Solution, each Gm contains vitamin A 50 000 U.S.P. units vitamin D 10 000 U.S.P. units—Bottles 10 cc 50 cc

DRISDOL WITH VITAMIN A IN PROPYLENE GLYCOL—Each cc contains vitamin A 6000 U.S.P. units vitamin D 1200 U.S.P. units Each drop contains vitamin A 750 U.S.P. units vitamin D 150 U.S.P. units—Bottle 5 cc

DROSINE

Deodorant

(National Drug)

A powder containing magnesium peroxide zinc phenolsulfonate salicylic acid boric acid talc and aromatic oils *For use* as soothing deodorant to relieve chafing irritation prickly heat as foot powder on sanitary napkins *Applied topically* *Supply* Containers with sprinkler top $\frac{1}{2}$ oz $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz

DRYDGEL

Gastric antacid

(Fairchild)

Composition Each capsule contains aluminum hydroxide gel dried gr 4.6 (0.3 Gm)

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid adsorbent and demulcent Each capsule content will combine with at least 60 ml of N/10 HCl within 30 minutes *For use* in gastric hyperacidity peptic ulcer gastritis

Administration *Orally* 2 or 3 capsules taken with $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water or milk every 2 to 4 hours

Supply DRYDGEL—Capsules—Bottles of 50 200

DUNOKOL

Cholagogue, choleretic

(Cole)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ext. nux. vomica | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (2.0 mg) |
| Ext. ox. bile | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Pancreatin | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Duodenal substance desiccated | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Calcium phosphate | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |

Action and Uses Cholagogue choleretic Increases flow of normal bile stimulates secretion of the duodenal glands and provides pancreatic secretion *For use* in biliary stasis and impaired intestinal digestion

Administration *Orally* 1 to 3 tablets 3 times daily after meals

Supply DUNOKOL—Tablets enteric-coated—Bottle of 100

DUOCHOL

Cholagogue, choleretic

(Plessner)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Purified bile salts | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Sodium salicylate | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Ext. cascara sagrada | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Oleoresin caps. cum | m $\frac{1}{40}$ |
| Oil of peppermint | m $\frac{1}{200}$ |

Action and Uses Choleretic and cholagogue increases secretion of bile by the liver cells stimulates gallbladder contraction facilitates biliary drainage *For use* in functional derangements of liver and gallbladder in chronic cholecystitis cholangitis hepatitis

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet 4 times daily after meals and at bedtime with a full glass of water

Supply DUOCHOL—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000

DUODENIN*Digestant*

(Armour)

Desiccated duodenal substance prepared from the glandular layer of hog duodenum containing enterokinase. Intended for use as digestant. *Administration Orally* 1 or more tablets 3 times daily after meals. *Supply* DUODENIN—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb DUODENIN—Tablets, gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottle of 100

DUOMIN*Hematinic*

(Rorer)

Composition Each enteric-coated tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 0.3 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ | 0.025 mg |

Action and Uses: Hematinic with vitamin B₁ and B₂ supplement. *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias.

Administration *Orally*, 2 tablets after each meal or as indicated.

Supply DUOMIN—Tablets enteric-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

DUOSULFON*Local sulfonamide therapy*

(Haskell)

Preparations containing equal parts of sulfanilamide and sulfathiazole. *For use* in the prophylaxis and local treatment of sulfonamide-susceptible infections. *Applied topically*. **Caution** The usual precautions in local sulfonamide therapy should be observed. *Supply* DUOSULFON OINTMENT—Contains sulfanilamide 12.5% sulfathiazole 12.5%, in a readily absorbable, greaseless base. *For use* in impetigo, infected dermatoses, furunculosis as application to minor cuts and abrasions for postoperative dressings especially after excision of carbuncles. Not to be used in the peritoneal cavity or in deep wounds without adequate drainage—Tube 1 oz jar, 1 lb DUOSULFON SUSPENSION (Plain)—Contains sulfanilamide 6.25% sulfathiazole 6.25% as fine suspension in distilled water. *For use* in rhinitis, acute sinusitis, infected dermatoses, gonorrheal urethritis and vaginitis—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 2 fl oz, 6 fl oz DUOSULFON SUSPENSION WITH EPHEDRINE—Contains sulfanilamide 6.25% sulfathiazole 6.25%, ephedrine sulfate 1%. *For use* as bacteriostat and nasal decongestant in rhinitis, acute sinusitis and similar upper respiratory infections—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 2 fl oz, 6 fl oz

DUOVIRON*Hematinic, vitamin B therapy*

(Haskell)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Ferrous sulfate, exsiccated | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 1 mg (333 U.S.P. units) |
| Riboflavin | 0.125 mg |

and other B complex factors in yeast and corn extract

Action and Uses Hematinic with thiamine and other vitamin B factors. *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias.

Administration *Orally* 3 tablets daily, after meals.

Supply DUOVIRON—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

DUTERRA*Vaginal cleanser*

(Wyeth)

Vaginal lotion containing kaolin and aluminum hydroxide gel with eucalyptol, menthol, thymol. *For use* as nontoxic nonirritating neutral application to coagulate mucus in the vaginal wall, cervix, fornices and external os prior to examination or treatment. *Applied intravaginally* as douche, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz of lotion to 8 oz of lukewarm water, followed by thorough flushing, undiluted with sponge or swab. *Supply* Bottle, 12 fl oz

D-VATINE**Vitamin D therapy**

(Smith-Dorsey)

Composition: Each capsule contains 50,000 USP units of irradiated ergosterol (synthetic vitamin D)

Action and Uses That of vitamin D in high dosage *For use* in the treatment of refractory rickets hypocalcemic tetany, arthritis

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule daily

Caution Overdosage and protracted use may cause hypervitaminosis D

Supply D-VATINE—Capsules, 50,000 USP units—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

DYMXAL**Antiseptic**

(McNeil)

Powder containing crystal violet (hexamethyl-p-rosaniline hydrochloride) 1.5 parts or 40.1% brilliant green (tetraethyl diamino-triphenylcarbinol anhydride, as the sulfate) 1 part or 30.8%, neutral acriflavine 0.75 part or 23.1% Also known as Aldrich Dye Mixture, a triple dye mixture effective in low concentrations against both gram positive and gram negative organisms *For use* as water soluble, effective antiseptic and eschar forming preparation in the treatment of second and third degree burns *Applied topically* as 2.6% solution by spray, or as 2% jelly, spread carefully over burned areas each coat when dry is immediately followed by another layer for a total of about 6 applications The eschar may be removed with moist compresses of normal saline Surface must be free from oil before application **Supply** DYMXAL JELLY 2%—Tube, 2 oz DYMXAL POWDER—Bottles, 6.5 Gm, 65 Gm

EBUROL**Tissue stimulant**

(Bischoff)

Ointment containing thio-urea 0.2%, chlorobutanol 0.5% oleum lini 6.75%, cholesterol 0.45% *For use* in promoting granulation and healing of minor burns sunburn, wounds, abrasions, frostbite, carbuncles *Applied topically*, with rest periods where treatment is prolonged **Supply** Jars, 1 oz, 1 lb

E-B-Z COMPOUND OINTMENT**Local analgesic, antipruritic**

(Cole)

An ointment containing ergot (ext equiv) 10% benzocaine 1%, zinc oxide 10%, balsam Peru 3% phenol 2% oil pine needles 0.5% castor oil 1.5% anhydrous lanolin 10%, amber petrolatum q.s. *For use* as an analgesic, antipruritic and antipruritic ointment in chronic contact dermatitis eczema, hemorrhoids, pruritus ani and vulvae, and as application to varicose ulcers *Applied topically* once daily, oftener if required **Supply** Containers 1 oz—Box of 12

ECHTISIA**Alterative**

(Merrell)

Each fl oz contains echinacea angustifolia gr 120 (7.78 Gm), baptisia tinctoria gr 24 (1.56 Gm), thuja occidentalis and phytolacca decandra, each gr 16 (1.04 Gm) *For use* internally as alterative externally as wet dressing for wounds, ulcers, localized infections *Administered orally* $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful in a half glass of water every 3 to 4 hours, *topically* as wet dressing diluted with an equal part of water **Supply** Bottle, 12 fl oz

ECOFROL**Vitamin E therapy**

(Breon)

Description A concentrate of natural alpha-, beta- and gamma tocopherols obtained from wheat germ oil Each capsule, containing 50 mg mixed tocopherols, is equivalent in vitamin E potency to 30 mg alpha-tocopherol

Action and Uses Vitamin E is essential in certain animals for reproduction, and for the prevention of degeneration of skeletal muscles with degenerative changes in the peripheral and central nervous systems *For use* in the treatment of habitual abortion ovarian failure, muscular dystrophies, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 5 capsules daily as indicated

Supply ECOFROL—Capsules, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

ECON**Vitamin E therapy**

(Cole)

Description Distilled natural mixed tocopherols from vegetable oils**Action and Uses** That of vitamin E—essential in certain animals for reproduction, and for the prevention of degeneration of skeletal muscles with degenerative changes in the peripheral and central nervous system *For use* in the treatment of habitual abortion ovarian failure muscular dystrophies amyotrophic lateral sclerosis**Administration** *Orally* in threatened abortion 1 capsule daily for 1 or 2 weeks in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis start with 2 capsules increasing to 5 to 8 capsules daily**Supply** ECON—Capsules each equivalent to 30 mg alpha-tocopherol—Bottle of 100**EDRISAL****Analgesic, antipyretic, stimulant**

(SKF)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 2 5 (0.162 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr 2 5 (0.162 Gm) |
| Benzedrine sulfate | gr 1/26 (2.5 mg) |

Action and Uses: Combines the analgesic and antipyretic actions of acetylsalicylic acid and acetophenetidin with the antidepressant and analgesic effect of Benzedrine sulfate *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of simple headache colds dysmenorrhea neuralgia and similar conditions particularly if lethargy and depression are pronounced**Administration** *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets repeated in 3 hours if necessary but no more than 4 tablets per day May cause insomnia if taken late in the day**Supply** EDRISAL—Tablets—Bottles of 25 250**EFEDRON****Nasal decongestant**

(Hart Drug)

Contains ephedrine hydrochloride 0.6% chlorobutanol 0.5% sodium chloride 0.85% with oil of cinnamon and menthol in a water-soluble jelly base *For use* as nasal decongestant in colds allergic rhinitis sinusitis *Applied topically* as necessary
Supply Tube, 20 Gm**EFEMIST****Nasal decongestant**

(Hart Drug)

Contains ephedrine hydrochloride 1% chlorobutanol 0.5% with menthol eucalyptol and sucrose in physiological salt solution *For use* as nasal decongestant in colds allergic rhinitis sinusitis *Applied as spray or drops or by packs* **Supply** EFEMIST—Bottles 1 fl oz 8 fl oz 1 pt 1/2 gal**ISO-EFEMIST**—Contains ephedrine sulfate 1% chlorobutanol 0.5% in isotonic sodium chloride solution—Bottles 1 fl oz 8 fl oz 1 pt 1/2 gal**NEO-EFEMIST**—Contains ephedrine sulfate 1% mild silver protein 5% chlorobutanol 0.5% in an aromatized aqueous solution—Bottles 1/2 fl oz 4 fl oz**EFFERVESCENT GRANULES****Gastric antacid, alkalinizing agent**

(Reed & Carnrick)

Composition Each gr 60 (approximately 1 heaping teaspoonful) contains

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 27 (1.75 Gm) |
| Citric acid anhydrous | gr 20 (1.30 Gm) |
| Calcium lactate anhydrous | gr 4 (0.250 Gm) |
| Potassium bicarbonate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Sodium phosphate, dried | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Magnesium gluconate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Sugar | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |

Action and Uses Palatable effervescent alkaliizer and antacid neutralizes gastric hyperacidity and counteracts mild systemic acidosis. *For use* in gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer distention of the stomach due to gas, mild acidosis

Administration *Orally*, a heaping teaspoonful in a glassful of water 4 times daily, as required

Supply EFFERVESCENT GRANULES, R & C—Bottles, 1 oz, 2½ oz

EKZEBROL *Antipruritic, sedative* (Tosse)

Contains 10% strontium bromide in isotonic chloride solution *For use* as antipruritic in prurigo, eczema, urticaria psoriasis, as sedative and analgesic *Administration* *Intravenously* slowly, 10 cc previously warmed to body temperature, daily or every other day *Supply* Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 10, 25, 100

ELDOFORM *Intestinal astringent* (Winthrop)

A tannin yeast combination, light gray, tasteless odorless powder, slightly soluble in water *For use* as intestinal astringent in diarrheas, dysentery, intestinal tuberculosis, typhoid fever *Administration* *Orally*, for adults 2 or 3 tablets several times daily, crushed and stirred in fluid *Supply* Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 500

ELIXSED *Sedative, hypnotic* (Chicago Pharmacal)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Barbital sodium | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Ammonium bromide | gr 20 (1.29 Gm) |
| Potassium bromide | gr 20 (1.29 Gm) |
| Hyoscamine hydrobromide | gr ½ (2.0 mg) |

in a pleasantly flavored elixir base

Action and Uses Sedative and mild hypnotic *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of anxiety states, hyperexcitability, simple insomnia

Administration *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful in a glass of water, as required

Caution Overdosage or protracted use may cause bromide intoxication

Supply ELIXSED—Elixir—Bottles, 1 pt, 8 pt, 1 gal

EMBRO-SOL *Counterirritant* (Drug Products)

Contains capicum camphor, aconite turpentine, aromatic oils in a petrolatum lanolin stearin base *For use* as counterirritant in neuralgia simple headache sprains and muscular aches and pains *Applied* by rubbing in gently (small quantity as mild stimulant a larger amount as rubefacient), cover with woolen cloth or flannel *Supply* Cans, 1 lb, 5 lb

EMBRY-E *Vitamin E therapy* (Cole)

Description Pure cold pressed wheat germ oil, a rich source of vitamin E

Action and Uses That of vitamin E, essential in certain animals for reproduction, and for the prevention of degeneration of skeletal muscles with degenerative changes in the peripheral and central nervous system *For use* in the treatment of habitual abortion, ovarian failure, muscular dystrophies amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Administration *Orally*, for adults, 3 to 5 perles 3 times daily, for children, in proportion to weight

Supply EMBRY-E—Perles, m 3 (0.185 cc)—Bottle of 70

E.M.E. SYRUP (ETHYL MORPHINE-EPHEDRINE COMPOUND)
Sedative expectorant (Abbott)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Ethylmorphine hydrochloride | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |
| Fluidextract ipecac | m 8 (0.52 cc) |
| Chloroform | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |

Thyme and menthol in a suitable vehicle

Action and Uses Combines the bronchole-relaxing effect of ephedrine with the expectorant action of ipecac and sedation of ethylmorphine. *For use in irritating coughs, bronchitis, asthma and whooping cough.*

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily more if required; children in proportion to age.

Caution The precautions necessary in the use of ethylmorphine should be observed.

Supply E M L SYRUP—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

EMERACOL

Expectorant

(Upjohn)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Codeine phosphate | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |
| Chloroform | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Potassium guaiaecolsulfonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Ammonium chloride | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Antimony and potassium tartrate | gr ½ (2.7 mg) |
| Aromatic vehicle | q s |

Action and Uses Expectorant stimulates secretion of respiratory tract and allays irritation. *For use in nonproductive irritative coughs.*

Administration *Orally* For adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls every 2 hours. For infants 1 to 3 months, 6 to 10 drops; 6 to 12 months, 10 to 20 drops; 2 to 5 years, ½ to 1 teaspoonful; children over 5 years, 1 teaspoonful.

Caution Codeine.

Supply EMERACOL—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE *Amebicide*

Formula $C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_4 \cdot 2HCl$

Description The hydrated hydrochloride of an alkaloid isolated from ipecac, white or slightly yellowish, odorless, crystalline powder, freely soluble in water and alcohol.

Action and Uses Potent amebicide, effective in amebic liver abscess and hepatitis and against intestinal motile amebae but not against encysted forms. *For use in severe acute amebic dysentery, in acute exacerbations of chronic amebic dysentery, in amebic liver abscess and hepatitis.*

Administration *Subcutaneous* (preferably) or *intragluteally* in adults 30 mg to not more than 65 mg daily for not more than 10 days; total dose not exceeding 0.6 Gm. in children over 8, not more than 20 mg daily; in younger children, not more than 10 mg daily. A second course of emetine should be given only if necessary after a rest period of at least 6 weeks.

Caution Local reactions at the site of injection are common. Bed rest is essential during treatment. Emetine is cumulative and should be discontinued on the appearance of toxic symptoms: hypotension, anorexia, nausea and vomiting, vertigo, severe diarrhea, acute myocarditis, cardiac arrhythmias, muscle pains in the arms or legs, prostration, sudden cardiac failure.

Contraindications Not to be given intravenously. Contraindicated if organic disease of the heart or kidneys is present. Not to be given to young children unless other therapy has failed or to pregnant women except with caution.

Supply EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls 1 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm) for intramuscular use—Boxes of 6, 100 (Abbott)

EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION—Ampuls 1 cc containing 0.06 Gm for hypodermic use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Breon)

EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls 1 cc containing gr ½ (0.032 Gm) gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) gr ⅛ (0.008 Gm) for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Bristol)

EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablet Hypodermic, gr ½ (0.032 Gm) gr ¼ (0.016 Gm)—Tubes of 20 (Burroughs Wellcome)

EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE Injection—'Hypoid' 1 cc containing 20 mg

- 30 mg—Boxes of 10, 100 ampuls, 1 cc containing 65 mg—Boxes of 6, 100 ampuls (Burroughs Wellcome)
- EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 0.5 cc containing 0.02 Gm, 1 cc containing 0.03 Gm, 1 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Boxes of 12 packages of 100 (Chemico)
- EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Hyposols, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 mg)—Boxes of 12, 20, 100 (Drug Products)
- EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) or gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Boxes of 12 100 (Endo)
- EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.02 Gm, 0.032 Gm, 0.065 Gm—Boxes of 6 12, 100 (Lilly)
- EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Powder—Bottles, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 15 (0.972 Gm) (Merck)
- EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12 100 (Miller)
- EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls 0.5 cc containing 0.02 Gm, 1 cc containing 0.03 Gm or 0.065 Gm—Boxes of 6, 100 (Parke, Davis)
- EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, hypodermic, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Tube of 10 (Parke, Davis)
- EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 32 mg or 65 mg—Boxes of 6 (Sharp & Dohme)
- EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, hypodermic, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100 (Sharp & Dohme)
- EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Box of 6 (Upjohn)

EMMENIN*Estrogen therapy*

(Ayerst)

Description The estrogenic placental hormone obtained from human pregnancy urine in its naturally occurring, orally active water soluble, conjugated form. The chief estrogen present is estriol (trihydroxyestrin) glycuronate. Also contains small quantities of other estrogens normally found in the urine of pregnant women. Standardized in Collip day-oral units.

Action and Uses Orally effective estrogen. For use in the control of menopausal symptoms of moderate severity, and in other estrogenic deficiencies of mild degree, in menstrual migraine, in dysmenorrhea.

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 4 tablets, or 1 to 4 teaspoonfuls of liquid daily for 1 week prior to menstruation or during the entire intermenstrual period, for control of menopausal symptoms, may be given continuously.

Supply 'EMMENIN'—Liquid, 30 Collip units per cc (120 units per 4 cc teaspoonful)—Bottle, 4 fl oz.

'EMMENIN'—Tablets, each 120 Collip units—Bottles of 42, 250.

EMOCIN*Analgesic lozenge*

(Burroughs Wellcome)

A medicated lozenge containing acetylsalicylic acid gr 2 (0.130 Gm), with a flavored, demulcent (slippery elm) base. For use as analgesic following tonsillectomy. **Administration** *Orally*, 1 'tabloid' slowly dissolved in the mouth about 10 minutes before each meal for 3 or 4 days following tonsillectomy. **Supply** 'EMOCIN'—'Tabloid'—Tube of 20 bottle of 500.

EMOCOL*Gastric antacid, antispasmodic*

(Morgenstern)

Composition Each powder contains

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bismuth subnitrate | gr 20 (1.3 Gm) |
| Aluminum silicate colloidal | gr 11 (0.713 Gm) |
| Aluminum hydroxide gel dried | gr 11 (0.713 Gm) |
| Homatropine methylbromide | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (13 mg) |

Action and Uses Gastric antacid, adsorbent and intestinal antispasmodic. For use in gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, spastic colitis and other spastic conditions of the gastrointestinal tract.

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 powders stirred in water or milk after meals
Supply EMOCOL—Powders—Box of 30

EMOLEO (PLAIN)*Emollient*

(McKesson)

Contains zinc oxide gum benzoin stearic acid mineral oil *For use as a nasal emollient and lubricant Applied by instilling a few drops into each nostril Supply* Bottles 1 fl oz 1 pt

EMOLLIENTINE*Emollient, antiseptic*

(Parke, Davis)

Each oz contains corrosive sublimate (mercuric chloride) gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) phenol gr 4.8 (0.311 Gm) together with aluminum hydrate ichthammol lead oxide zinc sulfocarbonate in an ointment base *For use as emollient ointment in minor burns bruises insect bites and minor skin infections Applied topically Supply* Tube $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz jars 1 lb 5 lb

EMPIRIN COMPOUND*Analgesic, antipyretic*

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Analgesic and antipyretic *For use to reduce fever and relieve pain in colds gripe sore throats and other upper respiratory infections for symptomatic relief of joint and muscle pains and stiffness*

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets with water, repeated as indicated

Supply EMPIRIN COMPOUND—Tablet—Bottles of 12 25 100 500

Combinations 'EMPIRIN COMPOUND WITH CODEINE PHOSPHATE'—Tablet containing in addition codeine phosphate gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (No. 1) or codeine phosphate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (No. 2) or codeine phosphate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (No. 3)—Bottles of 100 500

EMULSEROL*Laxative*

(Upjohn)

A colloidal dispersed mineral oil with vitamin A each fl oz containing 1 cc heavy white mineral oil in 384 (80%) with vitamin A 5000 USP units and aromatics q.s. Since vitamin A is not absorbed by mineral oil it can be added to the oil in order to return to the body as much or more vitamin A than the mineral oil would remove as carotene from the food *For use in chronic constipation Administration Orally* 1 tablespoonful 3 times daily after meals or as a single dose at bedtime may be taken with water or milk **Supply** EMULSEROL (Plain)—Bottles 12 oz 24 oz EMULSEROL WITH CASCARA—Containing in addition 1 cc ext. cascara aromatic m 15 (3.1%)—Bottles 12 oz 24 oz

ENDOGEN 'A'*Nonspecific protein therapy*

(Endo)

Contains highly purified casein (from milk) and peptone with colloidal sulfur *Intended for use in the combined nonspecific protein and sulfur therapy of arthritis Administration Intramuscularly* 2 cc daily for 3 days then on alternate days in courses of 12 injections **Supply** Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 12 25 100

ENDOGLOBIN*Hematinic, vitamin therapy*

(Endo)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Liver res. due (10 Gm fresh liver) | gr 3 (0.191 Gm) |
| Ferrous sulfate exsiccated | gr 3 (0.191 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 1 mg |
| Riboflavin | 0.66 mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 10 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B supplement *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, particularly if multiple vitamin B deficiencies are suspected

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily

Supply ENDOGLOBIN—Tablets sugar coated—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000

Combination ENDOGLOBIN WITH VITAMIN B₁₂—Liquid, each fl oz contains elemental iron as iron peptonate 70 mg, and thiamine hydrochloride 3 mg together with beef blood, liver substance and glycerophosphate *Dosage* *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful with meals *Supply* Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt

ENDO-MAGSAL *Gastric antacid, adsorbent* (Endo)

Description A colloidal cream of 6.5% aluminum hydroxide, with magnesium trisilicate gr 7½ (0.486 Gm) in each 4 cc teaspoonful flavored with peppermint

Action and Uses Effective antacid and adsorbent, rapidly neutralizing gastric hyperacidity without alkalinization *For use* in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, acute and chronic gastroenteritis

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls several times daily, dispersed in water or milk, between meals and on retiring

Supply ENDO-MAGSAL—Bottles, 12 fl oz, 1 gal

ENDOMIN TABLETS *Hematinic* (Reed & Carnrick)

Composition Each tablet contains, in the form of salts of higher fatty acids

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Iron | 80 mg |
| Copper | 0.6 mg |
| Manganese | 0.4 mg |
| Zinc | 0.3 mg |
| Nickel | 0.03 mg |
| Cobalt | 0.03 mg |
| with sodium germanate | 0.05 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic supplying iron and supplementary metals as salts of higher fatty acids to minimize gastric irritation *For use* in secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 3 tablets 3 times daily

Supply ENDOMIN TABLETS—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

ENDOTHYRIN *Thyroid therapy* (Harrower)

Description A thyroglobulin preparation from thyroid gland, standardized to contain 0.62% iodine in organic combination

Action and Uses That of thyroid gland *For use* in the treatment of hypothyroidism

Administration *Orally* beginning with ½ to 1 tablet daily and increasing the dosage according to the clinical and metabolic response

Supply ENDOTHYRIN—Tablets, gr ½—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000

ENGRAN *Vitamin therapy* (Squibb)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U.S.P. units |
| Vitamin D | 800 U.S.P. units |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 3 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ | 3 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ | .1 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 3 mg |
| Niacinamide | 20 mg |
| Vitamin C | 75 mg |

Action and Uses Provides optimal daily requirements, where these have been established, in one 8-vitamin capsule. For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies, particularly if dietary sources are inadequate, if needs are increased, or if gastrointestinal absorption is impaired.

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule daily, more as indicated.

Supply ENGRAN.—Capsules—Bottles of 25, 100, 250

ENKIDE

Iodine therapy

(Brewer)

Enteric-coated tablets containing potassium iodide. For use in potassium iodide therapy. **Administration** *Orally*, as required. **Supply** Tablets, enteric-coated, 0.5 Gm, 1.0 Gm.—Bottles of 100

ENTACARB POWDER

Gastric antacid

(Reed & Camrick)

Composition: Each gr 40 (approximately 1 heaping teaspoonful) contains

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Calcium carbonate | gr 16 (1.03 Gm) |
| Kaolin | gr 12 (0.778 Gm) |
| Magnesium carbonate | gr 6 (0.389 Gm) |
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Potassium bicarbonate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Bismuth subcarbonate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |

Action and Uses Gastric antacid, neutralizing excess gastric acidity. The high calcium content provides adequate amounts of this mineral for nutritional needs. For use in gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, and as an alkalinizing agent in mild acidosis.

Administration *Orally*, 1 heaping teaspoonful stirred into $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water, repeated every few hours, if necessary.

Supply ENTACARB POWDER—Containers, 3 oz, 5 lb

ENTACARB TABLETS

Alkalinizing agent

(Reed & Camrick)

Composition Each enteric-coated tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 5 (0.321 Gm) |
| Calcium carbonate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Potassium bicarbonate | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Magnesium carbonate | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Systemic alkaliizer. For use in febrile states associated with mild acidosis, to alkalinize the urine in cystitis and other urinary tract infections.

Administration *Orally*, 2 or 3 tablets, 3 or 4 times daily.

Supply ENTACARB TABLETS (Enteric-coated)—Bottles of 75, 500, 1000

ENTERDIGALIS

Digitalis therapy

(Chicago Pharmacal)

Description Each enteric-coated, sugar-coated pill contains fresh defatted digitalis leaf gr $1\frac{1}{4}$ (0.007 Gm), equivalent to 1 cat unit or in 15 of the tincture.

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant. For use in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation, in myocardial fibrosis, to prevent impending failure.

Administration *Orally* in dosages as for digitalis.

Supply ENTERDIGALIS—Pills—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

ENTEROSALICYL

Analgesic, antipyretic

(Anglo French)

Enteric-coated tablets containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) sodium salicylate. For use in salicylate therapy of rheumatic fever, joint and muscle pains. **Dosage** *orally*, for adults 2 tablets 3 times daily, or as needed. **Supply** Bottle of 40

ENTEROSAN *Gastric antacid, demulcent, adsorbent* (Hurley)

Description A white powder containing magnesium trisilicate pectin (16%), kaolin, karaya gum and lactose in balanced proportions with peppermint oil flavor. When mixed with water or milk, a practically neutral (pH 7.7) mucilaginous mixture is formed.

Action and Uses Combines the prolonged antacid, demulcent, protective and adsorbent properties of the constituents. The average dose, gr 100 (6.48 Gm) will neutralize 145 cc of N/20 HCl in 10 minutes; 225 cc in 20 minutes without overalkalinization or 'rebound' hyperacidity. *For use* in the treatment of gastric hyperchlorhydria, peptic ulcer, gastroenteritis in the symptomatic management of colitis and chronic diarrheas.

Administration *Orally*, 2 teaspoonfuls stirred into $\frac{1}{4}$ glass of milk or water, repeated as required.

Supply ENTEROSAN—Powder—Bottle 5 oz.

ENTODON *Iodine therapy* (Winthrop)

Hexamethyl diaminoisopropanol diiodide $(CH_3)_6NI \cdot CH_2CHOHCH_2IN(CH_3)_2$, a white crystalline powder, readily soluble in water. *For use* in disorders in which parenteral organic iodides are thought to be indicated. **Administration** *Subcutaneously intramuscularly or intravenously* 1 cc to 2 cc daily. **Supply** Ampuls, 2 cc of a 20% solution. 0.118 Gm of iodine per cc—Box of 10.

ENTROMONE *Gonadotrophin (chorionic) therapy* (Endo)

Description A glycerin solution of a highly purified gonadotrophic substance of chorionic origin obtained from human pregnancy urine, biologically standardized to contain 5000 Rat Units or 10 000 Rat Units per cc.

Action and Uses In the male stimulates formation of androgens which promote growth and development of secondary sex organs including descent of the testes. In the female may affect functional uterine bleeding but does not (in the human) induce follicular growth or corpus luteum formation. *For use* in the treatment of cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction in hypogonadal states in some cases of functional menorrhagia and amenorrhoea.

Administration *Intramuscularly* In cryptorchidism 500 to 1000 Rat Units 2 or 3 times weekly. Treatment should be discontinued if descent does not occur after 6 to 8 weeks as excessive therapy may induce precocious puberty. In functional uterine bleeding for prophylaxis 500 to 1500 Rat Units daily for 5 days prior to onset of menstruation for treatment same dosage daily as required.

Supply ENTROMONE—Vials, 1 cc containing 5000 Rat Units or 10 000 Rat Units, with accompanying vials containing 9 cc physiological saline solution diluent. The diluted solution contains 500 resp. 1000 Rat Units per cc.

ENZO-CAL *Antipruritic* (Crookes)

Contains calamine 5%, zinc oxide 5%, benzocaine 3% in a nonstearate, greaseless base (cream) or as lotion. *For use* as soothing protective application in the treatment of pruritus ani, vulvae, scroti and in irritative skin affections in sunburn, minor burns and scalds, ivy poisoning. *Applied topically*. **Supply** ENZO-CAL—Cream—Tube, 2 oz, jar, 1 lb. ENZO-CAL LIQUID—Bottle, 4 fl oz.

ENZYMOL *Digestant (topical)* (Fairchild)

A liquid extract of fresh mucosa of hog stomach containing pepsin and other gastric enzymes, with other organic and inorganic extractives, glycerine 25%, thymol as preservative. *For use topically* dissolves necrotic and sloughing tissues, eliminates offensive odor and stimulates healing of indolent wounds. *Applied* to affected areas, in 1 or 2 parts of water in 0.2% HCl solution for irrigation of abscess cavities or bone sinuses. **Supply** Bottle 4 fl oz with vial of HCl and pipette.

EPHCABEN*Bronchial antispasmodic*

(Kretschmar)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.021 Gm) |
| Calcium lactate | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.019 Gm) |
| Benzyl succinate | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |
| Aminopyrine | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |
| Theophylline | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.010 Gm) |

Action and Uses Bronchodilator and antispasmodic. *For use as prophylactic in bronchial asthma***Administration** Orally, 1 or 2 tablets daily or every second day for prophylaxis**Supply:** EPHCABEN—Tablets—Vial of 20**EPHEDAZOLE***Nasal decongestant, local sulfonamide therapy* (Warren-Teed)

A jelly containing sulfathiazole 3%, ephedrine hydrochloride 1%, in a suitable base. *For use as nasal decongestant and local sulfonamide application in chronic sinusitis and other respiratory infections associated with the common cold. Applied topically high in the nostril and snuffed sharply to coat inner nasal passages. Caution.* The usual precautions with sulfonamide and ephedrine preparations should be observed.

Supply: Tube with applicator tip, $\frac{3}{8}$ oz

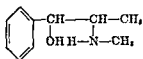
EPHEDRATE*Vasoconstrictor, antispasmodic, sedative*

(Upjohn)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ephedrine sulfate | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.021 Gm) |
| Cyclopentenylallylbarbituric acid | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Provides the bronchodilator and vasoconstrictor actions of ephedrine, the undesirable side-effects of which are counteracted by the short acting sedative cyclopentenylallylbarbituric acid. The time of onset and the duration of the effects of both ingredients coincide. *For use in reducing nasal obstruction and relieving symptoms of vasomotor rhinitis, hay fever and the acute stages of the common cold, in the symptomatic treatment of bronchial asthma.*

Administration Orally, 1 or 2 tablets 2 or 3 times daily as required**Supply:** EPHEDRATE—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500**EPHEDRINE***Sympathomimetic agent, vasoconstrictor, nasal decongestant***Chemical Name:** The *L*-isomer of 1-phenyl-2-methylamine-propanol-1**Formula:**

Description The active principle of Ma Huang, *Ephedra sinica* or *Ephedra equisetina* (Bunge), similar to epinephrine chemically, occurs as colorless needles, soluble in water, alcohol, liquid petrolatum, does not deteriorate if exposed to light, air or boiling.

Action and Uses Like epinephrine, a potent sympathomimetic agent but more stable, more lasting in action, and effective orally as well as parenterally. Stimulates the heart by increasing rate and force of contractions, causes a rather lasting rise in blood pressure. Effective peripheral vasoconstrictor, especially of arterioles, relieves bronchial and gastrointestinal spasm, effective mydriatic, potent stimulant of the central nervous system. Topical application reduces hyperemia without after-

dilatation. For use in vasomotor rhinitis, coryza, congestion of the mucous membranes, acute sinusitis, hay fever; as bronchial antispasmodic in asthma.

Administration: For *topical application* to mucous membranes, or inhalation, in 0.5 to 2.0% solution by swab, spray, dropper. For ophthalmologic work, up to 4% solutions.

Caution: May cause nervousness, insomnia, cardiac consciousness, sweating, headache. Should be used with caution in the presence of organic heart disease, hypertension, hyperthyroidism.

Supply: **EPHEDRINE INHALANT**—Contains ephedrine 1% in light mineral oil; for use as spray or nose drops—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal. (Abbott)

EPHEDRINE INHALANT 1%—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz; bottle, 1 pt.

(A.P.C.)

EPHEDRINE INHALANT COMPOUND—Contains ephedrine 1% with menthol, camphor and oil of thyme in neutral paraffin oil—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

(Bristol)

EPHEDRINE INHALANT PLAIN—Contains ephedrine 1% in neutral paraffin oil—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

(Bristol)

EPHEDRINE—Powder—Bottles, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 1 oz.

(Burroughs Wellcome)

EPHEDRINE INHALANT COMPOUND IN OIL—'Vaporole,' contains ephedrine 1%; oil of thyme 0.3%; menthol 0.6%; camphor 0.6%; in 'Paroleine' light mineral oil—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt.

(Burroughs Wellcome)

EPHEDRINE ISOTONIC SOLUTION (AQUEOUS)—'Vaporole,' contains ephedrine 1% in a modified Locke's solution (for nasal instillation)—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

(Burroughs Wellcome)

EPHEDRINE COMPOUND—Ointment, contains ephedrine 1%; menthol 0.65%; camphor 0.65%; oil of thyme 0.375%; in a petrolatum base—Tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. (Lilly)

EPHEDRINE COMPOUND INHALANT—Contains ephedrine 1% with menthol, camphor and oil of thyme in light liquid petrolatum—Bottles, 1 fl oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt, 1 pt, 1 gal.

(Lilly)

EPHEDRINE PLAIN INHALANT—Contains ephedrine 1% with cinnamic aldehyde and benzaldehyde in light liquid petrolatum—Bottles, 1 fl oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt, 1 pt, 1 gal.

(Lilly)

EPHEDRINE (Alkaloid Anhydrous)—Bottles, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 1 oz.

(Mallinckrodt)

EPHEDRINE ALKALOID HYDROUS (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb.

(Merck)

EPHEDRINE INHALANT COMPOUND—Solution, 100 cc representing ephedrine 1 Gm; camphor 0.66 Gm; menthol 0.66 Gm; geraniol 0.32 cc; in a liquid petrolatum base—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

(Parke, Davis)

EPHEDRINE INHALANT PLAIN—Contains ephedrine 1% in a liquid petrolatum base—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

(Parke, Davis)

EPHEDRINE INHALANT (1%)—In hydrocarbon oil, with camphor and menthol—Bottle with dropper, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz; bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 14 fl oz.

(Rorer)

EPHEDRINE INHALANT 1%—Solution in light mineral oil, plain or pink color—Bottles with dropper, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, 1 fl oz; bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.

(Smith-Dorsey)

EPHEDRINE INHALANT COMPOUND—Solution in light mineral oil, plain or pink color, containing ephedrine alkaloid 1%; oil thyme 0.3%; camphor 0.6%; menthol 0.6%—Bottles with dropper, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, 1 fl oz; bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.

(Smith-Dorsey)

EPHEDRINE INHALANT COMPOUND—Each fl oz contains ephedrine 1%; camphor gr 2.74 (0.177 Gm); menthol gr 2.74 (0.177 Gm); oil of thyme m 1.44; mineral oil base—Bottle, 1 fl oz.

(United Drug)

EPHEDRINE INHALANT PLAIN—Contains ephedrine 1% in a mineral oil base—Bottle, 1 fl oz.

(United Drug)

Combinations: **EPHEDRINE-BUTESIN JELLY**—Contains ephedrine 1%; Butesin 0.66%—Tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

(Abbott)

EPHEDRINE-BUTESIN SPRAY WITH METAPHEN—Contains ephedrine 1%; Butesin 1%; Metaphen 1:5000, in a mixture of vegetable and mineral oils—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

(Abbott)

EPHEDRINE-BUTESIN SPRAY WITH METAPHEN AROMATIC—Contains ephedrine 1%, Butesin 1%, Metaphen 1 5000, menthol 1%, thymol $\frac{1}{4}$ %, camphor 2%—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal (Abbott)

EPHEDRINE PLAIN WITH 'MERTHIOLATE'—Inhalant, containing ephedrine 1%, Merthiolate 1 5000 in a bland oil base—Bottles, 1 fl oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt, 1 pt, 1 gal (Lilly)

EPHEDRINE COMPOUND WITH 'MERTHIOLATE'—Inhalant, also contains menthol, camphor and oil of thyme—Bottles, 1 fl oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt, 1 pt, 1 gal. (Lilly)

EPHEDRINE GLYCEROLE *Expectorant* (Patch)

Composition: Each fl oz contains ephedrine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) in a base of Irish moss (*Chondrus crispus*) and glycerin

Action and Uses. Expectorant and demulcent. For use in spasmodic cough and minor throat irritations

Administration. Orally, for adults 1 teaspoonful, for children $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful, subsequent doses as indicated

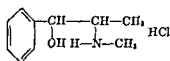
Supply: EPHEDRINE GLYCEROLE—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Sympathomimetic agent, vasoconstrictor

Chemical Name: 1-phenyl 2-methylamino-propanol-1 hydrochloride

Formula:



Description: The hydrochloride of ephedrine base, white, odorless crystals or powder freely soluble in water (1 3), soluble in alcohol (1 14)

Action and Uses That of ephedrine, with the advantage of being more water-soluble. A potent sympathomimetic agent like epinephrine, but more stable, more lasting in action, and effective orally as well as parenterally. Stimulates the heart by increasing rate and force of contractions, causes a rather lasting rise in blood pressure, is an effective peripheral vasoconstrictor, especially of arterioles, relieves bronchial and gastrointestinal spasm, an effective mydriatic, a potent stimulant of the central nervous system. Topical application reduces hyperemia without after-dilatation. For use in vasomotor rhinitis, coryza, congestion of the mucous membranes, acute sinusitis, asthma, hay fever, to maintain blood pressure in spinal anesthesia and in hypotension, in treating syncope due to complete heart block or hypotension, as mydriatic, as stimulant in narcolepsy, in treating urticarias and angioneurotic edema, in myasthenia gravis

Administration: Orally, intramuscularly or subcutaneously, for adults usually gr $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.016 Gm to 0.049 Gm), every 3 to 4 hours if required, as syrup 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls every 3 to 4 hours. For topical application to mucous membranes, in 0.5% to 3% solution, as mydriatic, in 3% to 4% aqueous solution instilled in the conjunctival sac

Caution: May cause nervousness, insomnia, cardiac consciousness, sweating, headache. Very large doses may depress the heart, cause glycosuria. Should be used with caution in the presence of organic heart disease, hypertension, hyperthyroidism

Supply. EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 50 mg—Boxes of 5, 100 (Abbott)

EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Capsules, gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.021 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 500, 1000 (Abbott)

EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Crystals—Bottles, gr 30 (1.94 Gm), $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. (1 oz) (Abbott)

- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Enterabs, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000. (Abbott)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Solution, 3%—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal. (Abbott)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Syrup, containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm) per fl oz; 12% alcohol—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal. (Abbott)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Syrup, double strength, containing gr 2 (0.13 Gm) per fl oz; 12% alcohol—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal. (Abbott)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm); for oral or hypodermic use—Vial of 20; bottles of 100, 1000. (Abbott)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm); gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000. (A.P.C.)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION 3% (C.A.)—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz; bottle, 1 pt. (A.P.C.)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 50 mg; for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100. (Breon)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION 3% (C.A.)—For topical use—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt. (Breon)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—'Caplets,' 0.05 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. (Breon)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100. Vial, 30 cc. (Bristol)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm); gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. (Bristol)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 1 oz. (Burroughs Wellcome)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Solution, 3%—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt. (Burroughs Wellcome)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—'Tabloid,' gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.016 Gm); gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500. (Burroughs Wellcome)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.025 Gm—Boxes of 6, 100. (Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Pulvules, 0.025 Gm—Bottles of 40, 500, 1000. Pulvules, 0.05 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. (Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—3% Solution—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal. (Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Syrup, containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm) per fl oz; alcohol 12%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal. (Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, hypodermic, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Tube of 20, bottle of 100. (Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Bottles, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 1 oz. (Mallinckrodt)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb. (Marras)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm); gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 500. (Parke, Davis)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Crystals—Vials, gr 30 (1.94 Gm), $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 1 oz. (Parke, Davis)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Pulvo-caps, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. (Pitman-Moore)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 500. (Sharp & Dohme)
- Combinations: EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2½% AND PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1%, SOLUTION (C.A.)—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 100. (Abbott)
- EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 5% AND PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1%, SOLUTION (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100. (Abbott)
- EPHEDRINE AND NEMBUTAL—Capsules, each contains ephedrine hydrochloride gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm); Nembutal gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm); for use in hay fever and asthma, average adult dose 1 capsule—Bottles of 25, 100, 500. (Abbott)

EPHEDRINE AND NEONAL—Tablets, each contains ephedrine hydrochloride gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (81 mg), Neonal (*n*-butyl-ethyl-barbituric acid) gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), for use in hay fever and asthma, average adult dose 1 to 3 tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

EPHEDRINE AND PROCAINE R 'A'—Ampuls, 1 cc, containing ephedrine hydrochloride 0.05 Gm; procaine hydrochloride 0.01 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

EPHEDRINE AND PROCAINE R 'B'—Ampuls, 2 cc, containing ephedrine hydrochloride 0.05 Gm, procaine hydrochloride 0.02 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

EPHEDRINE COMPOUND—Isotonic solution, contains ephedrine hydrochloride 0.5% in isotonic solution of dextrose and sodium chloride, with phenyl mercuric chloride 1:50,000—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal (McNeil)

EPHEDRINE AND CHLOROBUTANOL—Isotonic solution, containing ephedrine hydrochloride 1%, chlorobutanol 0.5%, sodium chloride 0.5%—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt (Pitman-Moore)

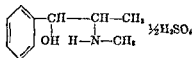
EPHEDRINE AND MERCARBOLIDE—Solution, containing ephedrine hydrochloride 1%, orthohydroxyphenylmercuric chloride (Mercarboline) 1:5000, Sörensen citrate mixture For use topically as nasal decongestant and antiseptic—Bottles 1 fl oz, 1 pt (Upjohn)

EPHEDRINE SULFATE

Sympathomimetic agent, vasoconstrictor

Chemical Name: 1-phenyl 2-methylamine-propanol-1 sulfate

Formula:



Description The sulfate of ephedrine base white, odorless crystals or powder freely soluble in water and hot alcohol, less soluble in cold alcohol

Action and Uses That of ephedrine, with the advantage of being more water-soluble. A potent sympathomimetic agent like epinephrine, but more stable, more lasting in action, and effective orally as well as parenterally. Stimulates the heart by increasing rate and force of contractions, causes a rather lasting rise in blood pressure, is an effective peripheral vasoconstrictor, especially of arterioles, relieves bronchial and gastrointestinal spasm, is an effective mydriatic, a potent stimulant of the central nervous system. Topical application reduces hyperemia without after-dilatation. For use in vasomotor rhinitis, coryza, congestion of the mucous membranes, acute sinusitis, asthma, hay fever, to maintain blood pressure in spinal anesthesia and in hypotension, in treating syncope due to complete heart block or hypotension as mydriatic, as stimulant in narcolepsy, in treating urticarias and angioneurotic edema, in myasthenia gravis.

Administration. Orally, intramuscularly or subcutaneously, for adults usually gr $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.016 Gm to 0.049 Gm), every 3 to 4 hours if required, as syrup, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls every 3 to 4 hours. For topical application to mucous membranes in 0.5% to 3% solution, as mydriatic, in 3% to 4% aqueous solution instilled in the conjunctival sac.

Caution May cause nervousness, insomnia, cardiac consciousness, sweating, headache. Very large doses may depress the heart, cause glycosuria. Should be used with caution in the presence of organic heart disease, hypertension, hyperthyroidism.

Supply. **EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C A)**—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.025 Gm or 0.05 Gm—Boxes of 6, 100 (Abbott)

EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C.A.)—Capsules, gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 500, 1000 (Abbott)

EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Crystals—Bottles, gr 30 (1.91 Gm), $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 1 oz (Abbott)

EPHEDRINE SULFATE SOLUTION 3% (C A)—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal (Abbott)

- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C A)—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 (A.P.C.)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE SOLUTION 3% (C A)—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz, bottle, 1 pt (A.P.C.)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE 1% NASAL JELLY (C A)—With sodium chloride in a boroglycerin jelly base—Tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. (Breon)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 30 cc (Bristol)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Bristol)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE Solution 3%—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal (Bristol)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE INJECTION (C.A.)—'Hypoloid,' gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) in 1 cc—Boxes of 10, 100 ampuls (Burroughs Wellcome)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C A)—Powder—Bottles, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 1 oz (Burroughs Wellcome)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—'Tabloid,' gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Burroughs Wellcome)
- EPHEDRINE SULPHATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.05 Gm—Box of 12, package of 100 (Chemico)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100 (Endo)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C A) (Intramuscular or subcutaneous)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Box of 25 (Lakeside)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 500, 1000 (Lederle)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.025 Gm or 0.05 Gm—Boxes of 6, 100 (Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C A)—Eluxr, contains gr 2 (0.130 Gm) per fl oz, alcohol 12%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE (C A)—Jelly, contains ephedrine sulfate 1% with aromatics in a water soluble base, Merthiolate 1:20,000 as preservative—Package, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz (Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C.A.)—Pulvules, 0.025 Gm or 0.05 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C.A.)—3% Solution containing sodium chloride 0.36% with chlorobutanol 0.5% as preservative—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal (Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C A)—Syrup, containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm) per fl oz, alcohol 12%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal. (Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C A)—Syrup, double strength, containing gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.117 Gm) per fl oz, alcohol 12%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Tablets, hypodermic, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Tube of 20, bottle of 100 (Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Vials, gr 1, gr 5, gr 15, bottles, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 1 oz (Mallinckrodt)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Crystals—Bottles, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb (Merck)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C A)—Powder—Bottles, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb (Merck)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (Loeser) (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) in a sterile aqueous solution, for subcutaneous or intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Merrell)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 100 (Miller)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Miller)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), for subcutaneous use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (National Drug)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.05 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100 (Parke, Davis)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C A)—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 500 (Parke, Davis)

- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Crystals—Vials, gr 30 (1.94 Gm), $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 1 oz
(Parke, Davis)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C.A.)—Solution 3%—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal
(Parke, Davis)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 30 cc.
(Rorer)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) or gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000
(Rorer)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Box of 6
(Sharp & Dohme)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C.A.)—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) or gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 500
(Sharp & Dohme)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE SOLUTION 3% (C.A.)—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt
(Sharp & Dohme)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), for intravenous or intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100
(Smith-Dorsey)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C.A.)—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Smith-Dorsey)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE SOLUTION 3%—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz, bottle, 1 pt
(Smith-Dorsey)
- EPHEDRINE NASAL JELLY—Contains ephedrine sulfate 1% and sodium chloride in a water soluble base (normal salt solution)—Nasal tip tube, $\frac{5}{8}$ oz
(Smith-Dorsey)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 100
(United Drug)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Syrup containing gr 1.83 (0.118 Gm) per fl oz, alcohol 10%—Bottle, 1 pt
(United Drug)
- EPHEDRINE INHALANT AQUEOUS—Each fl oz contains ephedrine sulfate 1%, chlorobutanol gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (1.8 mg), benzyl alcohol gr 1.92 (0.124 Gm), isotonic solution of sodium chloride—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt
(United Drug)
- EPHEDRINE JELLY—Contains ephedrine sulfate 1%, phenylmercuric acetate 1:6000, benzyl alcohol 0.5%—Tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz
(United Drug)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Box of 12
(Upjohn)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C.A.)—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 250, 500, 1000
(Upjohn)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.05 Gm—Box of 6
(Warner)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 500
(Wyeth)
- EPHEDRINE SULFATE SOLUTION 3%—Bottle, 1 pt
(Wyeth)
- Combinations** EPHEDRINE AND PHENOBARBITAL—Capsules, each contains ephedrine sulfate gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Bristol)
- EPHEDRINE AND 'AMYTAL'—Pulvules, each contains ephedrine sulfate gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), Amytal gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE AND 'AMYTAL'—Tablets, each contains ephedrine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg), Amytal gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (16.2 mg)—Bottles of 40, 500
(Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE AND CAFFEINE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing ephedrine sulfate gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.024 Gm), caffeine and sodium benzoate gr 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100
(Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE AND 'MERTHIOLATE'—Jelly, containing ephedrine sulfate 1%, Merthiolate 1:5000 and aromatics in a water soluble base—Tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz
(Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE AND 'SECONAL SODIUM'—Pulvules, each contains ephedrine sulfate gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), Seconal Sodium gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Lilly)
- EPHEDRINE AND 'SECONAL SODIUM'—'Enseals,' each contains ephedrine sulfate gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), Seconal Sodium gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Lilly)

EPHEDRINE SULFATE $\frac{1}{2}$ % WITH 'MERTHIOLATE' 1:10,000—Solution, isotonic—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal (Lilly)

EPHEDRINE SULFATE 1% WITH 'MERTHIOLATE' 1:5000—Solution, isotonic—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal (Lilly)

EPHEDRINE SULFATE, PHENOBARBITAL AND POTASSIUM CHLORIDE—Tablets, each contains ephedrine sulfate gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm); phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm); potassium chloride gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)

EPHEDRINE PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM—Capsules, each contains ephedrine sulfate gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), pentobarbital sodium gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (United Drug)

EPHEDRINE-CALCIUM IODIZED COMPOUND

Antispasmodic

(McNeil)

Composition: Each capsule contains:

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ephedrine sulfate | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) |
| Atropine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{3200}$ (0.22 mg) |
| Phenobarbital sodium | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Calcium iodized | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Calcium gluconate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Antispasmodic and sedative. For use in the symptomatic relief of bronchial asthma.

Administration: Orally, 1 or 2 capsules with water, repeated as indicated every 3 hours.

Supply: EPHEDRINE-CALCIUM IODIZED COMPOUND—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

EPHEDRITAL *Bronchial antispasmodic, vasoconstrictor*

(Sherman)

Composition: Each tablet contains.

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Ephedrine sulfate | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Combines the bronchodilator and vasoconstrictor effect of ephedrine with the sedative action of phenobarbital. For use in asthma, hay fever and various allergies.

Administration: Orally, 1 or 2 tablets every 2 to 4 hours as needed.

Supply: EPHEDRITAL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500.

EPHEDROL WITH CODEINE

Sedative expectorant

(Lilly)

Composition: Each fl oz contains:

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Codine sulfate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ma Huang | gr 60 (3.89 Gm) |
| Potassium guaiacol sulfonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Syrup squill | m 30 (1.85 cc) |
| Alcohol | 3% |
| Tolu balsam and menthol | q.s. |

Action and Uses: Sedative, antispasmodic and expectorant in a palatable base. For use in unproductive coughs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough.

Administration: Orally, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls every 3 hours.

Caution: Codine.

Supply: EPHEDROL WITH CODEINE—Syrup—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.

EPHEDROMAL*Antispasmodic, sedative*

(Blue Line)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Carl romal | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.074 Gm) |

Action and Uses Combines the antispasmodic action of ephedrine with the sedative effect of carbromal *For use* in the prevention and treatment of bronchial asthma attacks in hay fever rhinitis angioneurotic edema

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 capsule every 4 hours as required

Supply EPHEDROMAL CAPSULES—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

EPHENARIA*Expectorant*

(Drug Products)

Composition Each fl oz represents

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Fluidextract ephedra | m 60 (3.7cc) |
| Fluidextract sanguinaria | m 4 (0.25cc) |
| Syrup squill | m 40 (2.5cc) |
| Syrup tolu | m 20 (1.2cc) |
| Syrup ipecac | m 21 (1.5cc) |
| Calcium guanacoi sulfonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |

Action and Uses Expectorant *For use* in acute bronchitis

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 to 2 fluidrams as indicated.

Supply EPHEVARIA—Syrup—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

EPHENATE ELIXIR*Bronchial antispasmodic*

(Hart Drug)

Composition Each teaspoonful (1 cc) contains ephedrine hydrochloride gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (8.1 mg) phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) in an elixir base

Action and Uses Antispasmodic sedative *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of asthma hay fever spasmodic coughs

Administration *Orally* for adults 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls repeated as required for children according to age

Supply EPHENATE ELIXIR—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

EPHETAL*Bronchial antispasmodic, sedative*

(Abbott)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.074 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Combines the antispasmodic effect of ephedrine with the mild sedative action of a small dose of phenobarbital *For use* in asthma, hay fever and various allergic

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets every 2 to 4 hours as needed

Supply EPHETAL—Tablets—Bottles of 40, 100, 500

EPHETONIN*Vasoconstrictor, antispasmodic*

(Merck)

Chemical Name Synthetic racemic ephedrine hydrochloride

Formula C₁₀H₁₅ON HCl

Description White crystalline powder freely soluble in water soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Vasoconstrictor bronchial antispasmodic *For use* in bronchial asthma, especially to prevent attacks in hay fever urticaria and other allergic states.

Administration *Orally* adults $\frac{3}{8}$ or 1 tablet every 3 to 4 hours or as required

Caution May cause nervousness insomnia

Supply EPHETONIN—Tablets gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottle of 20

EPHYNAL ACETATE *Vitamin E therapy* (Hoffmann LaRoche)Chemical Name *d,l* alpha-tocopherol acetate

Description Synthetic vitamin E as the acetic ester, a more stable form of equal biological activity

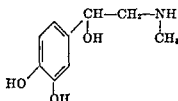
Action and Uses Vitamin E is essential in certain animals for reproduction, and for the prevention of degeneration of skeletal muscles with degenerative changes in the peripheral and central nervous system *For use* in the treatment of habitual abortion, ovarian failure, muscular dystrophies amyotrophic lateral sclerosisAdministration *Orally* 6 mg daily, increased to 30 mg daily for 1 to 2 weeks if necessary

Supply EPHYNAL ACETATE—Tablets, 3 mg—Vial of 30, bottle of 100 Tablets, 10 mg 25 mg—Vial of 50, bottle of 250

EPINEPHRICAINE *Vasoconstrictor, local anesthetic* (Upjohn)An ointment containing epinephrine 0.2% secondary amyltricresols 1.0%, benzocaine 2.5%, zinc oxide 2.0% cod liver oil concentrate 1.8%, in special ointment base *For use* as vasoconstrictor, antiseptic and anesthetic in the palliative treatment of hemorrhoids and pruritus ani *Applied locally* Supply Tubes, collapsible 1 oz with pile pipes**EPINEPHRINE** *Sympathomimetic agent, vasoconstrictor* (Wilson)

Chemical Name Epinephrine Adrenalin 1-methylaminoethanolcatechol

Formula



Description The active principle of the adrenal medulla nearly colorless crystalline powder, very slightly soluble in water or alcohol darkens on exposure to air and light Epinephrine is usually employed as the water soluble hydrochloride, bitartrate or borate

Action and Uses Potent sympathomimetic agent

Supply EPINEPHRINE (C.A.)—Powder—Bottle, gr 1 (0.065 Gm)

EPINEPHRINE BASE IN OIL, 1 500*Sympathomimetic agent, antispasmodic, vasoconstrictor*

Description A 0.2% suspension of epinephrine base in sterile peanut oil 'Slow epinephrine'

Action and Uses The bronchial relaxant and vasoconstrictor effects of aqueous solutions of epinephrine salts are considerably prolonged though somewhat delayed, by the gradual absorption of epinephrine from suspensions in oil intramuscularly injected *For use* in obtaining more sustained relief in bronchial asthma, in hay fever, urticaria angioneurotic edema, serum sickness, and other allergic manifestationsAdministration *Intramuscularly* only, 0.2 cc increased if necessary to 1.5 cc (0.4 mg increased to 3.0 mg epinephrine base) at 8 to 16-hour intervals

Caution Not for intravenous use, and care should be taken on intramuscular injection to avoid injection into blood vessels The initial dose should never exceed 0.5 cc Doses larger than 1.0 cc should be given only with caution Doses exceeding 1.5 cc are not advised The usual precautions and contraindications in epinephrine therapy should be observed

Supply EPINEPHRINE IN OIL (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2 mg in peanut oil—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Abbott)

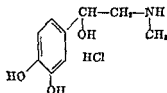
- EPINEPHRINE IN OIL 1 500 (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2 mg in peanut oil—Boxes of 12 25 100 (Endo)
 EPINEPHRINE IN OIL 1 500 (C.A.)—Ampuls 1 cc containing 2 mg in sesame oil—Boxes of 12 25 (Lake-side)
 EPINEPHRINE IN OIL 1 500 (Loeser)—Ampuls 1 cc containing 2 mg in peanut oil—Boxes of 12, 25 100 (Merrell)
 EPINEPHRINE IN OIL 1 500 (C.A.)—Ampuls 1 cc containing epinephrine 2 mg in peanut oil—Boxes of 12, 25 100 (Smith Dorsey)
 EPINEPHRINE IN OIL 1 500 (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2 mg in peanut oil—Boxes of 12, 25 (Squibb)

EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1 1000

Sympathomimetic agent, vasoconstrictor, antispasmodic

Chemical Name: 1-methylaminoethanolcatechol hydrochloride Adrenalin hydrochloride Suprarenalin hydrochloride

Formula



Description A 1 1000 isotonic solution of epinephrine hydrochloride a water soluble salt of epinephrine base. The solution is nearly colorless slightly acid gradually turns dark on exposure to air and light if brown or if it contains a precipitate it should not be used.

Action and Uses Potent stimulator of myoneural junctions of sympathetic nerve endings. Ineffective orally but active parenterally and topically it constricts the blood vessels of the skin (hemostatic) stimulates the heart to increased cardiac output raises the systolic blood pressure markedly relaxes bronchial spasm decreases intestinal peristalsis mobilizes liver glycogen resulting in hyperglycemia and glycosuria. For use as hemostatic agent in treating mucosal congestion in hay fever rhinitis acute sinusitis in conjunction with local anesthetics to cause vasoconstriction to relieve bronchial asthmatic paroxysms in syncope due to complete heart block or carotid sinus hypersensitivity for symptomatic relief of serum sickness urticaria, angioneurotic edema for resuscitation in cardiac arrest following anesthetic accidents in glaucoma.

Administration Subcutaneously or intramuscularly 0.06 to 1 cc for adults 0.06 to 0.3 cc for children. Topically as hemostatic in solutions from 1 15 000 to 1 1000. In conjunction with local anesthetics 1 100 000 to not greater than 1 50 000. For resuscitation 0.5 cc intracardially and 0.05 to 0.2 cc diluted 200 times slowly intravenously. In simple glaucoma 1% to 2% solution topically.

Caution May cause anxiety, palpitation vertigo headache especially in hyperthyroid patients.

Contraindications Cyclopropane or chloroform anesthesia. Premature contractions of ventricular origin.

Supply EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1 1000 (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12 100 (Abbott)

EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1 1000 SOLUTION (C.A.)—Safety container 1 fl oz. for parenteral or topical use (Abbott)

EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION 1 1000 (C.A.)—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12 25, 100 (Breon)

EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1 1000 (C.A.)—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12 25 100 Vials 10 cc or 30 cc for parenteral use (Bristol)

EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1 1000—Bottle (C.A.) 30 cc bottle 480 cc for topical use (Bristol)

- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE INJECTION (C A)—'Hypoid,' 1 cc of a 1:1000 solution for injection—Boxes of 10, 100 ampuls (Burroughs Wellcome)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION 1:1000 (C A)—Bottle, 1 fl oz (Burroughs Wellcome)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1:1000 (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 Vials, cork or vaccine stoppered, 30 cc (Endo)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1:1000—Vial, 30 cc (Hart Drug)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1:1000 (C A)—Vial, rubber-capped, 30 cc (Lakeside)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1:1000 (C A)—Sterile solution—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 12 Vials 5 cc, 30 cc (Lederle)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1:1000 (Loeser)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 30 cc In a sterile isotonic solution of sodium chloride, with sodium bisulfite, 0.1%, for subcutaneous use (Merrell)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1:1000—Ampuls, 1 cc, for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 100 Vial, 30 cc (Miller)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1:1000 SOLUTION—'Injectosols,' 10 cc or 25 cc, for subcutaneous use—Boxes of 6 (National Drug)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1:1000 SOLUTION—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25 Vial, 25 cc (Pitman-Moore)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION 1:1000—Bottle, 1 fl oz (Schieffelin)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1:1000—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 10, 50, 100 (Sherman)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION 1:1000—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION—Ampuls, 1 cc in isotonic solution (1:1000)—Boxes of 12, 25 (Squibb)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1:1000 (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing epinephrine hydrochloride equivalent to epinephrine base 1 mg, with chlorobutanol 5 mg sodium chloride 7 mg sulfur dioxide (as sulfurous acid) not more than 0.6 mg, double distilled water q.s. saturated with carbon dioxide—Boxes of 12, 25 Vial, 30 cc (Upjohn)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION 1:1000 (C A)—Bottle, 1 fl oz, for topical use (Wilson)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE INJECTION 1:1000—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 6 Bottle multiple dose, serum stopper, 1 fl oz (Wilson)
- EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1:1000 SOLUTION—Bottle, diaphragm-stoppered, 1 fl oz (Winthrop)

EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1:100

Sympathomimetic agent, bronchial antispasmodic

Description A 1% solution of epinephrine hydrochloride in isotonic solution of sodium chloride

Action and Uses That of epinephrine, in a potent preparation ten times stronger than the official 1:1000 solution *For use only in the inhalation treatment of severe paroxysms of bronchial asthma resistant to other measures*

Administration By *inhalation* only, using an all glass nebulizer or vaporizer capable of producing a fine, mist-like spray The effects of a single inhalation are noted first to determine tolerance The number and rate of inhalations depends on the individual response, no more than the minimal amount necessary for relief being given By the *continuous inhalation* method (vaporization by tank oxygen in a specially constructed vaporizer), the usual dosage is 1 cc to 2 cc over a period of 3 to 10 minutes

Caution Never to be given by injection precautions should be taken to avoid confusion with the injectable 1:1000 solution The mouth should be rinsed after spraying to avoid swallowing of the solution which may cause epigastric pain Too frequent use may cause dryness and irritation of the respiratory tract Overdosage causes

palpitation, tachycardia tremor, nervousness, headache may cause ventricular fibrillation

Contraindications Cardiac disease, cerebral arteriosclerosis surgical anesthesia hyperthyroidism

Supply EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION 1 100 (C A)—Bottle 5 cc (with dropper for transferring liquid to nebulizer) (Burroughs Wellcome)

EPINEPHRINE INHALANT 1 100—Bottle 8 cc (Harrower)

EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE SPRAY 1 100 (C A)—Vial, 5 cc (Lederle)

EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION 1 100—Bottle with dropper 5 cc (Smith Dorsey)

EPINEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE SPRAY 1 100—Bottles 5 cc, 1 fl oz (Wilson)

EPINEPHRINE EPHEDRINE SOLUTION

Bronchial antispasmodic

(Breon)

Contains epinephrine hydrochloride 1 2000 ephedrine hydrochloride 3% sodium bisulfite 0.15% in isotonic solution of sodium chloride. The combination affords a prompt and sustained bronchial antispasmodic effect. *For use* in the relief of paroxysms of bronchial asthma. *Administration* Intramuscularly 1 cc. *Supply* Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12 25, 100

EPINEPHRINE-GEL

Bronchial antispasmodic

(C D Smith)

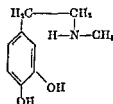
Each cc contains epinephrine base 2 mg sulfuric acid (not more than 0.06%) in a glycerin gelatin vehicle. The epinephrine is absorbed slowly, at the same rate as the glycerin gelatin base thus providing a continuous bronchial antispasmodic effect for 6 to 12 hours after injection. *For use* in obtaining prolonged relief from bronchial asthmatic attacks particularly through the night. *Administration* Subcutaneous or intramuscularly, 1 cc before retiring. *Supply* Vials 1 cc—Boxes of 12 25 100

EPININE

Sympathomimetic agent, vasoconstrictor (Burroughs Wellcome)

Chemical Name 3,4-dihydroxyphenyl ethyl methylamine.

Formula



Description 4-symthetic dihydroxyphenylamine of the epinephrine group more stable in slightly acid solution does not readily deteriorate on standing or boiling.

Action and Uses As for epinephrine. 'Epinine' solution 1 100 is equivalent in potency to epinephrine 1 1000 solution.

Administration Several drops of solution topically or as a spray in asthma.

Supply: 'EPININE'—Solution 1 100—Bottles 1 fl oz

'EPININE' HYDROCHLORIDE—'Hypoid' 1 cc of 1 100 solution. *Dosage* 5 to 15 minims hypodermically intravenously, 1 cc in 500 cc saline—Box of 10 ampuls

EPIPHEDRINE COMPOUND

Antispasmodic

(Rorer)

Contains epinephrine 1 2000 with ephedrine hydrochloride gr 3/8 (0.024 Gm) per cc. The combination affords a prompt and more sustained bronchial antispasmodic effect. *For use* in the relief of paroxysms of bronchial asthma. *Administration* Subcutaneous 1 cc. *Supply* Vial, 30 cc

EPITHENE *Local sulfonamide therapy, burn therapy* (Wilson)

A greasy jelly containing sulfathiazole 5% and sodium 2-hydroxydiphenyl in a base of glycerine diglycol stearate and a protein derived from beef aorta. *For use* in the treatment of burns. *Applied topically*, after proper cleansing in a thin layer which is allowed to dry forming a flexible, semi transparent membrane then apply another heavier layer of Epithene and cover with gauze *Caution* The usual precautions with topical sulfonamides should be observed *Supply* Tube, 40 Gm

EPRAGEN *Antispasmodic, sedative, antipyretic* (Lilly)

Composition Each pulvule contains

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Acetophenetidin | gr 3½ (0.227 Gm) |
| Amytal | gr ¾ (0.049 Gm) |
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr ½ (0.022 Gm) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |

Action and Uses Antipyretic, bronchial antispasmodic sedative *For use* in the symptomatic relief of allergic bronchospasm of asthma, in vasomotor rhinitis hay fever bronchitis gripe.

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 pulvule in the morning and 1 or 2 at night occasionally 4 pulvules daily may be required For children a portion of 1 pulvule contents daily, introduced well back on the tongue

Supply EPRAGEN—Pulvules—Bottles of 100 500

EPRINAL *Vasoconstrictor, antispasmodic* (United Drug)

Epinephrine hydrochloride solution 1 1000 Each fl oz contains epinephrine hydrochloride gr ⅞ (0.029 Gm) chlorobutanol gr 1½ (0.073 Gm) sulfurous acid 0.06% in physiologic saline solution *For use* as vasoconstrictor antispasmodic *Supply* EPRINAL SOLUTION—*For topical use*—Bottle 1 fl oz EPRINAL FOR INJECTION—Bottle, rubber capped 1 fl oz EPRINAL 1 100—Contains epinephrine hydrochloride 1 100 chlorobutanol 0.25% sulfurous acid 0.06% in physiologic saline solution *For use* only in the inhalation therapy of bronchial asthmatic paroxysms *Applied* with caution by nebulizer only, not by injection—Bottle 5 cc

EPROLIN *Vitamin E therapy* (Lilly)

Description A concentrate of natural alpha beta and gamma tocopherols 'Eprolin S' contains alpha-tocopherol only

Action and Uses Vitamin E is essential in certain animals for the prevention of degeneration of skeletal muscles, with degenerative changes in the peripheral and central nervous system *For use* in the treatment of habitual abortion ovarian failure, muscular dystrophies amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Administration *Orally*, 50 to 250 mg daily or as indicated

Supply 'EPROLIN'—Gelseals 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 500

EPROLIN S'—Gelseals containing 5 mg of alpha tocopherol synthetic—Bottles of 100 500

ERGOAPIOL *Oxytocic* (M H Smith)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Extract of ergot, powdered | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Savin oil | m 0.5 |
| Apiol | m 3 |
| Alon | gr ⅓ (8.1 mg) |
| Castor oil | q s |

Action and Uses Oxytocic *For use* to control postpartum hemorrhage in delayed involution in amenorrhea, dysmenorrhea menorrhagia

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 capsules 3 to 4 times daily, preferably with liquids after meals

Contraindications: Pregnancy pelvic tumors cysts or acute inflammatory processes
Supply ERGOAPIOL—Capsules—Package of 20

ERGOKLONIN**Oxytocic****(Wyeth)**

Description A purified solution of ergot biologically standardized Each cc contains ergonovine 0.1 mg and not more than 0.1 mg ergotoxine alkaloids

Action and Uses Oxytocic, combining the rapid effect of ergonovine with the more prolonged action of the ergotoxine alkaloids *For use* in the control of postpartum hemorrhage

Administration *Orally or rectally* 1 teaspoonful in about 2 oz of water, administered postpartum, subsequent doses may frequently be reduced

Supply ERGOKLONIN—Bottle, 1 fl oz

ERGONE**Oxytocic****(Parke, Davis)**

Description: An aqueous solution of sensibamin an active alkaloid of ergot biologically standardized to the potency of fluid extract ergot U S P

Action and Uses Oxytocic *For use* in conditions where ergot is indicated

Administration *Intramuscularly* 1 cc or more as indicated

Supply ERGONE—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 6 100

ERGONOVINE MALEATE **Oxytocic**

Formula $C_{15}H_{23}N_3O \cdot C_4H_4O_4$

Description The maleate of a crystalline alkaloid ergonovine isolated from aqueous extract of ergot white or faintly yellow odorless crystalline powder sparingly soluble in water (1:36) to form solutions with blue fluorescence slightly soluble in alcohol (1:120)

Action and Uses Effective oxytocic causing vigorous contractions of the gravid and puerperal uterus *For use* in the prevention and control of postpartum hemorrhage

Administration *Intravenously* 0.2 mg repeated if necessary *intramuscularly* 0.2 mg or 0.5 mg *orally* 0.5 mg 3 times daily postpartum

Supply ERGONOVINE MALEATE INJECTION—Hypodermic 1 cc containing 0.2 mg for intravenous or intramuscular use 1 cc containing 0.5 mg for intramuscular use only—Boxes of 10 100 ampuls (Burroughs Wellcome)

ERGONOVINE MALEATE—Tablet, 0.2 mg—Bottles of 25 100 500 (Burroughs Wellcome)

ERGONOVINE MALEATE—Tablets 0.2 mg—Tube of 25 bottles of 100 500 1000 (Wyeth)

ERGONOVINE MALEATE INJECTION—Ampuls 1 cc containing 0.2 mg—Boxes of 6 100 (Wyeth)

ERGOT ASEPTIC**Oxytocic****(Parke, Davis)**

Description A liquid extract of ergot biologically standardized to the potency of fluid extract of ergot U S P

Action and Uses Oxytocic *For use* in conditions where ergot is employed

Administration *Intramuscularly* 1 cc to 2 cc

Supply ERGOT ASEPTIC (C A)—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 6 100

ERGOTOLE**Oxytocic****(Sharp & Dohme)**

A purified aqueous extract of ergot of rye biologically standardized each cc containing the water-soluble constituents of 2.4 Gm ergot *For use* in oral or subcutaneous ergot therapy to stimulate uterine contractions and control hemorrhage after parturition

Administration Average dose *orally* 4 cc *subcutaneously* 1 cc 2 or 3 times daily

Dosage should be adjusted to individual requirements **Supply** ERGOTOLE—

Ampuls 1 cc for subcutaneous injection—Boxes of 6 12 ERGOTOLE—For oral use alcohol 19%—Bottle 1 fl oz

ERGOTORA**Oxytocic**

(Upjohn)

Composition: Each tablet represents approximately 1 Gm of ergot and contains the water soluble alkaloids equivalent to not less than 0.2 mg of ergonovine maleate

Action and Uses: That of ergot, causes prompt and prolonged uterine contraction *For use* in the prevention and treatment of postpartum hemorrhage and as prophylactic for after pains, in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia

Administration: *Orally*, 2 to 4 tablets repeated every 4 to 6 hours, as indicated

Supply: ERGOTORA—Tablets—Vial of 20

ERGOTOXINE ETHANESULFONATE**Oxytocic**

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Description: The ethanesulfonic acid salt of ergotoxine, an alkaloid of ergot, white, crystalline powder, sparingly soluble in water, soluble in methyl alcohol

Action and Uses: Causes tetanic contraction of unstriated muscle, particularly of the uterus, beginning $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after administration and lasting 12 hours or longer, is more effective on the pregnant uterus and one nearing term, but is most powerful on the puerperal uterus. Raises blood pressure *For use* in postpartum hemorrhage

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg) or $\frac{1}{50}$ (1.3 mg), dissolved in water and injected *Orally*, 0.5 mg, repeated if necessary

Supply: ERGOTOXINE ETHANESULFONATE—'Tabloid' Hypodermic, gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Tubes of 12, 50, 500

ERGOTOXINE ETHANESULFONATE—'Tabloid' Oral, 0.5 mg—Bottles of 25, 100

ERGOTRATE**Oxytocic**

(Lilly)

Chemical Name: Ergonovine maleate

Description: The maleate of a crystalline alkaloid, ergonovine, isolated from aqueous extracts of ergot, white crystalline powder, soluble in water (1:36)

Action and Uses: Causes vigorous contractions of the gravid and puerperal uterus *For use* as effective agent to check postpartum hemorrhage

Administration: *Intravenously or intramuscularly*, 0.2 mg repeated as necessary *Orally*, 0.2 mg or 0.4 mg 3 times daily postpartum

Supply: 'ERGOTRATE'—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.2 mg—Boxes of 6, 100
'ERGOTRATE'—Tablets, 0.2 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 1000

ERNUTIN**Oxytocic**

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Description: A solution containing ergotoxine, histamine and tyramine

Action and Uses: Induces protracted tetanic contraction of the uterus, beginning 20 to 30 minutes after injection. The effects after oral administration appear more slowly but are sustained for 7 to 12 hours *For use* as effective agent in the control of postpartum hemorrhage, after curettage

Administration: *Orally*, 30 to 60 minims (1.8 cc to 3.7 cc), *subcutaneously or intramuscularly*, 0.3 cc to 0.6 cc.

Supply: 'ERNUTIN'—Solution containing ergotoxine ethanesulfonate 0.033%, histamine ('ergamine') diethanesulfonate 0.0097%, 'tyramine' ethanesulfonate 0.301% *For oral use*—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt

'ERNUTIN' Injection—'Hypoid', 0.6 cc containing ergotoxine ethanesulfonate 0.1%, histamine ('ergamine') diethanesulfonate 0.029%, 'tyramine' ethanesulfonate 0.905% *For subcutaneous or intramuscular use*—Boxes of 6, 100 ampuls

ERTRON**Antiarthritic, vitamin D therapy** (Nutrition Research)

Description: Electrically activated vaporized ergosterol (Whittier process), biologically standardized. Each capsule contains 50,000 U S P units vitamin D, each ampul contains 500,000 U S P units vitamin D

Action and Uses: That of vitamin D in massive dosage *For use* in the treatment of osteoarthritis, advanced rheumatoid arthritis and other forms of arthritis associated with marked stiffness and impaired motion of the joints

Administration: *Orally*, 3 capsules daily, increased at 3-day intervals to the optimal dosage of 6 to 8 capsules daily, to be given in conjunction with analgesics, physical therapy and such other measures as may be indicated *For patients unable to tolerate daily oral doses exceeding 3 or 4 capsules*, 1 cc of the ampul solution intramuscularly, repeated as indicated

Caution: Overdosage or protracted use may cause hypervitaminosis D with anorexia, nausea, urinary frequency, hypercalcemia, excessive skeletal decalcification, renal impairment with calculi

Supply: ERTRON—Capsules, 50,000 U S P units—Bottles of 50, 100, 500

ERTON PARENTERAL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 500,000 U S P. units—Box of 6

ERYTHRITYL TETRANITRATE

Coronary vasodilator

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Formula: $C_{12}H_{18}(NO_3)_4$

Description: The tetranitrate of the alcohol erythrol (tetrahydroxybutane)

Action and Uses: Vasodilator, lowers blood pressure by dilating peripheral arterioles, accelerates cardiac and respiratory rates Its action is slower than amyl nitrite but more prolonged, beginning in 15 minutes and lasting 3 to 4 hours *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of angina pectoris, to lower the blood pressure in hypertension

Administration: *Orally*, 1 tablet gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), repeated as required every 4 to 6 hours in same or larger dosage

Supply: ERYTHRITYL TETRANITRATE (C A)—'Tablet,' gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100 'Tablet,' gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 12, 100

ERYTHROL TETRANITRATE

Coronary vasodilator

(Merck)

Formula: $C_{12}H_{18}(NO_3)_4$

Description: The tetranitrate of the alcohol erythrol.

Action and Uses: Vasodilator, lowers blood pressure by dilating peripheral arterioles, accelerates cardiac and respiratory rates Its action is slower than the volatile nitrites, but more prolonged, beginning in 15 minutes and lasting 3 to 4 hours *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of angina pectoris, to lower the blood pressure in hypertension

Administration: *Orally*, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.016 Gm to 0.032 Gm), repeated as required every 4 to 6 hours

Supply: ERYTHROL TETRANITRATE (C A)—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Vial of 50, bottle of 500 Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Vials of 24, 100 bottle of 500

ESCHATIN

Adrenal cortex therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Description: A highly purified extract of whole adrenal cortex substantially free of epinephrine, biologically standardized to contain not less than 50 dog units per cc

Action and Uses: Serves as adrenal cortex replacement when given in sufficient dosage, controlling electrolyte, water and carbohydrate disturbances due to adrenal cortex deficiency *For use* prior to removal of tumors from the adrenal glands and similar operations, as prophylaxis against postoperative cortical insufficiency, in the treatment of Addison's disease, usually with large doses of sodium chloride

Administration: *Intramuscularly, subcutaneously* or (in emergencies) *intravenously*, 500 dog units or more preoperatively for prophylaxis, 100 to 500 dog units daily in Addison's disease, increased to several thousand dog units, if required, in crisis

Supply: ESCHATIN—Vials, rubber diaphragm-capped, 10 cc or 50 cc

ESDAVITE PEARLS**Vitamin therapy**

(Sharp & Dohme)

Composition: Each pearl contains.

| | | |
|---|------|-------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 | U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 15 | mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 2 | mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 30 | mg |
| Vitamin D | 1000 | U S P units |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 10 | mg |
| Pantothenic acid (calcium salt) | 1 | mg |

Action and Uses: Provides 100 % or more of adult daily minimum requirements, where these have been established, in one 7-vitamin capsule *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies

Administration: *Orally*, 1 pearl daily, more as indicated

Supply: ESDAVITE PEARLS—Bottles of 100, 250

ESERINE**Miotic, parasympathomimetic agent**

Description: Preparations of 0.25 %, 0.5 % or 1 % eserine (physostigmine) as alkaloid, or as salicylate or sulfate salt, in a suitable ophthalmic ointment base for topical application.

Action and Uses: By inhibiting cholinesterase, a potent miotic, reduces intraocular pressure, simultaneously causing spasm of accommodation *For use* in ophthalmological practice as miotic, to reduce intraocular pressure in glaucoma, in the treatment of marginal corneal ulcers, alternated with atropine, to break up adhesions between the iris and lens

Administration: *Topically* to the eye, repeated as necessary

Supply: ESERINE ALKALOID—Ophthalmic Ointment, 0.25 %—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz
Ophthalmic Ointment, 1 %—Tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz (Abbott)

PHYSOSTIGMINE SALICYLATE—Powder—Tubes, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) 1 Gm
(Burroughs Wellcome)

PHYSOSTIGMINE SALICYLATE—'Tabloid' *Hypodermic*, gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—
Tube of 20 (Burroughs Wellcome)

PHYSOSTIGMINE SALICYLATE—'Tabloid' *Ophthalmic*, gr $\frac{1}{600}$ (0.11 mg)—
Tube of 25 (Burroughs Wellcome)

ESERINE ALKALOID (Physostigmine)—Powder—Tube, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), bottles,
gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 15 (0.972 Gm), $\frac{1}{8}$ oz (Merck)

ESERINE SALICYLATE—Powder—Tubes, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm);
gr 15 (0.972 Gm) (Merck)

ESERINE ALKALOID—Ophthalmic Ointment, 0.25 %—Tube, 1 dr
(M. L. S. Co.)

ESERINE SALICYLATE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 0.5 % or 1 %—Tubes, 1 dr
(M. E. S. Co.)

ESERINE SULFATE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 0.5 % or 1 %—Tubes, 1 dr
(M. E. S. Co.)

PHYSOSTIGMINE SULFATE—Tablets, *hypodermic*, gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg), gr $\frac{1}{60}$
(1.3 mg)—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100 (Parke, Davis)

ESERINE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 0.25 %—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz (Smith-Dorsey)

ESKADIAZINE**Sulfonamide therapy**

(S. K. F.)

Description: An orange-flavored, stabilized aqueous suspension (10 % W/V) of 'Microform' sulfadiazine, each 5 cc (1 level teaspoonful) containing 0.5 Gm

Action and Uses: That of sulfadiazine, effective bacteriostat. Absorption of sulfadiazine in this form appears to be more rapid than when given as tablets *For use* when sulfadiazine is indicated for the treatment of susceptible bacterial infections, or for prophylactic procedures

Administration *Orally* in dosages as for sulfadiazine each level teaspoonful being equivalent in dosage to the standard 0.5 Gm tablet. Alkalinizing agents should not be combined with the suspension but administered separately.

Caution The usual precautions with oral sulfadiazine therapy should be observed.

Supply 'ESKADIAZINE'—Liquid—Bottle 12 fl oz

ESSENCE OF PEPSIN

Digestant, vehicle

(Amour)

Description Prepared from the glandular layer of fresh animal stomach, contains gastric enzymes in palatable stable liquid form.

Action and Uses Digestant. Intended for use as replacement therapy in gastritis and similar affections.

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls after meals.

Supply ESSENCE OF PEPSIN—Bottle 1 pt jug 1 gal

Combination ELIVIR OF LACTATED PEPSIN—Bottle, 1 pt jug 1 gal

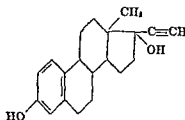
ESTINYL

Estrogen therapy

(Schering)

Chemical Name 17-ethinyl estradiol

Formula



Description An ethinyl derivative of the naturally occurring ovarian estrogenic steroid alpha-estradiol of greatly enhanced potency. Colorless or slightly yellowish crystals insoluble in water soluble in alcohol and vegetable oils.

Action and Uses Unusually potent orally effective estrogen of low toxicity in therapeutic dosage produces all physiological effects of the natural estrogenic hormone. For use in the treatment of menopausal symptoms in senile vaginitis kraurosis and pruritus vulvae in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children in primary amenorrhea and dysmenorrhea associated with uterine hypoplasia in the estrogen treatment of prostatic carcinoma alone or following orchiectomy.

Administration *Orally* 0.05 mg once to 3 times daily for menopausal symptoms senile vaginitis kraurosis and pruritus vulvae and prostatic carcinoma reducing to maintenance doses of 0.05 mg or 0.02 mg daily or on alternate days when improvement occurs. For gonorrheal vulvovaginitis in children 0.02 mg or 0.05 mg daily for 3 to 8 weeks, as required.

Caution Occasional nausea with overdosage.

Supply ESTINYL—Tablets coated 0.02 mg and 0.05 mg—Bottles of 30 60 250 1000

ESTIVIN

Allergy therapy

(Schieffelin)

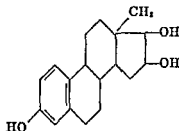
Aqueous extract of *Rosa gallica* L. (Fam. Rosaceae). For use in the symptomatic treatment of hay fever. Applied by instilling 1 drop into inner canthus of each eye 3 or 4 times daily at shorter intervals in severe cases. Supply Vial with dropper 2 fl dr (7.4 cc)

ESTRIOL

Estrogen therapy

Chemical Name 3,16,17 trihydroxy $\Delta^4,5$ -estratriene Theelol Trihydroxyestria

Formula



Description An estrogenic steroid prepared from the urine of pregnant women a white crystalline powder practically insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol and oils

Action and Uses Orally effective estrogen conveniently administered stimulates the epithelium of the female generative tract (exclusive of the ovarian germinal layer) and the epithelium of the mammary ducts in immature females also produces hypertrophy of the external genitalia with marked increase in large squamous cells of vaginal smears *For use* in the treatment of menopausal symptoms in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis in senile vaginitis kraurosis and pruritus vulvae

Administration Orally alone or in conjunction with other parenteral estrogens 0.06 to 0.12 mg once to 4 times daily as required

Supply ESTRIOI (C A)—Capsules 0.06 mg 0.12 mg 0.24 mg—Bottles of 20 100 250 500 1000 (Abbott)

ESTRIOI (C A)—Pulvules 0.06 mg 0.12 mg 0.24 mg—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Lilly)

ESTROBENE

Estrogen therapy

(Ayerst)

Chemical Name Diethylstilbestrol

Action and Uses Effective synthetic estrogen *For use* in the treatment of menopausal symptoms natural and artificially induced in senile vaginitis kraurosis vulvae in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis in children to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation in the treatment of prostatic carcinoma

Administration Orally 0.1 mg to 1.0 mg daily for menopausal symptoms senile vaginitis kraurosis vulvae Oral therapy may be combined with injection of Estro-bene DP

Caution Dosage should be reduced or discontinued upon occurrence of nausea vomiting soreness of breasts For maintenance dosage over long periods natural estrogen therapy is preferred as less likely to cause possible cumulative toxic effects.

Supply ESTROBENE—Capsules 0.25 mg 0.5 mg 1.0 mg—Boxes of 50 100 Capsules 5 mg—Boxes of 25 100

ESTROBENE DP (Diethylstilbestrol dipropionate)—Ampuls each cc contains 1 mg or 5 mg in corn oil solution—Boxes of 10 100 Vials 10 cc 25 cc each cc contains 1 mg or 5 mg in corn oil solution for intramuscular injection

ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCES

Estrogen therapy

Description Highly concentrated estrogenic preparations derived from the urine of pregnant mares containing estrone (ketohydroxycystrin) as the chief active principle together with small amounts of other estrogens

Action and Uses Effective estrogenic preparations stimulate the epithelium of the female genital tract and of the mammary ducts in immature females also produce an adult type of cornified vaginal epithelium with increased large squamous cells in vaginal smears and hypertrophy of the external genitalia *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause natural or artificially induced in some emmenopathies in senile vaginitis, in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children in kraurosis and pruritus vulvae to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation in some cases of involutional melancholia in the management of prostatic carcinoma

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, with or without adjunctive oral estrogen therapy, or orally only, in dosage according to individual needs

Supply: **ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCE IN OIL SOLUTION**—Ampuls (C A), 1 cc containing 2000 I U., 5000 I U.; 10 000 I U.—Boxes of 12, 25 100 Vials (C A), 10 cc, each cc contains 10,000 I U or 20 000 I U, with chlorobutanol 3% as preservative and analgesic—Boxes of 1, 6, 25 Vial, 30 cc, each cc contains 10,000 I U, with chlorobutanol 3%—Boxes of 1, 6, 25 (Breon)

ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCE IN OIL (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2000 I U, 5000 I U; 10,000 I U, 20,000 I U, with benzyl alcohol—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc (Bristol)

ESTROGENIC HORMONE IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2000 I U, 5000 I U, 10,000 I U—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vial, 10 cc, 10 000 I U per cc (Cole)

ESTROGENS (In Sesame Oil Solution) (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2000 I U; 5000 I U, 10,000 I U—Boxes of 12, 25 Ampuls, 1 cc containing 20,000 I U—Boxes of 6, 25 Vials, 25 cc containing 2000 I U per cc, 15 cc containing 5000 I U or 10 000 I U per cc, 10 cc containing 20 000 I U per cc (Lakeside)

ESTROGENS (Aqueous Suspension)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 20,000 I U—Boxes of 6, 25 (Lakeside)

ESTROGENS (C A)—Tablets, sugar-coated, 1000 I U, 2000 I U, 4000 I U—Boxes of 100 (Lakeside)

NATURAL ESTROGENS—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2000 I U, 5000 I U, 10 000 I U, 20,000 I U—Boxes of 6, 25 Vials, 20 cc containing 2000 I U per cc, 10 cc containing 10 000 I U or 20,000 I U per cc (Lederle)

NATURAL ESTROGENS—Tablets, 2000 I U—Bottles of 25, 100 (Lederle)

ESTROGENIC HORMONE INJECTION—Contains 10 000 I U per cc, in propylene glycol—Vial, 10 cc (McNeill)

ESTROGENS IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5000 I U or 10 000 I U—Boxes of 12, 100 Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc, each cc contains 5000 I U, 10,000 I U, 20 000 I U. (Miller)

ESTROGENIC HORMONE—Ampuls 1 cc containing 10,000 I U—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 'Injectosols,' 10 cc containing 5000 I U, 10 000 I U, 20 000 I U 'Injectosols,' 25 cc containing 10,000 I U or 20 000 I U (National Drug)

ESTROGENIC HORMONES—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2000 I U, 6000 I U, 10,000 I U, 25,000 I U, in a highly refined vegetable oil—Boxes of 6, 25, 50 Vials (multidose), 5 cc, 10 cc or 20 cc (Reed & Carnrick)

ESTROGENIC HORMONES—Tablets, 1000 I U—Bottles of 50 500, 1000 Tablets, 5000 I U—Bottles of 30, 100 (Reed & Carnrick)

ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2000 I U, 5000 I U, 10,000 I U, 20,000 I U—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc (Rorer)

ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCE (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2000 I U, 5000 I U, 10 000 I U, in peanut oil—Boxes of 6, 25 (Sharp & Dohme)

ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCE (C A)—Capsules, 1000 I U, 2000 I U, 4000 I U—Boxes of 20, 100 (Sharp & Dohme)

ESTROGENIC HORMONE (Peanut Oil Solution)—Ampuls 1 cc containing 2000 I U or 10,000 I U.—Boxes of 10, 25 50, 100 Vials, 30 cc containing 2000 I U per cc, 10 cc or 30 cc containing 10 000 I U per cc (Sherman)

ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCES (In Peanut Oil) (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2000 I U, 5000 I U, 10,000 I U—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 10 cc 5000 I U, 10 000 I U, 20,000 I U (Smith Dorsey)

ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCES WITH BENZYL ALCOHOL 3% (In Sesame Oil) (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2000 I U or 10,000 I U—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials 10 cc, 10 000 I U or 20,000 I U (Smith-Dorsey)

SOLUTION OF ESTROGENS—Contains 10 000 I U per cc, in oil—Serum bottle 15 cc (United Laboratories)

ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCE WITH BENZYL ALCOHOL 3% (In Sesame Oil)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2000 I U, 5000 I U, 10 000 I U, 20 000 I U—Boxes of 6 Vials, 10 cc, each cc contains 2000 I U, 5000 I U, 10,000 I U, 20 000 I U (Wilson)

ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCE—Capsules, 4000 I U—Bottles of 20, 100, 500 (Wilson)

ESTROGENS SOLUTION OF (C A)—Ampuls 1 cc containing 5000 I U 10 000 I U 20 000 I U in oil—Boxes of 6 50 Ampuls 5 cc, each cc contains 5000 I U 10 000 I U 20 000 I U —Boxes of 1 (Wyeth)

ESTROGENOL*Estrogen therapy*

(Chemico)

Description A solution of natural estrogenic substances in sesame oil biologically standardized

Action and Uses Effective estrogen *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause natural or artificially induced in some emmenopathies in senile vaginitis in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children in kraurosis and pruritus vulvae to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation in some cases of involutional melancholia

Administration Intramuscularly with or without adjunctive oral estrogen therapy, in dosage according to individual needs

Supply ESTROGENOL—Ampuls 1 cc containing 2000 I U or 10 000 I U Vial 20 cc containing 10 000 I U per cc

ESTRO HART*Estrogen therapy*

(Hart Drug)

Description Naturally occurring estrogens principally estrone and estradiol obtained from pregnant mare urine each tablet containing 0.2 mg of estrogenic substances equivalent in potency to 2000 I U

Action and Uses Orally effective estrogen *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause natural or artificially induced in some emmenopathies in senile vaginitis in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children in kraurosis and pruritus vulvae to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation in some cases of involutional melancholia

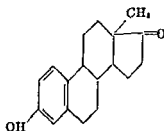
Administration Orally with or without adjunctive parenteral estrogen therapy, in dosage adjusted to individual needs The usual range of requirements is 500 I U to 10 000 I U reduced to maintenance levels when improvement occurs

Supply ESTRO-HART—Tablets—Bottles of 30 100

ESTRONE*Estrogen therapy*

Chemical Name 3-hydroxy 17 keto Δ^{11} -estratriene Theelin Folliculin Keto-hydroxyestrin

Formula



Description An estrogenic steroid of uniform purity and potency obtained from pregnancy urine colorless crystals slightly soluble in water readily soluble in vegetable oils Each mg represents 10 000 International Units

Action and Uses Parenterally administered a potent estrogen Stimulates the epithelium of the female generative tract exclusive of the ovarian germinal layer and the epithelium of the mammary ducts in immature females further produces hypertrophy of the external genitalia and a marked increase in large squamous cells in vaginal smears *For use* in the treatment of menopausal symptoms in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children in senile vaginitis pruritus vulvae and kraurosis vulvae

Administration: Intramuscularly 0.2 mg (2000 I U) to 10 mg (10 000 I U) once or more weekly, reducing to maintenance level upon relief of symptoms In resistant cases of kraurosis vulvae as much as 50 mg (50 000 I U) weekly may be required Suppositories may be applied vaginally as adjunct especially in senile vaginitis

For gonorrheal vulvovaginitis in children 0.02 to 0.2 mg (200 to 2000 I U) daily in suppositories vaginally, supplemented by small doses *intramuscularly* if necessary. Changes in secondary sex organs may occur but usually regress on cessation of treatment.

Supply: ESTRONE AQUEOUS SUSPENSION—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2 mg in aqueous suspension with gum acacia—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

ESTRONE IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.2 mg (2000 I U), 0.5 mg (5000 I U), 1 mg (10,000 I U), in sesame oil—Boxes of 6, 50, 100 (Abbott)

ESTRONE (C A)—Vaginal suppositories, 0.02 mg—Box of 6, 0.2 mg—Boxes of 6, 50 (Abbott)

ESTRONE (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.1 mg (1000 I U), 0.2 mg (2000 I U), 0.5 mg (5000 I U), 1 mg (10,000 I U), in cottonseed oil—Boxes of 6, 50 (Lilly)

ESTRONE (C A)—Vaginal suppositories, 0.2 mg (2000 I U)—Boxes of 6, 50 (Lilly)

ESTRONE IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2000 I U, 4000 I U, 10,000 I U—Boxes of 12, 100 Vials, neoprene-capped 10 cc, 30 cc, 50 cc, each cc contains 2000 I U, 4000 I U, 10,000 I U Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc, each cc contains 20,000 I U (Miller)

ESTROMONE

Estrogen therapy

(Endo)

Description. A highly concentrated, purified, biologically standardized estrogenic preparation from pregnant mare urine and from the urine of stallions, containing estrone (ketohydroxyestrin) as the chief active principle, together with small amounts of other estrogens.

Action and Uses. Effective estrogenic preparation. *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause, natural or artificially induced, in some emmenopathies, in senile vaginitis, in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children, in kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, to suppress lactation, in some cases of involutional melancholia, in the management of prostatic carcinoma.

Administration. *Intramuscularly*, as solution in oil, with or without adjunctive oral estrogen therapy (tablets), in dosages according to individual requirements.

Supply: ESTROMONE IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2000 I U, 5000 I U, 10,000 I U, 20,000 I U, or 50,000 I U—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 50, 100 Vials, 10 cc and 25 cc, 2000 I U per cc, 5000 I U per cc Vials, 10 cc and 20 cc, 10,000 I U per cc, 20,000 I U per cc.

ESTROMONE—Tablets, for oral use, each containing 1000 I U, 2000 I U, or 4000 I U—Boxes of 20, 100.

ESTROTRON

Estrogen therapy

(Pitman-Moore)

Description. A highly concentrated estrogenic preparation derived from the urine of pregnant mares, containing estrone (ketohydroxyestrin) as the chief active principle, together with small amounts of other estrogens. Biologically standardized, preserved with 8-hydroxyquinoline 1% and hydroquinone 0.1%.

Action and Uses. Effective estrogen. *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause, natural or artificially induced, in some emmenopathies, in senile vaginitis, kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children, to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation, in some cases of involutional melancholia.

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, 2000 I U 3 times weekly in menopausal syndrome and in senile vaginitis, increased to 10,000 I U in severe cases, with reduced maintenance dosage as required. In gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children, 150 I U daily for about 21 days.

Supply: ESTROTRON—Ampula, 1 cc containing 10,000 I U—Boxes of 6, 25 Vials, 10 cc, each cc containing 10,000 I U or 20,000 I U Vials, 20 cc, each cc containing 2000 I U, 10,000 I U.

ESTRUSOL SUSPENSION *Estrogen therapy* (C D Smith)

Description A biologically standardized aqueous suspension of estrogenic substances derived from equine pregnancy urine containing principally estrone and estradiol

Action and Uses Effective estrogen for intramuscular injection particularly when oil solutions are not tolerated *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause natural or artificially induced senile vaginitis krusurosis vulvae and pruritus vulvae gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children

Administration *Intramuscularly* according to individual requirements 1000 I U to 5000 I U increased as required at 3 to 4-day intervals then reduced to maintenance dosage

Supply ESTRUSOL SUSPENSION—Ampuls 1 cc containing 2000 I U 5000 I U 10 000 I U—Boxes of 12 25 100 Vials, 5 cc each cc contains 20 000 I U Vials, 15 cc each cc contains 2000 I U 10 000 I U 20 000 I U

ETALATE *Sclerosing agent* (Parke, Davis)

Sterile 5% solution of ethylamine oleate with 2% benzyl alcohol as anodyne Contains no protein *For use* as sclerosing agent in the injection treatment of varicose veins and internal hemorrhoids **Dosage** Initial injection 0.5 cc subsequent dosage gradually increased as indicated to 3 cc to 5 cc **Caution** Allergic reaction **Supply** Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 12 100 Ampuls 5 cc—Box of 6

ETHACREO *Expectorant* (Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Chloroform | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Creosote | m 2 |
| Terp n hydrate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Calcium glycerophosphate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Sodium glycerophosphate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Alcohol | 25% |

Action and Uses Expectorant *For use* in the treatment of chronic coughs

Administration *Orally* for adults 30 drops (1 teaspoonful) for children $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful for infants 4 to 10 drops

Supply ETHACREO—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

ETHALYL *Sedative, hypnotic* (Premo)

Description A combination of phenobarbital (phenylethylbarbituric acid) and pentobarbital (ethyl (1 methylbutyl) barbituric acid) white powder insoluble in water soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Sedative and hypnotic *For use* in simple insomnia preanesthetic and pre- and postoperative sedation hyperexcitability anxiety states hysteria

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule with water repeated as required

Supply ETHALYL—Capsules gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000

Combination ETHALYL COMPOUND—Capsules each contains Ethalyl gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) ephedrine sulfate gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000

ETHANACOL *Expectorant* (Blue Line)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Ethyl carbamate | gr 24 (1.55 Gm) |
| Ammonium chloride | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Sodium benzoate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |

with flavoring and aromatics in a cane sugar syrup

Action and Uses Non narcotic sedative expectorant *For use* to alleviate coughs and thin bronchial secretions in upper respiratory infections

Administration *Orally*, for adults $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful every half hour or hour as required for children, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful every 2 to 3 hours

Supply ETHANACOL—Syrup—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

ETHYL IODIDE

Iodine therapy

(Burnham)

A volatile organic liquid C_2H_5I , of ethereal odor and high specific gravity, specially purified for inhalation *For use* in asthma spasmodic dyspnea mycotic infections and similar conditions where iodides are indicated **Administration** *By inhalation* of the vapor initial dose 15 cc, average 3 cc, maximum 5 cc increased by 0.5 cc daily About 10 minutes should be allowed for the inhalation of each cc, treatments omitted every third or fourth day **Supply** Bottles, 1 fl oz, 6 fl oz 1 pt

E-TOPLEX

Vitamin E therapy

(US Vitamin)

Description A concentrate of alpha, beta and gamma-tocopherols obtained from vegetable oils Each capsule, containing 45 mg mixed natural tocopherol oils is equivalent in vitamin E potency to 30 mg alpha tocopherol

Action and Uses: Vitamin E is essential in certain animals for reproduction and for the prevention of degeneration of skeletal muscles with degenerative changes in the central and peripheral nervous systems *For use* in the treatment of habitual abortion ovarian failure muscular dystrophies, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Administration *Orally*, 1 or more capsules daily as indicated

Supply E-TOPLEX—Capsules—Bottles of 30, 100, 500 1000

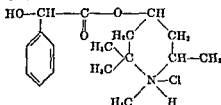
EUCATROPINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Mydriatic

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Chemical Name Phenyl glycolyl methyl vinyl-diaceton-alkamine hydrochloride

Formula



Description The mandelic ester of a base related to eucaine stable white granular odorless powder soluble in water and in alcohol

Action and Uses Promptly effective nonanesthetizing nonirritating mydriatic producing dilatation in 20 minutes lasting 4 hours, does not increase intraocular tension in normal subjects and has little or no effect on accommodation Its systemic effects are similar to atropine *For use* when prompt mydriasis is required particularly in ophthalmoscopy and in detecting adhesions of the iris

Administration *Topically* 1 tabloid placed on conjunctiva

Caution Like other mydriatics may precipitate glaucoma in anatomically predisposed individuals particularly in the aged

Supply: EUCATROPINE HYDROCHLORIDE—'Tabloid' Ophthalmic, gr $\frac{1}{40}$ (1.6 mg)—Tube of 12

EUCUPIN BASE

Local analgesic, antiseptic

(Rare Chemicals)

Chemical Name Isoamylhydrocupreine base.

Formula $C_{11}H_{21}N_2O \cdot OC_4H_9$

Description: White powder soluble in alcohol ether, vegetable and animal oils, but insoluble in mineral oil, practically insoluble in water

Action and Uses Local anesthetic producing prolonged analgesia upon topical application and injection, also a germicidal agent, preventing surface infections due to gram-

positive organisms *For use as surface and infiltration anesthetic, compounded into ointments, creams or lotions, as local analgesic* The solution in oil is used in anorectal surgery for prolonged injection anesthesia

Administration *Topically and as infiltration anesthetic*

Supply EUCUPIN BASE—Powder—Bottle, 5 Gm

EUCUPIN SOLUTION IN OIL (With Benzocaine and Benzyl Alcohol)—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 24

EUCUPIN DIHYDROCHLORIDE

Local analgesic, antiseptic

(Rare Chemicals)

Chemical Name. Isoamylhydrocupreine dihydrochloride.

Formula. $C_{11}H_{22}N_2O \cdot OC_4H_9 \cdot 2HCl \cdot H_2O$

Description Colorless needles, soluble in water (1:15), freely soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Local anesthetic producing prolonged analgesia upon topical application and injection, bacteriostatic and bactericidal in fresh solution, effective against gram positive organisms *For use as infiltration and surface anesthetic* As 1% aqueous, saline or alcoholic solution, applied locally in itching and painful lesions of the skin and mucous membranes

Administration *Topically as powder, 1% solution, ointment or suppository* As infiltration anesthetic, by injection

Supply EUCUPIN DIHYDROCHLORIDE—Powder—Bottle, 5 Gm

EUCUPIN DIHYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, 0.1 Gm, 1 tablet dissolved in 10 cc of water, isotonic saline solution or alcohol, makes a 1% solution—Tube of 10

Combinations EUCUPIN-WITH-PROCAINE SOLUTION—Contains Eucupin Dihydrochloride 0.2%, procaine hydrochloride 1%, in Ringer's solution *For use for more prolonged anesthesia than with procaine alone*—Bottle, rubber-capped, 30 cc
EUCUPIN OINTMENT—Contains Eucupin Dihydrochloride 1%, ethyl aminobenzoate 1%, emulsified in a special absorbable ointment base. *For use in abrasions, chapped skin, minor burns and sunburn, mosquito and other insect bites, pruritus of local origin, and painful hemorrhoids*—Tube with rectal applicator, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb

EUCUPIN SUPPOSITORIES—Contain Eucupin Dihydrochloride 1%, ethyl aminobenzoate 2% bismuth subgallate 5% *For analgesia in anorectal disorders, fissures, ulcers, hemorrhoids*—Box of 12

EUDICAINE

Local anesthetic

(United Drug)

Eudicaine ointment contains phenylmercuric acetate 0.05%; benzocaine 3%, with titanium dioxide, balsam Peru and menthol in a base of petrolatum, mineral oil, wool fat and castor oil Eudicaine Compound suppositories contain ephedrine sulfate, benzocaine, zinc oxide, bismuth subgallate, balsam Peru, oxyquinoline sulfate *For use as analgesic, antiseptic and antipruritic* Applied topically as ointment or rectally as suppositories **Supply** EUDICAINE OINTMENT—Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb EUDICAINE COMPOUND SUPPOSITORIES—Box of 12

EUDICALMA

Antipruritic, protective

(United Drug)

The cream contains zinc oxide (as prepared calamine) 18.4%, phenol 1%, camphor 0.5%; benzocaine 1%, bentonite 6%, in a flesh-colored vanishing cream base The lotion (plain) contains, per fl oz, prepared calamine gr 36.6 (approximately 2.4 Gm), zinc oxide gr 36.6 (approximately 2.4 Gm), glycerin m 9.6, bentonite, water and a suspending agent to make a thick, slow-settling, flesh-colored liquid The lotion with phenol contains in addition, phenol m 4.8 per fl oz *For use as soothing, antipruritic and protective application for minor skin irritations, chafing, insect bites and similar conditions* Applied topically **Supply** EUDICALMA CREAM—Tube, 1½ oz, jar, 1 lb EUDICALMA LOTION (Plain)—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal EUDICALMA LOTION WITH PHENOL—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

EUDILLANA COMPOUND Expectorant (United Drug)

Composition Each fl oz contains fluidextract senega m 2 antimony and potassium tartrate (tartar emetic) gr $\frac{3}{16}$ (3.2 mg) tincture euphorbia pilulifera m 120 (7.4 cc) syrup wild lettuce m 120 menthol gr 0.08 (5.2 mg), tincture cocillana m 40 (2.5 cc)

Action and Uses Expectorant *For use* in upper respiratory infections

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls at 3 to 4 hour intervals as needed for children $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful

Supply 1 UDILLANA COMPOUND SYRUP—Bottles 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

Combination EUDILLANA COMPOUND SYRUP WITH NARCOTIC—Also contains codeine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) per fl oz—Bottles 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

EUDITAL Sedative, analgesic, hypnotic (United Drug)

Composition Each tablet contains monobromisovalerylcarbamide gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) acetylsalicylic acid gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm)

Action and Uses Sedative, analgesic, hypnotic *For use* as non narcotic nonbarbiturate in mild cases of nervous excitation, in simple insomnia

Administration *Orally*, as sedative 1 or 2 tablets repeated as indicated, as hypnotic 2 to 4 tablets

Supply: EUDITAL—Tablets—Vials of 10, 100

EUGALLOL Keratolytic (Bilhuber Knoll)

Pyrogallolmonooacetate $C_6H_3(OH)_3CH_2CO_2$ as 67% solution in acetone *For use* as keratolytic in psoriasis, lupus chronic, lichen simplex, trichophyton infections, chronic scaly eczema **Administration** *Topically* painted undiluted or diluted with acetone, on the affected part only and dusted with zinc oxide **Supply** Bottle 1 fl oz

EUGESTIN Digestant (United Drug)

Each fl oz contains a specially prepared diastase gr 20 (1.30 Gm) *For use* as amylolytic ferment in certain digestive disorders due to pancreatic deficiency **Administration** *Orally* 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls during or after meals **Supply** Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

EULYKOL Leprosy therapy (Burnoughs Wellcome)

Contains phenylethyl hydnoearpate, phenylethyl esters of acids obtained from hydnoearpus oil *For use* in lupus vulgaris and leprosy *Applied* by intradermal injection, initial dose 0.1 cc; if no untoward reactions follow, infiltration of the affected area with several 0.1 cc dosages may be given in any one week **Supply** EULYKOL—Bottle 2.5 cc

EUMYDRIN Antispasmodic, mydriatic (Winthrop)

Chemical Name Atropine methyl nitrate

Description White powder, readily soluble in water

Action and Uses Antispasmodic and mydriatic *For use* in congenital pyloric stenosis, biliary and intestinal colic, asthma, nocturnal enuresis *Topically* as mydriatic when rapid but not prolonged action is desired

Administration *Orally* for congenital pyloric stenosis 1 cc of 1:10,000 solution given 20 minutes before each feeding for the first 2 or 3 doses. A dose of 3 cc or more (up to 6 cc) may then be tried if improvement has not occurred

Supply EUMYDRIN—Powder—Ampul 100 mg, Vial, 1 Gm
EUMYDRIN—Tablets 1 mg—Bottles of 25, 100

EUPHAGIN Local anesthetic (Winthrop)

Combination tablets containing p-aminobenzoic ethyl ester 0.1 Gm, sodium borate 0.0125 Gm, menthol 2.5 mg *For use* as topical analgesic and anesthetic in painful

conditions of the mouth and throat *Administration* One tablet allowed to dissolve in the mouth, not to be chewed *Supply* Box of 20, bottles of 100, 1000

EUPHORBIA AND SQUILL COMPOUND

Expectorant

(Sharp & Dohme)

Composition: Each fl oz represents

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Chloroform | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Tincture euphorbia | m 120 |
| Fluidextract squill | m 3 |
| Ipecac | gr 2½ (0.178 Gm) |
| Jamaica dogwood | gr 16 (1.04 Gm) |
| Menthol | gr ⅓ (8.1 mg) |
| Alcohol | 6% |

Action and Uses: Expectorant *For use* in alleviating cough in chronic bronchitis and in asthmatics

Administration: Orally, for adults 1 teaspoonful repeated at 2 to 3-hour intervals as indicated

Supply: EUPHORBIA AND SQUILL COMPOUND SYRUP—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

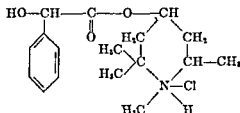
EUPHTHALMINE

Mydriatic

(Schering & Glatz)

Chemical Name Eucatropine hydrochloride Phenyl glycolyl methyl vinyl-diacetone-alkamine hydrochloride

Formula:



Description: The mandelic ester of a base related to eucaine, stable, white, granular, odorless powder, soluble in water and alcohol to form a clear, colorless, neutral solution

Action and Uses Promptly effective, nonanesthetizing, nonirritating mydriatic, does not increase intraocular tension in normal subjects and has little or no effect on accommodation. Its systemic effects are similar to atropine. *For use* when prompt mydriasis is required, particularly in ophthalmoscopy and in detecting adhesions of the iris

Administration: Topically, by ocular instillation of 2 or 3 drops of a 5% to 10% solution, according to the age of the patient and the effect desired

Caution: Like other mydriatics may precipitate acute glaucoma in anatomically predisposed individuals, particularly in the aged

Supply: EUPHTHALMINE (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 0.5 Gm, 1 Gm, 5 Gm, 25 Gm

EU PRO-CAMPH

Expectorant

(Breon)

Each 2 cc ampul contains eucalyptol 0.15 Gm, camphor 0.05 Gm, menthol 0.06 Gm, procaine base 0.04 Gm, in olive oil. Intended for use as mildly antiseptic and stimulating expectorant in chronic bronchitis and bronchiectasis. *Administration:* Intramuscularly, 2 cc deep into the gluteal muscles, repeated as indicated. *Supply:* EU-PRO-CAMPH (Solution in oil)—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

EUQUININE

Antimalarial

Chemical Name: Quinine ethylcarbonate.

Formula: C₂₁H₂₀O CO OC₂H₅N₂O

Description—White, odorless, practically tasteless, crystalline powder containing approximately 82% quinine, slightly soluble in water, freely soluble in alcohol (1:3)

Action and Uses—Effective antimalarial, antipyretic. *For use* in the prophylaxis, suppression and treatment of malaria, particularly in children and others for whom a practically tasteless quinine compound is advantageous, as antipyretic in upper respiratory infections and other febrile states, as adjunctive analgesic for symptomatic relief of headaches, joint and muscle aches, neuralgias

Administration—*Orally*, for adults 1 Gm daily, for children in proportion

Caution—Cinchonism occurs, though toxic symptoms are less common and less severe in ordinary dosages than with the more soluble quinine salts

Supply EUQUININE (C A)—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz, canisters, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 5 oz
(Mallinckrodt)
EUQUININE (C A)—Powder—Boxes, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 1 oz (Merck)

EURESOL

Antipruritic

(Billhuber-Knoll)

Chemical Name Resorcinol monoacetate *m* hydroxyphenyl acetate.

Formula $C_6H_4OH(OOCCH_3)$

Description—Viscous, pale yellow, faintly aromatic oil soluble in alcohol and acetone, insoluble in water, miscible with ointment bases

Action and Uses—Antipruritic, astringent antiseptic. *For use* in the treatment of eczema, dandruff, alopecia itching dermatoses, seborrhea, sycosis

Administration—*Topically*, 5% to 20% in ointments and in acetone solution, for the scalp as Luresol pro capillis or as scalp lotion, 3% to 5% in alcoholic solution

Supply EURESOL—Bottles, 1 oz 8 oz by weight
EURESOL PRO CAPILLIS (C A)—Scented—Bottles, 1 oz, 8 oz, by weight

EUTONON

Vasodilator

(Anglo-French)

A 7½% solution in 2½% dextrose of a deproteinized, purified liver extract containing a cardiotonic, vasodilator principle occurring in liver, free of hematopoietic and epinephrine-like effects. Intended for use in cardiac decompensation angina pectoris

Administration—In acute cardiac failure, 2 cc in 20 cc 5% glucose solution *intravenously*, then 2 cc *intramuscularly* every 3 hours as required. In chronic myocardial insufficiency, 2 cc *intramuscularly* 2 or 3 times daily. **Supply** Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 6 Vial, 10 cc

E-VATINE

Vitamin E therapy

(Smith-Dorsey)

Composition—Each capsule contains 34 mg of a concentrate of natural mixed tocopherols (distilled from vegetable oils), equivalent to 30 mg of alpha tocopherol

Action and Uses—Vitamin E is essential in certain animals for reproduction and for the prevention of degeneration of skeletal muscles accompanied by degenerative changes in the peripheral and central nervous system. The effect of vitamin E on human metabolism has not been established. *For use* in the treatment of habitual abortion, ovarian failure muscular dystrophies, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Administration—*Orally*, in cases of habitual abortion 1 or 2 capsules given as soon as possible after diagnosis of pregnancy, continued beyond the time when abortion would be expected, or until term. In the treatment of muscular dystrophy, 1 or 2 capsules 2 or 3 times daily, since this treatment is still in the experimental stage, doses over 5 to 6 capsules daily should not be given

Supply E-VATINE—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

EVICYL

Analgesic, sedative

(Winthrop)

Each tablet contains Evipal gr 1 (0.065 Gm), acetylsalicylic acid gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)

For use as analgesic and sedative in simple headaches, muscle and joint pains, neuralgias, dysmenorrhea and similar disorders. **Administration**. *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets for adults repeated as indicated, for children $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 tablet, according to age. **Supply** Boxes of 10 100, bottle of 500

EVIDORN*Hypnotic*

(Winthrop)

Composition Each tablet contains Evipal (N methylcyclohexenylmethyl barbituric acid) gr 4 (0.259 Gm), Phanodorn calcium (calcium cyclohexenylethyl barbiturate) gr 1½ (0.097 Gm)

Action and Uses Combines the rapid, short hypnotic effects of Evipal with the slower but more prolonged action of Phanodorn. Drowsiness ensues usually within 10 minutes; sleep lasts 5 to 11 hours. *For use* in simple insomnia.

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet or capsule upon retiring; best taken with a warm drink.

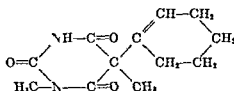
Supply EVIDORN—Capsules—Bottles of 25 100 500

EVIDORN—Tablets—Tube of 10, bottles of 100, 500

EVIPAL*Hypnotic, sedative*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name N methylcyclohexenylmethyl barbituric acid Hexobarbitone Hexobarbital

Formula

Description White odorless slightly bitter crystalline powder; very slightly soluble in water (1:3000); soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses Quickly effective hypnotic and sedative of relatively short action (about 4 hours). After effects are uncommon because of rapid breakdown in the body. *For use* in simple insomnia; particularly for delayed sleep in anxiety states, hyperexcitability, hysterical maniacal states; for sedation in hyperthyroidism.

Administration *Orally*, gr 4 (0.259 Gm) to gr 6 (0.389 Gm) at bedtime for insomnia, best taken with a warm drink.

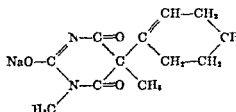
Caution The usual precautions against barbiturate hypersensitivity, habituation and overdosage should be observed.

Supply EVIPAL—Tablets gr 4 (0.259 Gm)—Tube of 10, bottles of 100, 500

EVIPAL SOLUBLE*Anesthetic*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Evipal sodium Monosodium N methylcyclohexenylmethyl barbiturate Soluble hexobarbitone.

Formula

Description White odorless hygroscopic crystalline powder of slightly bitter taste; very soluble in water, freely soluble in alcohol. Aqueous solutions are alkaline and not stable; should be freshly prepared before use. Discolored or cloudy solutions should not be used.

Action and Uses Potent ultrashort-acting general anesthetic (of 15 to 30 minutes duration) with complete muscular relaxation and early recovery period. *For use* alone as intravenous anesthetic; a substitute for inhalation anesthesia in short surgical operations; reduction of fractures; encephalography; dressing of painful wounds; or by rectal administration as basal anesthetic preliminary to inhalation anesthesia.

Administration *Intravenously*, 2 cc to 4 cc of a 10% solution injected slowly (1 cc per 10 seconds) and with caution, an additional 1 cc to 2 cc may be required if relaxation is inadequate or if anesthesia must be prolonged. The total dosage should not exceed 10 cc of a 10% solution. *Rectally*, as 10% solution in dosage according to weight, about 3 Gm for a 150 lb man.

Contraindications Advanced hepatic, respiratory or circulatory disease, old age and cachexia.

Supply LVPAL SOLUBLE (C A)—Ampuls, 0.5 Gm—Boxes of 1 (with or without accompanying ampul of distilled water), 10 Ampuls, 1.0 Gm—Boxes of 1 (with or without accompanying ampul of distilled water), 10, 25.

EVIPAL SOLUBLE—Vials, 3.0 Gm, for rectal administration—Box of 1.

EXALGIN

Analgesic, antiphlogistic

(Morgenstern)

Contains ethylene glycol salicylate 10%, belladonna alkaloids 0.03%. *For use as analgesic and antiphlogistic in muscle and joint pains, neuritis and similar affections. Applied topically with gentle massage and covered with oiled silk.* Supply Jar, 1½ oz.

EXDERMA

Antipruritic

(Buffington)

Contains zinc acetate, salicylic acid and phenol in an aromatic protective base. *For use as nongreasy lotion for the relief of itching in acne rosacea, generalized pruritus, psoriasis, insect bites.* Applied topically. Supply Bottles, 3 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

EXODYNE

Analgesic, antipyretic

(Hart Drug)

Composition

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Acetophenetidin | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr ½ (8.1 mg) |
| Tincture gelsemium | m 3 |

Action and Uses Anodyne, antipyretic, sedative. *For use in the relief of pain in head ache, neuralgia, migraine, sciatica, myalgia, dysmenorrhea, for influenza, tonsillitis and the common cold, for the reduction of temperature in febrile conditions.*

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets every 3 to 4 hours.

Supply EXODYNE—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

EXTRACT OF OX BILE

Choleretic, cholagogue

Description Conjugated oxy cholanic acids, chiefly sodium glycocholate ($C_{26}H_{46}O_6NNa$) and sodium taurocholate ($C_{26}H_{46}O_6NSNa$), obtained from fresh ox bile and representing the chief physiological constituents of bile.

Action and Uses Cholagogue and choleretic, stimulating the liver to increased volume and solids of bile, promotes intestinal absorption of food fats and fat soluble vitamins A, D, E and K, mild laxative. *For use in bile salt replacement therapy when there is a deficiency or loss of bile secretion, particularly due to bile fistulas, in gallbladder and liver disease to stimulate bile production and aid in fat digestion and absorption of fat soluble vitamins in biliary stasis not due to complete mechanical obstruction to promote drainage of the bile ducts and retard ascending cholangitis in conjunction with vitamin K and its oil-soluble analogues in vitamin K deficiency.*

Administration *Orally*, gr ½ (0.032 Gm) to gr 5 (0.324 Gm) 3 times daily after meals.

Supply EXTRACT OF OX BILE U.S.P.—Powder—Bottles 1 oz, ¼ lb, ½ lb.

EXTRACT OF OX BILE—Tablets sugar coated, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 3 (0.194 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

OX BILE EXTRACT—'Tabloid,' gr 4 (0.259 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500.

BILE SALTS—Tablets, enteric-coated, gr 3 (0.194 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

- OX BILE EXTRACT—'Enseals,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)
- OX BILE EXTRACT U S P —Powder—Bottles, 4 oz, 1 lb. (Lilly)
- EXTRACT OF OX BILE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
- OX BILE EXTRACT—Tablets, chocolate-coated, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000. (Squibb)
- EXTRACT OX BILE—Tablets, sugar-coated, gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)
- OX GALL—Powder, desiccated—Bottles, 1 oz, 1 lb (Wilson)
- OX GALL EXTRACT—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, 1 lb (Wilson)
- OX GALL INSPISSATED—Powder—Bottles, 4 oz, 1 lb (Wilson)

EXTRALIN*Hematopoietic*

(Lilly)

Description: A liver stomach concentrate prepared by incubating the water-soluble, thermostable, antianemia fraction of mammalian liver (approximately 3 parts) with freshly minced hog gastric mucosa (1 part). The interaction results in potentiation of antianemic activity and the most potent oral antianemia preparation per unit weight available. Administered in capsule form ('pulvules'), the unpleasant taste of most oral liver preparations is avoided.

Action and Uses: Orally effective hematopoietic, in pernicious anemia and other primary macrocytic anemias causes a marked rise in reticulocytes and stimulates the maturation of erythrocytes with return to normal blood levels. *For use* in maintenance therapy of pernicious anemia patients, to induce remission in pernicious anemia and macrocytic anemia due to sprue, cirrhosis or other causes.

Administration: *Orally*, in dosage according to needs. Four pulvules 3 times daily initially to induce remission, 3 pulvules 3 times daily usually for maintenance.

Supply: 'EXTRALIN' (C A)—Pulvules—Bottles of 84, 500.

Combination: 'EXTRALIN-B'—Pulvules, each containing liver-stomach concentrate 0.6 Gm, thiamine hydrochloride 0.15 mg, riboflavin 0.07 mg—Bottles of 84, 500.

FACTIMIN*Hematinic, vitamin B therapy*

(Rorer)

Composition: Each enteric-coated tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 0.5 mg |
| Riboflavin | 1.0 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 6.6 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 0.2 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 0.1 mg |
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Hematinic with vitamin B complex supplement. *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, particularly if accompanying multiple vitamin B deficiencies are suspected.

Administration: *Orally*, 1 tablet 3 to 4 times daily.

Supply: FACTIMIN—Tablets, 'enKeric'-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

FARASTAN*Analgesic*

(Farastan)

Description: A combination of 14 parts of cinchophen and 1 part of monoiodo-cinchophen.

Action and Uses: Analgesic, antipyretic and antiarthritic. *For use* in the treatment of chronic arthritis, neuritis, sciatica, gout.

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules 3 times daily after meals, with water.

Caution: As for all cinchophen preparations.

Supply: FARASTAN—Capsules, gr 3¼ (0.243 Gm)—Box of 48.

FBL**Hematinic, vitamin B therapy****(Zemmer)****Composition** Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Ferrous sulfate (dried) | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 0.3 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 0.13 mg |
| Liver extract (1:125) | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B complex supplement. *For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias***Administration** *Orally* 3 or 4 capsules daily as indicated**Supply** FBL—Capsules—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000**FEDRANG****Expectorant****(Cole)****Composition** Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| I phedra (ext. equiv.) | gr 60 (3.89 Gm) |
| Potassium guaiacolsulfonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Sanguinaria (ext. equiv.) | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Squill (ext. equiv.) | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Thyme (ext. equiv.) | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Menthol | gr ½ (8.1 mg) |
| Lactic acid | m 3 (0.185 cc) |
| Sodium benzoate | 0.025 Gm |

Action and Uses Expectorant liquefies tenacious mucus; allays excessive cough. *For use in acute bronchitis and bronchial catarrh***Administration** *Orally*, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls after meals or oftener. *for children* ½ to 1 teaspoonful.**Supply** FEDRANG—Bottle, 1 pt.**FELAMINE****Cholagogue****(Sandoz)**

A molecular complex of crystalline cholic acid (0.075 Gm) and methenamine (0.225 Gm). *For use as cholagogue and biliary and urinary antiseptic in hepatic disease and bile tract infections.* **Administration** *Orally* 2 or 3 tablets 3 times daily. **Supply** Tablets 0.3 Gm—Bottles of 50, 250.

FELLO SED**Sedative, antispasmodic****(Fellows)****Composition** Each fl dr (4 cc) contains

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| Chloral hydrate | 0.5 Gm |
| Calcium bromide | 1.0 Gm |
| Atropine sulfate | 0.5 mg |

in an iso-alcoholic elixir base

Action and Uses Sedative, mild hypnotic, antispasmodic. *For use in hyperexcitability and anxiety states, particularly with associated pylorospasm, hyperperistalsis, or other spastic conditions of the gastrointestinal tract, as adjuvant in the management of insomnia and manifestations of alcoholism, in chronic ulcerative colitis.***Administration** *Orally* as sedative 2 cc to 4 cc every few hours, as hypnotic, usually 4 cc to 8 cc, increased to 15 cc or more if necessary.**Supply** FELLO-SED—Bottle, 8 fl oz**FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP****Tonic****(Fellows)**

Contains sodium, potassium, calcium and manganese hypophosphites with iron pyrophosphate and strychnine. *Intended for use as stomachic and tonic.* **Dosage** *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily. **Supply** Bottles 7 fl oz, 14 fl oz.

FELSOL**Antispasmodic****(American Felsol)****Composition** Each powder (1 Gm) contains

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Antipyrine | 0.8694 Gm |
| Iodopyrine | 0.03 Gm |
| Citrated caffeine | 0.1 Gm |
| Lobeline sulfate | 0.0001 Gm |

Description A colorless crystalline powder of somewhat bitter taste readily soluble in warm water**Action and Uses** Antispasmodic, expectorant and stimulant, not cumulative in effects
For use in obtaining symptomatic relief in uncomplicated cases of bronchial or cardiac asthma**Administration** *Orally*, for adults 1 powder 1 to 3 times daily in water, or followed by water, for children, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the adult dosage, given in sweetened, lukewarm water**Supply** FELSOL—Powders gr 15½ (1 Gm)—Boxes of 15, 90**FEMESTRONE****Estrogen therapy****(Kirk)****Description** An estrogenic preparation basically derived by processing equine pregnancy urine contains estradiol as the chief active principle, together with small amounts of other estrogens**Action and Uses** Effective estrogen *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause, natural or artificially induced in some emmenopathies in senile vaginitis, in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children in kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation in some cases of involutional melancholia in the management of prostatic carcinoma**Administration** *Intramuscularly* 2000 I U to 10 000 I U weekly increased as required then reduced to maintenance dosage, given with or without adjunctive oral estrogen therapy**Supply** FEMESTRONE (ESTROGENIC HORMONE)—Ampuls 1 cc containing 10,000 I U—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials 10 cc, 20 cc, 10 000 I U per cc 25 000 I U per cc**FEMICEPTIN JELLY****Vaginal antiseptic****(Reed & Carnrick)****Contains** 4-methyl 1 tertiary amyl phenol 0.0014% oxyquinoline sulfate 0.06% in a base of gum tragacanth glycerin and gum karaya *For use* as antiseptic and analgesic jelly in inflammatory conditions of the vaginal tract *Applied* once or twice daily
Supply Tubes with or without applicator, 3¼ oz**FEMICEPTIN POWDER****Vaginal cleanser****(Reed & Carnrick)****Each Femette** contains oxyquinoline sulfate 0.0227% and 4-methyl 1 tertiary-amyl-phenol 0.0014% with urea, boric acid, and buffer salts to maintain an acid pH corresponding to that of the normal lactobacillary flora of the vaginal tract *For use* as a cleansing and deodorizing douche in vaginitis acute cervicitis trichomonal infections and in leukorrhea *Applied* as a douche by dissolving 1 Femette in 2 qt of warm water **Supply** Femettes—Box of 12**FENATRATE****Hematinic****(Sherman)****Composition** Each tablet provides

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Iron (soluble iron compound gr 3) | gr 1.3 (0.084 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 0.13 mg |
| Sucrose | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |

Action and Uses Hematinic with thiamine supplement *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration *Orally* daily 1 tablet for adults and older children $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 tablet in formula or milk for infants and young children

Supply FENATRAT—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

FEOPLEX

Hematinic, vitamin B therapy

(Walker Vitamin)

Composition Each Feoplex capsule contains ferrous sulfate exsiccated gr 3 (0.194 Gm) thiamine 1 mg riboflavin 1 mg niacinamide 10 mg pyridoxine 0.1 mg calcium pantothenate 1 mg
Feoplex Drops contain per 0.5 cc or approximately 20 drops iron and ammonium citrates gr 3 (0.194 Gm), and the vitamin content of 1 capsule

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B supplement *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias with co-existing B complex deficiencies

Administration *Orally* for infants 2 to 5 drops daily for children 10 drops for adults 20 to 30 drops daily, or 1 or 2 capsules after each meal

Supply FEOPLEX CAPSULES—Bottle of 50

FEOLIX DROPS—Bottle 1 fl oz

FEOLIX INJECTABLE—Each cc supplies thiamine 100 mg riboflavin 2 mg pyridoxine 1 mg calcium pantothenate 5 mg niacinamide 100 mg iron cacodylate 30 mg *For use* in the parenteral treatment of severe multiple thiamine and nicotinamide deficiencies, particularly with co-existing hypochromic anemia *Dosage* 1 cc intramuscularly at daily or longer intervals—Bottle 10 cc

FEOSOL

Hematinic

(SKF)

Ferrous sulfate in a palatable stable elixir or in tablets protected by fatty esters to prevent oxidation without interference with disintegration and absorption Each tablet contains ferrous sulfate exsiccated gr 3 (0.194 Gm) equivalent to approximately 63.5 mg metallic iron Two fl dr (2 teaspoonfuls) of elixir contain ferrous sulfate USP gr 5 (0.324 Gm) equivalent to approximately 63.5 mg metallic iron *For use* as hematinic in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias *Administration* *Orally* for adults 1 tablet or 2 teaspoonfuls of elixir in water 3 to 4 times daily, after meals and on retiring children in proportion *Supply* FEOSOL—Elixir—Bottle 12 fl oz FEOSOL—Tablets—Bottles of 100 1000

FEPETAL

Antispasmodic, nasal decongestant

(Massengill)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Ephedrine sulfate | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Pentobarbital sodium | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Atropine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.43 mg) |

Action and Uses Nasal decongestant antispasmodic and analgesic *For use* in obtaining symptomatic relief in bronchial asthma in colds hay fever

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule repeated as indicated

Supply FEPETAL—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

FERAD

Hematinic

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Description Ferrous sulfate preparations incorporating sodium carbonate to promote gastrointestinal tolerance and the stability of the ferrous iron

Action and Uses Hematinic *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias

Administration *Orally* 3 or more tablets daily, as required

Supply FERAD No 1—Tablet sugar-coated each containing ferrous sulfate anhydrous gr $1\frac{3}{10}$ (0.084 Gm) sodium carbonate anhydrous gr $\frac{9}{10}$ (0.059 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

'FERAD' No 2—'Tabloid,' sugar-coated, each containing ferrous sulfate, anhydrous gr $2\frac{3}{4}$ (0 169 Gm), sodium carbonate, anhydrous gr $1\frac{1}{4}$ (0 117 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

Combinations 'FERAD' AND ARSENIC—'Tabloid' sugar-coated, each containing arsenic trioxide gr $\frac{1}{64}$ (1 mg), ferrous sulfate, anhydrous gr $1\frac{3}{4}$ (0 084 Gm), sodium carbonate, anhydrous gr $\frac{9}{10}$ (0 059 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

'FERAD' AND CASCARA—'Tabloid,' sugar-coated, each containing ferrous sulfate, anhydrous gr $1\frac{3}{4}$ (0 084 Gm), sodium carbonate, anhydrous gr $\frac{9}{10}$ (0 059 Gm), ext cascara sagrada gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

FER-DONA *Hematinic, vitamin B therapy* (I.V.C.)

Composition The daily dose (6 capsules) contains

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Whole liver substance, fortified with liver concentrate | gr 42 (2 7 Gm) |
| Iron (as ferrous sulfate exsiccated) | 100 mg |
| Copper (as salts) | 2 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 2 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 3 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 20 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic, providing readily assimilated iron and copper, together with vitamin B complex present in liver supplemented with crystalline vitamin B factors *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration *Orally*, 2 capsules 3 times daily after meals

Supply FER DONA—Capsules—Bottle of 100

FERGON *Hematinic* (Stearns)

Chemical Name Ferrous gluconate, $\text{Fe}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_7)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Description Pale greenish yellow crystals freely soluble in water, ferrous iron content approximately 12 1 %, stabilized to insure a ferric iron content of less than 0 15 %

Action and Uses Hematinic provides readily assimilable, nonirritating ferrous iron *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration *Orally*, for adults gr 15 to gr 30 (1 Gm to 2 Gm) daily, for children, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 (0 16 Gm to 0 65 Gm)

Supply FERGON—Elixir, each fl oz contains 5 % ferrous gluconate with aromatics, alcohol 7 %—Bottles, 8 fl oz 1 pt, 1 gal

FERGON—Tablets, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0 162 Gm)—Bottle of 100 Tablets, gr 5 (0 324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

FEROPHOS *Arsenic therapy, hematinic* (Abbott)

Each 5 cc ampul contains iron cacodylate, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm), sodium cacodylate, gr 5 (0 324 Gm) sodium glycerophosphate, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0 097 Gm) *For use* in leukemias particularly of the chronic myeloid type, in secondary (iron deficiency) anemias, as alternative **Administration** *Intravenously*, 5 cc weekly **Supply** Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100

FERRATED LIVER *Hematinic* (Burbot)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Liver concentrate (1 20) | gr 3 (0 194 Gm) |
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 3 (0 194 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 0 33 mg (111 U S P units) |

Action and Uses Hematinic *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules with each meal

Supply FERRATED LIVER (Rowell)—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 1000

FERRATED LIVER CONCENTRATE

Hematinic

(Upjohn)

Composition Each capsule or tablet contains

Ferrous sulfate gr 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.233 Gm)
 Liver concentrate (derived from 25 Gm fresh liver) , gr 7 (0.454 Gm)

supplemented to provide approximately 0.5 mg thiamine hydrochloride, 10 mg riboflavin 5 mg nicotinamide

Action and Uses Hematinic, provides iron in ferrous form, with liver concentrate and synthetic vitamin factors *For use* in the treatment of nutritional anemias (iron deficiency, hypochromic) especially when associated with vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, 2 capsules or tablets taken with meals

Supply 1 FERRATED LIVER CONCENTRATE—Capsules or Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500

FERRATOSE

Hematinic

(Rare Chemicals)

Composition Each 4 cc teaspoonful contains sodium ferrialbuminate equivalent to gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) iron, in a palatable aromatic elixir, alcohol 10%.

Action and Uses Hematinic, supplying iron in a readily assimilable form which does not stain or corrode the teeth and is adapted for administration to infants and children *For use* in secondary (hypochromic iron deficiency) anemias chlorosis, neurasthenia, in cachectic states and prolonged convalescence, for the prevention of nutritional anemia in pregnancy infancy and early childhood

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls of elixir 3 to 4 times daily before or after meals, for children, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls of elixir 2 to 3 times daily for infants over 6 months 1 teaspoonful of elixir in milk twice daily, for younger infants, 10 drops of elixir in milk with each feeding

Supply FERRATOSE—Elixir—Bottle, 1 pt

Combination FERRATOSE-C—Elixir, also containing 4.8 mg copper (as copper gluconate) per fl oz, making an iron/copper ratio of 49 1—Bottle, 1 pt

FERRI BETALIN

Hematinic, vitamin B₁ therapy

(Lilly)

Composition Each fl oz contains tincture ferric citrochloride 4 cc (180 mg iron), thiamine hydrochloride 14.5 mg alcohol 11%

Action and Uses Hematinic, with vitamin B₁ *For use* in secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration *Orally* 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily

Supply FERRI BETALIN —Elixir—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

FERRILEX

Hematinic

(Smith Doney)

Composition Each fl oz of liquid contains whole liver concentrate (as a source of natural vitamins only) gr 18 (1.17 Gm), thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 2 mg riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 2 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B₆) 0.5 mg, pantothenic acid 2 mg niacinamide 30 mg glycerite of red bone marrow gr 8 (0.518 Gm) ferrous sulfate gr 8 (0.518 Gm), in a palatable vehicle

Each capsule contains extract of liver (as a source of natural vitamins only) gr 3 (0.194 Gm) ferrous sulfate excocated gr 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.162 Gm) thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 0.5 mg, riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 1 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B₆) 0.1 mg niacinamide 5 mg calcium pantothenate 0.25 mg

Action and Uses Hematinic, with added factors of the vitamin B complex *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, particularly if associated vitamin B deficiencies are suspected

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls of liquid, or 3 to 6 capsules, 3 times a day after meals

Supply FERRILEX—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

FERRILEX—Liquid—Bottles 8 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal

FERRINESIA *Gastric antacid, hematinic, astringent* (Merrell)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Ferric hydroxide | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Magnesium trisilicate | gr 60 (3.89 Gm) |
| Oil of peppermint | 0.01% |

in a palatable emulsion containing mineral oil and glycerin

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid adsorbent and demulcent, with added iron as astringent and hematinic *For use* in peptic ulcer particularly with secondary anemia gastric hyperacidity chronic gastritis in chronic ulcerative colitis with hemorrhage in secondary (hypochromic iron deficiency) anemias when iron salts alone are not well tolerated

Administration *Orally* 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls 30 minutes before meals and at bedtime in severe cases 1 tablespoonful every 3 hours

Supply FERRINESIA—Bottle 12 fl oz

FERRI STRYCHNINE COMPOUND

Tonic, hematinic (McNeil)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Iron phosphate soluble | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B) | 0.6 mg (200 U.S.P. units) |
| Strychnine phosphate | gr $\frac{1}{64}$ (1 mg) |

Action and Uses Hematinic tonic *For use* as dietary supplement during convalescence

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 capsules with water or fruit juices after meals

Supply FERRI STRYCHNINE COMPOUND—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

FERRITONE *Hematinic, arsenic therapy* (High)

A sterile aqueous injectable solution each cc contains iron monomethylarsenate 25 mg sodium monomethylarsenate 25 mg strychnine glycerophosphate 1 mg *For use* as hematinic in the treatment of secondary anemias **Administration** *Intramuscularly*, 1 cc repeated as indicated **Supply** Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12 72 144

FERRO ARSEN *Hematinic, arsenic therapy* (Breon)

An injectable solution each 5 cc containing sodium cacodylate (sodium dimethylarsenate) 0.16 Gm ferric chloride 0.075 Gm with the chlorides of calcium potassium and sodium *For use* in the parenteral treatment of secondary (hypochromic) anemias **Dosage** Five cc *intravenously* increased to 10 cc at 2 or 3-day intervals as indicated **Supply** Ampuls 5 cc or 10 cc—Boxes of 6 25

FERRO B IMPROVED *Hematinic, vitamin B therapy* (Pitman Moore)

Composition Each tablet or fl dr of liquid contains

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Iron and ammonium citrate | gr $5\frac{1}{2}$ (0.365 Gm) |
| Manganese citrate soluble | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | (0.225 mg) |
| Yeast extract equivalent to brewers yeast | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |

Action and Uses Hematinic and source of vitamin B complex *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias particularly if associated with vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 to 4 tablets or teaspoonfuls of the liquid 3 to 4 times daily with water children in proportion

Supply FERRO-B IMPROVED—Liquid—Bottles, 1 pt 1 gal

FERRO-B IMPROVED—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000

FERRO BETALIN*Hematinic, vitamin B₁ therapy*

(Lilly)

Composition Each chocolate-coated tablet contains ferrous sulfate gr 5 (0.324 Gm) thiamine hydrochloride 1 mg

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B₁ For use in secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias

Administration Orally 1 tablet 3 times daily

Supply FERRO-BETALIN—Tablets, chocolate-coated—Boxes of 100, 1000

FERRO CALCIUM COMPOUND*Hematinic*

(McNeil)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Calcium gluconate | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0.167 mg (50.5 U.S.P. units) |
| Riboflavin | 0.333 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 1.667 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic, with vitamin B supplement For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias.

Administration Orally 1 or 2 capsules with water after each meal

Supply FERRO-CALCIUM COMPOUND—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

FERRO-CALFATE*Calcium and vitamin therapy, hematinic*

(Merrell)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Calcium pyrophosphate | gr 7 (0.454 Gm) |
| * Ferrous sulfate dried | gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0.3 mg |
| Vitamin D (irradiated dry yeast) | 330 U.S.P. units |

Action and Uses Supplies calcium phosphorus iron and vitamins B₁ and D For use as dietary supplement particularly when needs are increased as in pregnancy and lactation

Administration Orally 3 or more capsules daily according to individual needs in pregnancy and lactation 6 to 12 capsules daily may be required

Supply FERRO-CALFATE—Capsules—Bottles of 100 1000

FERROCOL*Hematinic*

(Mulford Colloid)

Description A colloidal iron compound in which iron is dispersed in or combined with a soluble protein protective colloid made by the hydrolysis of casein In powder form contains 20% iron in sterile aqueous solution for intramuscular injection contains 3.5 mg ferric oxide per cc

Action and Uses Hematinic For use in the treatment of iron deficiency anemia

Administration Orally 3 or 4 capsules daily Intramuscularly ¼ cc to ½ cc gradually increased to 2 cc or more

Supply FERROCOL—Capsules gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 60 500 1000

FERROCOL—Powder—Bottles 20 Gm 100 Gm

FERROCOL SOL—Ampuls multiple dose 25 cc For intramuscular injection

• **FERROCONATE***Hematinic*

(Christina)

An injectable, stabilized solution of a ferrigluconic acid salt For use as hematinic in the treatment of chlorosis and other secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias

Administration Intramuscularly gr ½ to gr 1 (0.032 Gm to 0.065 Gm) daily or every other day **Supply** Ampuls, 1 cc of Formula A containing gr ½ (0.032 Gm) 1 cc of Formula B containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Boxes of 12 24 100

FERRO-CORTEX*Hematinic*

(Morgenstern)

Composition Each capsule contains ferro-ammonium citrate (approximately 90 mg of iron) gr 7 (0.454 Gm), adrenal cortex gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), copper arsenite gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.1 mg), extract nux vomica gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)

Action and Uses Hematinic *For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias*

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules 3 times daily

Supply FERRO-CORTEX—Capsules—Box of 60

FERRO DESICOL*Hematinic*

(Parke, Davis)

Composition Each kapsal represents approximately 2 cc fresh whole bile (Desicol gr 4) and ferrous sulfate gr 3 (0.194 Gm)

Action and Uses Hematinic, with bile extract to assist absorption and utilization *For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias*

Administration *Orally* 4 to 8 kapsals daily, during or immediately following meals

Supply FERRO-DESICOL KAPSEALS—Bottles of 100, 1000

FERRO-MANGANESE PEPTONATE*Hematinic*

(Anglo French)

A stable solution of iron and manganese peptones, containing 2% iron and 1% manganese *For use as hematinic in secondary anemias and chlorosis Administration Orally, 5 to 10 drops twice daily with a little water gradually increased to 20 drops Supply FERRO-MANGANESE PEPTONATE 'GABAIL'—Bottle, 45 cc (1½ fl oz)*

FERRO-MANGANESE PEPTONATED*Hematinic*

(Sharp & Dohme)'

Composition Each fl oz contains

Iron and ammonium citrates

gr 10 (0.648 Gm)

Manganese chloride

gr 23½ (0.173 Gm)

with beef peptone, alcohol 17%

Action and Uses Hematinic *For use in the prevention and treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias during convalescence*

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily before or after meals

Supply FERRO-MANGANESE PEPTONATED—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

FERROMIN*Hematinic*

(McNeil)

Composition Each tablet contains

Blaud's Mass U S P

gr 5 (0.324 Gm)

Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁)

0.167 mg (55.5 U S P units)

Riboflavin (vitamin B₂)

0.333 mg

Niacinamide (nicotinamide)

1.67 mg

Action and Uses Hematinic, with vitamin B supplement *For use in the treatment of secondary (hypochromic, iron deficiency) anemias*

Administration *Orally*, 2 tablets with water 3 times a day after meals

Supply FERROMIN—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

Combinations FERROMIN COMPOUND—Elixir, each fl oz contains iron and ammonium citrates gr 12 (0.778 Gm) thiamine hydrochloride 15 mg glycerinated extract of red bone marrow malt concentrate *Dosage for adults 1 teaspoonful with water after meals children in proportion Supply Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal*

FERROMIN WITH LIVER CONCENTRATE—Capsules each contains ferrous sulfate exsiccated, gr 2 (0.13 Gm), liver concentrate (1.20) gr 2½ (0.162 Gm), thiamine hydrochloride 0.3 mg *Dosage 2 capsules with water 3 times a day after meals Supply Bottles of 100, 500, 1000*

FERRONE *Hematinic, vitamin B therapy* (Upjohn)

Composition: Palatable elixir, each fl oz contains iron and ammonium citrates gr 120 (7.78 Gm), dried yeast gr 40 (2.6 Gm)

Action and Uses Hematinic, provides adequate assimilable iron together with factors of the vitamin B complex natural to yeast. *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias particularly when associated with vitamin B deficiencies

Administration Orally, 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls, 3 times daily after meals

Supply. FERRONE—Elixir—Bottles, 6 fl oz, 1 gal

FERROPHYTIN *Hematinic* (Ciba)

Neutral colloidal inositol hexaphosphate of iron, containing about 75% iron and 6% organic phosphorus. *For use* as readily absorbed hematinic and as dietary phosphorus supplement. *Administered orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily after meals. *Supply* Tablets, 0.15 Gm—Bottle of 100

FERROPYRIN *Hemostatic* (Bilhuber-Knoll)

Phenyldimethylpyrazolon-ferric chloride, $(C_{11}H_{12}ON_2)_2 \cdot 2FeCl_3$, an orange-red powder freely soluble in water (1:5). *For use* as hemostatic in epistaxis, after tooth extraction and other surface bleeding. *Administration* Topically, as powder or 15% to 20% aqueous solution. *Supply* Bottle, 1 oz

FERRO-SALICYLATA *Analgesic, antipyretic* (Merrell)

Each fl oz contains natural sodium salicylate gr 40 (2.59 Gm) tincture ferric citrochloride m 40 (2.46 cc), in ammonium citrate solution. *For use* as analgesic and antipyretic, as salicylate therapy for painful joint and muscle disorders chronic arthritis, particularly if associated with secondary anemia. *Administration* Orally, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls in water, 3 times daily. *Supply* Bottle, 1 pt

FERROUS CHLORIDE *Hematinic* (Upjohn)

Palatable elixir containing ferrous chloride anhydrous gr 8 (0.518 Gm) in each fl oz. *For use* as hematinic in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias. *Administration* Orally, 2 to 3 teaspoonfuls during or after meals. *Supply* Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

FERROUS COMPOUND *Hematinic* (Kirk)

An injectable solution containing per cc Iron cacodylate gr $\frac{1}{6}$ (0.011 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), atrychine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{120}$ (0.54 mg). *For use* as hematinic in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, particularly when oral administration is impracticable. *Administration* Intramuscularly, 1 cc repeated daily or as indicated. *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100

FERROUS SULFATE *Hematinic*

Description Ferrous sulfate U S P ($FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$), containing about 55% water, occurs as pale bluish green, odorless, efflorescent crystals or granules with saline, styptic taste, freely soluble in water (1:1.5). On exposure to moist air the crystals become coated with brownish yellow basic ferric sulfate and should be discarded. Ferrous sulfate exsiccated, U S P, $(FeSO_4) \cdot 3H_2O$ approximately is a grayish white powder which dissolves slowly in water. It contains about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as much ferrous iron as the preceding salt.

Action and Uses Hematinic, an effectively utilized, orally administered source of inorganic iron. *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias.

Administration Orally, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) or more of the hydrated salt 3 times daily, or gr 3 (0.194 Gm) 3 times daily of the exsiccated salt.

- Supply FERROUS SULFATE EXSICCATED**—Tablets, enteric-coated, gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (A.P.C.)
- FERROUS SULFATE**—Tablets, gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Bristol)
- FERROUS SULFATE ANHYDROUS**—'Tablond,' gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Burroughs Wellcome)
- FERROUS SULFATE EXSICCATED**—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lederle)
- FERROUS SULFATE EXSICCATED**—Tablets, gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lederle)
- FERROUS SULFATE**—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)
- FERROUS SULFATE**—'Enseals,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)
- FERROUS SULFATE**—Tablets, 'engestie'-coated, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (McNeill)
- FERROUS SULFATE**—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)
- FERROUS SULFATE**—Tablets, 'encoats,' gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)
- IRON SULPHATE (Ferrous Sulphate)**—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Miller)
- FERROUS SULFATE EXSICCATED**—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (C. D. Smith)
- FERROUS SULFATE**—Tablets, gr 3 (0.194 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
- FERROUS SULFATE EXSICCATED**—Tablets, enteric-coated, gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Squibb)
- Combination FERROUS SULFATE (Rowell)**—Tablets, enteric-coated each contains ferrous sulfate gr 5 (0.324 Gm), vitamin B₁ (333 U.S.P. units) 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Burbot)

FERROUS SULFATE WITH B VITAMINS

Hematinic, vitamin B therapy

(Squibb)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ferrous sulfate, exsiccated | approximately gr 3 (0.2 Gm) |
| Riboflavin | 1 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 1 mg |
| Niacinamide | 6 mg |

Action and Uses: The recommended intake provides adequate dosages of readily assimilable iron, together with optimal daily requirements, where these have been established, of the important factors of the vitamin B complex. For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, when mild deficiencies of the B Vitamins are suspected.

Administration *Orally*, 3 tablets daily, before meals

Supply FERROUS SULFATE WITH B VITAMINS—Tablets, 'celteric'-coated—Bottles of 100, 1000

FERROUS SULFATE AND THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Hematinic, vitamin B₁ therapy

(Warran-Teed)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Ferrous sulfate | 0.2 Gm |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 20 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic, with vitamin B₁. For use in the prevention and treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias and vitamin B₁ deficiency, as dietary supplement when needs are increased, as in pregnancy, prolonged convalescence.

Administration: *Orally*, for prophylaxis in adults 1 tablet 2 or 3 times daily, in children 1 tablet once or twice daily For treatment of established anemia or deficiency 3 to 6 tablets daily, as indicated The tablet dosage form is not recommended for children under 3 years

Supply FERROUS SULFATE AND THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets—Bottles of 100 1000, 6000

FERRO-YEAST

Hematinic

(Stoddard)

Composition: Each tablet contains ferrous sulfate exsiccated gr 3 (0.194 Gm) brewers' yeast desiccated gr 3 (0.194 Gm)

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B complex supplement For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets, 3 or 4 times daily

Supply FERRO-YEAST—Tablets, sugar-coated—Bottles of 100 500 1000

FERRUGINOUS COMPOUND

Hematinic, arsenic therapy

(Fougere)

Composition Each cc contains

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Iron cacodylate | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.011 Gm) |
| Sodium glycerophosphate | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |
| Strychnine cacodylate | gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (3.2 mg) |

Action and Uses Hematinic alternative For use in secondary anemias protracted convalescence

Administration *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* 1 cc of ampul solution daily for 12 days *Orally* 25 drops in sweetened water daily

Supply: FERRUGINOUS COMPOUND FRAISSÉ —Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12 50
FERRUGINOUS COMPOUND FRAISSE —Solution Oral—Bottle 25 Gm

FERSENIC

Hematinic, arsenic therapy

(Anglo-French)

Iron cacodylate (ferric dimethylarsenate) for injection containing iron in ferric form and 40% to 45% pentavalent arsenic For use as hematinic and arsenical in the parenteral treatment of secondary (iron deficiency) anemias in leukemias particularly of the chronic myeloid type as alternative **Administration** *Intravenously* gr $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr 1 (0.032 Gm to 0.06 Gm) or *intramuscularly* gr $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.016 Gm to 0.032 Gm) repeated as required **Supply** Ampuls 2 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intramuscular use 5 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intravenous use—Box of 10

FIBROGEN

Hemostatic

(Merrell)

Description A suspension in isotonic sodium chloride solution of 1.5% purified tissue fibrinogen obtained from bovine lung tissue and 0.5% cephalin

Action and Uses Blood coagulant, hemostatic For use particularly in gastric or esophageal bleeding

Administration *Orally* 3 to 6 cc in ice water

Supply FIBROGEN ORAL—Vials 3 cc—Box of 4

FIBROLYSIN

Cicatix resolvent

(Merck)

A sterile 15% aqueous solution of 2 mols of thiosinamine ($\text{CS}(\text{NH}_2)\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$) and 1 mol sodium salicylate each 2.3 cc contains thiosinamine 0.2 Gm Decomposes rapidly on exposure to air A cicatrix resolvent softening fibrous tissue intended for use in the treatment of scars adhesions, cicatrices keloids Dupuytren's contracture strictures in chronic fibrositis and middle ear deafness **Administration** *Intramuscularly* the contents of 1 ampul daily or every second day **Contraindications** In the aged with arteriosclerosis in otorrhea or where the discharge has recently ceased in active inflammatory processes **Supply** Ampuls, 2.3 cc—Box of 6

FIRST AID POWDER*Antiseptic, protective*

(Wyeth)

Contains bismuth oxyiodide bismuth subgallate zinc phenolsulfonate allantoin phenol thymol menthol eucalyptol alum and boric acid in a base composed of zinc oxide and magnesium carbonate *For use* as first aid application to minor cuts abrasions or mild skin irritations *Applied* locally as required *Supply* Cans sprinkler top Regular (26 Gm) Small (7.8 Gm) 8 oz

FLAVAXIN*Vitamin B₂ therapy*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Riboflavin Vitamin B₂

Description Pure synthetic vitamin B₂ orange yellow, crystalline powder, very slightly soluble in water more soluble in isotonic sodium chloride solution

Action and Uses That of vitamin B₂ from natural sources *For use* in the prevention and treatment of glossitis cheilosis keratitis seborrheic follicular keratosis and other manifestations of riboflavinosis as adjunct to nicotinamide or nicotinic acid in treating pellagra and other multiple deficiency diseases

Administration *Orally* 2 to 5 mg daily in established deficiency 2 to 10 mg daily or more may be required *orally* or *parenterally*

Supply FLAVAXIN—Crystals—Vial 100 mg

FLAVAXIN—Tablets 1 mg or 5 mg—Bottles of 25 500

FLAVAXIN SOLUBLE*Vitamin B₂ therapy*

(Winthrop)

Composition A double salt of riboflavin sodium-sodium tetraborate buffered with sodium tetraborate and boric acid instantly soluble in water

Action and Uses Same as for riboflavin with the advantage of greater water solubility

Administration *Subcutaneous*, *intramuscularly* or *intravenously* 5 to 15 mg daily, solution prepared by adding 2 cc cool sterile distilled water to contents of ampul

Supply FLAVAXIN SOLUBLE—Powder Niphanoid—Ampuls 5 mg—Boxes of 5 25

FLAVICRINE*Urinary antiseptic*

(Christina)

Description A 2% aqueous solution of a thiazonium derivative of diamino-alkyl acridinium with 10% stabilizer added

Action and Uses Bacteriostat slowly excreted by the kidneys thus of prolonged action effective in acid or alkaline urine *For use* in urethritis pyelitis and pyelonephritis in acute and chronic cystitis

Administration *Intramuscularly* in acute arthritis 5 cc injected very slowly daily for 5 or 6 days then every other day until 10 or 12 injections are given In pyelitis cystitis 2 or 3 injections weekly

Supply FLAVICRINE—Ampuls 5 cc—Boxes of 6 24, 100

FLIKTENA*Fungicide*

(Rorer)

Ointment containing boric acid benzoic acid betanaphthol zinc oxide, salicylic acid and phenol 0.5% *For use* as fungicide in the treatment of fungous infections of the skin *Applied topically* covered with waxed paper and bandaged *Supply* Jars 25 Gm 4 oz 1 lb

FLORAQUIN*Trichomonacide*

(Searle)

Contains Diiodoquin (5,7-diiodo-8-hydroxyquinoline) 100 mg per vaginal tablet or 2.15 Gm per ounce of powder combined with lactose anhydrous dextrose and boric acid *For use* as effective trichomonacide in the treatment of vaginal leukorrheas, including *Trichomonas vaginalis* vaginitis *Applied intravaginally* 1 or 2 moistened tablets in the anterior and posterior fornices night and morning by insufflation 1 to 2 dr or more of powder repeated as indicated *Supply* FLORAQUIN—Powder—Bottles 1 oz 8 oz FLORAQUIN—Vaginal tablets gr 20 (1.3 Cm)—Box of 24

FLUAGEL**Gastric antacid**

(Breon)

Description A hydrated suspension of aluminum hydroxide containing the equivalent of approximately 0.5% aluminum oxide combines with not less than 100 cc 0.36% hydrochloric acid per 4 cc teaspoonful

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid of sustained action with mild astringent and demulcent properties. Does not cause overalkalinization or systemic alkalosis, nor interfere with peptic digestion, cause loss of chlorides, or 'rebound' hyperacidity. *For use* to alleviate pain and hasten healing in duodenal or gastric ulcer in treating symptomatic hyperacidity

Administration *Orally* initially 1 teaspoonful at 2 hour intervals dosage gradually decreased to 1 teaspoonful after meals.

Supply: FLUAGEL (Orange flavor)—Bottle 10 fl oz

FLUORESCEIN**Diagnostic aid**

Formula $O(C_6H_5OH)_2, C_6H_4COO$

Description An orange red powder insoluble in water soluble in alkaline carbonates forming strongly chromatic fluorescent solutions

Action and Uses Diagnostic dye *For use* in the detection of foreign bodies imbedded in the cornea to define limits of corneal ulcers and other corneal lesions in diagnosing an impervious nasal duct

Administration *Eye* 1 tabloid ophthalmic is placed on conjunctiva or a solution is instilled with dropper in nasal duct obstruction fluorescein gr 8 sodium bicarbonate gr 15 in water 1 fl oz

Supply FLUORESCEIN—Tabloid *Ophthalmic* gr $\frac{1}{2}$ so (0.26 mg)—Tube of 12 (Burroughs Wellcome)

FLUORESCEIN (C A)—Powder—Bottles $\frac{3}{8}$ oz 1 oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb (Merck)

FLUORESCEIN SOLUBLE—Powder—Bottles $\frac{3}{8}$ oz 1 oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)

FLUORESCITE**Diagnostic aid**

(Kirk)

A sterile solution of 5% fluorescein ($O(C_6H_5OH)_2, C_6H_4COO$) as the sodium salt made by addition of sodium bicarbonate *For use* to determine the circulation time to test adequacy of circulation in various parts of the body **Dosage** For adults 5 cc rapidly injected *intravenously* for children 0.7 cc per 10 kg body weight. In peripheral vascular disease, 10 cc *intravenously*. To determine circulation time the light beam of a mercury vapor lamp with adequate filter is directed to the lips in a slightly darkened room. The end point is a sudden greenish yellow appearance **Supply** Ampuls 10 cc—Boxes of 6 to 100

FOLESTRIN**Estrogen therapy**

(Armour)

Description A highly concentrated estrogenic preparation derived from the urine of pregnant mares containing estrone (ketohydroxyestrin) as the chief active principle together with small amounts of other estrogens.

Action and Uses Effective estrogen *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause natural or artificially induced in some emmenopathies in kraurosis and pruritus vulvae to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation

Administration *Intramuscularly* (ampul solution) *orally* (capsules) or by *vaginal suppository* in dosage adjusted to individual needs

Supply: FOLESTRIN—Ampuls 1 cc containing 2000 I U or 5000 I U—Boxes of 6 25 50 100 500 1000 Ampuls, 1 cc containing 10 000 I U—Boxes of 3 6 25 50 100 500 1000 Ampuls 1 cc containing 20 000 I U—Boxes of 3 25

FOLESTRIN GLANULES—Soft gelatine capsules, each contains 1000 I U 2000 I U 4000 I U—Bottles of 25 50 100

FOLESTRIN SUPPOSITORIES (Vaginal)—1000 I U or 2000 I U—Boxes of 6 50

FOLLACRO**Estrogen therapy**

(Schieffelin)

Description• A highly concentrated estrogenic preparation derived from the urine of pregnant mares

Action and Uses Effective estrogen For use in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause, natural or artificially induced, in some emmenopathies, in senile vaginitis, in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children in kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation, in some cases of involutional melancholia

Administration• *Intramuscularly*, with or without adjunctive oral estrogen therapy, or orally only, in dosage according to individual needs

Supply FOLLACRO—Ampuls, $\frac{1}{2}$ cc of a solution in sesame oil containing 1000 I U, 2000 I U, 5000 I U, 10 000 I U—Boxes of 6, 100 Vial, 10 cc, 20,000 I U per cc
FOLLACRO—Tablets, 1000 I U, 5000 I U, 10,000 I U—Bottles of 20, 100

FOLLESTROL**Estrogen therapy**

(Blue Line)

Description• A solution in oil of noncrystalline estrogens, chiefly estrone and estradiol, derived from pregnant mares' urine

Action and Uses Effective estrogen For use in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause, natural or artificially induced, in some emmenopathies, in senile vaginitis, in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children, in kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation, in some cases of involutional melancholia

Administration• *Intramuscularly* For menopausal symptoms, senile vaginitis, pruritus and kraurosis vulvae, 2000 to 10 000 I U or more once to three times weekly For gonococcal vulvovaginitis in children, 1000 to 2000 I U for 2 to 5 days, combined with topical estrogen therapy

Supply FOLLESTROL—Vials, 10 cc, each cc containing 2000 I U or 10,000 I U

FOLLUTEIN**Gonadotrophin (chorionic) therapy**

(Squibb)

Description A highly purified gonadotrophic substance of chorionic origin obtained from human pregnancy urine, water-soluble glycoprotein supplied as a stable, dry solid biologically standardized in international units One I U represents the potency of 0.1 mg of a reference preparation

Action and Uses In the male, stimulates the interstitial cells of the testis to increased formation of androgens, which promote growth and development of secondary male sex organs, including descent of the testes, in the female, may affect functional uterine bleeding but (in the human) does not induce follicular growth or corpus luteum formation For use in the treatment of cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction, in some cases of functional menorrhagia and amenorrhea

Administration *Intramuscularly*, in cryptorchidism 50 to 300 I U 3 times weekly If descent does not occur after 6 to 8 weeks, treatment should be discontinued

Caution Excessive therapy may induce precocious puberty

Supply FOLLUTEIN (C A)—Vials, 1000 I U, 5000 I U, 10,000 I U Vials of distilled water diluent sufficient to make 10 cc solution are included in each package

FORMACIDE**Disinfectant**

(Endo)

A solution of 3% formaldehyde in alcohol and acetone For use in disinfecting instruments by immersion for 10 minutes Supply Bottles, 1 pt, 1 qt, 1 gal

FORMATROPIN**Urinary antiseptic**

(Abbott)

A urinary antiseptic, each fl oz containing methenamine, gr 20 (1.3 Gm), lithium benzoate, gr 10 (0.648 Gm), atropine sulfate gr $\frac{5}{1000}$ (0.52 mg) and gr 40 (2.59 Gm) each of corn silk, broom corn seed, saw palmetto berries hydrangea, triticum and asparagus root, alcohol 13% For use in cystitis, pyelitis and other genitourinary infections Dosage Orally, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls 3 or 4 times daily Supply Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

FORMIN*Urinary antiseptic*

(Merck)

Chemical Name Methenamine Hexamethylenetetramine

Formula $(CH_2)_6N_4$

Action and Uses Potent urinary antibacterial particularly in *E. coli* infections liberating formaldehyde in acid medium it is effective only if the urine is made acid *For use* in infections of the urinary tract prostatitis pyelonephritis gonorrhea as prophylactic before instrumentation or surgery of the urinary tract

Administration *Orally*, gr 5 to gr 15 (0.324 Gm to 0.972 Gm) 2 or 3 times daily with large quantities of water, is best alternated with sodium biphosphate in doses of gr 15 to gr 20 (0.972 Gm to 1.29 Gm) in sweetened water frequently repeated until urine is acid

Caution The acidity of the urine should be tested frequently

Supply: FORMIN (C A) —Powder—Bottles $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb

FORMITOL TABLETS*Anodyne*

(Patch)

Contains paraformaldehyde citric acid tannic acid hyocyamus ammonium chloride guaiac benzoic acid menthol methyl salicylate and oil of eucalyptus *For use* as astringent and soothing application in simple throat irritation *Applied* 1 tablet every hour *Supply* Package of 20 bottles of 50 100 500 1000

FORMOHYDRION*Urinary antiseptic*

(Upjohn)

Composition An effervescent mixture containing per teaspoonful (gr 60)

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Methenamine | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Sodium biphosphate | gr 20 (1.30 Gm) |

together with sodium phosphate and sodium tartrate

Action and Uses Urinary acidifier and antiseptic a palatable medium for administering methenamine with an acidifier *For use* in urethritis cystitis pyelitis

Administration *Orally* to acidify urine 1 teaspoonful (gr 60) in 8 fl oz water 3 to 5 times daily between meals or 1 tablet with a full glass of water, 3 to 5 times daily at 4 hour intervals

Supply FORMOHYDRION—Bottles 4 fl oz 8 fl oz

FORMOHYDRION TABLETS 5—Coated each containing methenamine gr 5 (0.324 Gm) sodium biphosphate gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000

FORMOHYDRION TABLETS $7\frac{1}{2}$ —Coated each containing methenamine gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) sodium biphosphate gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000

FORTABEX*Vitamin therapy*

(Vitabex)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 20 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 10 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 150 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 150 mg |
| Pyridoxine (vitamin B ₆) | 1 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 5 mg |

with a high potency natural yeast base and liver extract

Action and Uses Provides the essential water-soluble vitamins in high potency *For use* in the treatment of multiple vitamin B and C deficiencies

Administration *Orally* 1 or more capsules daily, as indicated

Supply FORTABEX—Capsules—Bottles of 40, 100

FORTIPLEX *Vitamin B therapy* (Plessner)**Composition** Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 5 mg |
| Riboflavin | 5 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 1 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 1 mg |
| Niacinamide | 20 mg |

and other factors supplied by the yeast and liver concentrate base

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B complex, with vitamins B₁ and B₂ present in amounts approximately twice optimal daily requirements *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies, particularly if needs are increased**Administration** *Orally*, for prophylaxis, 1 tablet daily, for treatment, increased dosage as required**Supply** FORTIPLEX—Tablets—Package of 100**FORTO-TESTIN** *Glandular therapy* (Cavendish)

Each tablet contains orchic substance gr 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.113 Gm), suprarenal gr 1 (0.065 Gm), anterior pituitary gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) powdered ext nux vomica gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg), dicalcium phosphate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) Each ampul #1 contains pituitary gonadotrophic hormone (powder) 1100 rat units Each ampul #2 contains a solution of testis extract Intended for use in males **Administration** *Orally* (tablets), *intramuscularly* or *subcutaneously* (ampul contents) **Supply** FORTO-TESTIN—Ampuls #1, #2—Boxes of 5 each FORTO-TESTIN—Tablets—Bottle of 100

FORTURN *Vitamin therapy* (Freed's)**Composition** Each pink capsule contains the water soluble vitamins

| | |
|--|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 5 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 50 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 13 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 5 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 100 mg |

Each amber capsule contains the oil soluble vitamins

| | |
|-----------|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U S P units |

Action and Uses Provides therapeutically effective amounts of important water-soluble and oil soluble vitamins for oral administration separately *For use* in the treatment of vitamin deficiencies**Administration** *Orally*, 1 pink capsule daily followed by 1 amber capsule as indicated**Supply** FORTURN—Capsules (pink)—Bottles of 20, 40, 100

FORTURN WITH A & D—Capsules (pink and amber)—Bottles of 20 each, 40 each, 50 each

FOSFOXYL *Phosphate therapy* (Anglo French)

The terebinthinate of phosphorus each cc containing 1 mg of phosphorus Intended for use as phosphorus dietary supplement **Administration** *Orally* 1 tablespoonful in sweetened water, or 1 pill 3 times daily **Supply** FOSFOXYL—Liquid—Bottle, 125 cc FOSFOXYL—Pills—Box of 64

FRANGALL *Laxative* (Anglo-French)

Contains Frangula (huckthorn) bark, with bile salts (sodium glycocholate and taurocholate), brewers' yeast agar-agar and lactose *For use* as mild laxative in simple constipation **Dosage** *Orally*, for adults 2 tablets 3 times daily before meals, for children 1 to 3 tablets according to age **Supply** Tablets—Vial of 25

FRANOL*Bronchial antispasmodic*

(Winthrop)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Bephedin (benzylephedrine hydrochloride) | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm) |
| Luminal (phenobarbital) | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Theophyllin | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |

Action and Uses A combination of benzylephedrine (a synthetic ephedrine-like preparation with marked relaxing action on smooth muscle, rarely producing the undesirable by-effects of ephedrine compounds) with phenobarbital as sedative, and theophyllin. *For use in the symptomatic treatment of bronchial asthma.*

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily.

Supply. FRANOL—Tablets—Bottles of 25, 100, 1000.

FREEDCAPS*Vitamin therapy*

(Freed)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 1.5 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 30 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 20 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 1 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) | 0.2 mg |

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of minimum daily requirements, where these have been established, in one 8-vitamin capsule. *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies.*

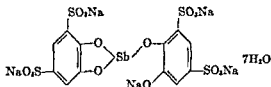
Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis.

Supply FREEDCAPS—Capsules—Bottle of 100.

FUADIN*Schistosomiasis therapy*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name: Stibophen Sodium antimony-III-biscatechol-2,4-sodium disulfonate

Formula:

Description: Organic antimonial, containing 13.5% trivalent antimony, white, crystalline powder, readily soluble in water.

Action and Uses Effective protozoicide. *For use as specific agent in the treatment of schistosomiasis, in granuloma inguinale.*

Administration *Intramuscularly* as 6.3% solution. For adults, initial injection 1.5 cc, next day 3.5 cc, on alternate days thereafter 5 cc until a total of 40 cc has been injected, for children, 0.5 cc increased to 3.5 cc.

Supply FUADIN (C.A.)—Ampuls, 5 cc of a 6.3% aqueous solution (each cc contains 8.5 mg antimony), for adults. Ampuls, 3.5 cc of a 6.3% solution, for children—Boxes of 10.

F.V.M.*Hematonic*

(Drug Products)

Composition: Each fl oz contains iron and manganese peptonized gr 16 (1.03 Gm), thiamine hydrochloride 3 mg, riboflavin 3 mg, sodium benzoate 0.5% as preservative. Each pulvord contains ferrous gluconate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), manganese hypophosphite gr 0.114 (7.4 mg), thiamine hydrochloride 0.3 mg, riboflavin 0.25 mg.

Action and Uses: Hematinic, with manganese and vitamin B₁ and B₂ supplement. *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias.

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 pulvoids, or 1 tablespoonful liquid, after each meal and upon retiring; children in proportion to age.

Supply: F.V.M.—Liquid—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt.

F.V.M.—Pulvoids—Bottles of 100, 1000.

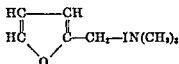
FURMETHIDE

Parasympathomimetic agent

(S.K.F.)

Chemical Name: Furfuryl trimethylammonium iodide.

Formula:



Description: White crystalline powder, soluble in water.

Action and Uses: Like acetylcholine, a trimethylammonium derivative and potent stimulant of parasympathetic nerves, but more stable in the body, orally effective, and of more prolonged action. Its principal effect is to increase urinary bladder contractility but it also produces peripheral vasodilation, fall in blood pressure, miosis, marked secretion of sweat, salivary and lacrimal glands, increased peristalsis. *For use* in relieving urinary retention due to atony of the bladder in disease of the central nervous system, or infections, or following surgery, trauma, childbirth.

Administration: *Subcutaneously* (never intravenously) 3 mg, usually effective in 5 to 10 minutes; if not, an additional injection of 1 or 2 mg may be given. *Orally*, 10 mg to 30 mg 4 times daily to maintain bladder tone after injection.

Contraindications: Mechanical obstruction of the bladder neck due to benign or malignant prostatic hypertrophy or other causes; urinary incontinence; asthma, hyperthyroidism.

Supply: FURMETHIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5 mg—Container of 6.

FURMETHIDE—Tablets, 10 mg—Bottle of 25.

GABAIL ELIXIR (BROMO-VALERIANATE)

Sedative, hypnotic

(Anglo-French)

Composition: Each tablespoonful contains:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Extract valerian. | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Valerianic acid | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Strontium bromide. | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Chloral hydrate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Sedative and mild hypnotic. *For use* in hysteria, emotional instability, insomnia.

Administration: *Orally*, 2 teaspoonfuls to a tablespoonful with water 3 times daily. For insomnia, a tablespoonful before retiring, repeated if necessary.

Supply: GABAIL ELIXIR (BROMO-VALERIANATE)—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz.

GADAZINE

Local sulfonamide therapy

(Columbus)

An ointment containing sulfadiazine 5%; cod liver oil 50%; in a special base. *For use* as antibacterial and emollient in the sulfonamide therapy of skin infections, burns, wounds, ulcers. *Applied topically.* **Caution:** The usual precautions with topical sulfonamides should be observed. **Supply:** Jars, 1 oz, 1 lb.

GADOMENT

Emollient, tissue stimulant

(Patch)

Contains cod liver oil 70%; carbolic acid 0.375%; with zinc oxide and benzoin, in a wax base. *For use* as soothing, antiseptic dressing to promote healing and facilitate granulation of burns, cuts and minor irritations. *Applied* on affected area and covered

with paraffin paper or other suitable dressing, renewed as often as required *Supply* Tubes, 1½ oz, 5 oz, jar, 1 lb

GAL-BEN-ZOL*Antipruritic*

(Ulmer)

Ointment containing benzocaine, gallic acid zinc oxide, phenol in an aromatic base
For use in the temporary relief of hemorrhoids, pruritus ani and other itching skin irritations *Applied topically* as required *Supply* Tube, 1 oz, jars, ½ lb, 1 lb

GALEN 'B'*Vitamin B therapy*

(Galen)

Composition Each fl oz contains not less than

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Thiamine (vitamin B ₁) | 4.5 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.3 mg |
| Niacin (nicotinic acid) | 60 mg |
| Pyridoxine (vitamin B ₆) | 4.5 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 12 mg |

and other factors available in rice bran

Action and Uses Provides important B-complex vitamins *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration Orally, ¼ to ½ teaspoonful for infants ½ to 1 teaspoonful for children, 1 tablespoonful for adults These prophylactic daily dosages are increased 50% to 100% in moderate deficiency states

Supply GALEN "B"—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

FLIXIR GALEN "B" FORTIFIED—Each fl oz contains thiamine 10 mg riboflavin 2.5 mg, pyridoxine 2.25 mg niacin 30 mg pantothenic acid 6 mg other factors available in rice bran, in addition provides iron gr ¼ (0.032 Gm) as iron and ammonium citrates, manganese gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) as manganese citrate—Bottles, 8 fl oz 1 pt, 1 gal

GALEN V-BLEND*Vitamin therapy*

(Galen)

Composition: Each fl oz contains not less than

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Vitamin A | 10 000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 800 U S P units |
| Thiamine (vitamin B ₁) | 7.5 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 4 mg |
| Niacinamide | 50 mg |
| Pyridoxine (vitamin B ₆) | 2 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 7.5 mg |

and other factors available in rice bran.

Action and Uses Provides vitamins A, D and B complex *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and therapy of vitamin deficiencies

Administration Orally, ¼ to ½ teaspoonful for infants ½ to 1 teaspoonful for children, 1 tablespoonful for adults These prophylactic daily dosages are increased 50% to 100% in moderate deficiency states

Supply GALEN V-BLEND—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

GARGALINE*Antiseptic, astringent*

(Blue Line)

Each fl oz represents liquefied phenol 7½ minims iodine gr 0.356 (0.023 Gm) potassium iodide gr 0.713 (0.016 Gm), zinc sulfate gr 4 (0.259 Gm), tannic acid (not U S P) gr 4 (0.259 Gm), hydrastine hydrochloride gr ½ (1 mg) *For use* as antiseptic and astringent gargle, spray or swab in irritations and infections of the throat *Administration* Undiluted as spray or swab, diluted with 1 or 2 parts of water, as gargle, applied every 2 to 3 hours as required *Supply* Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

GASTRIC MUCIN**Emollient**

Description White or yellowish brown powder or granules prepared by alcoholic precipitation of the digestion mixture obtained by the action of pepsin on hog gastric mucosa

Action and Uses Emollient, demulcent *For use* in the treatment of peptic ulcer

Administration *Orally*, usually 2.5 Gm in water, repeated every 2 hours

Supply GASTRIC MUCIN (C.A.)—Granules—Bottles 8 oz, 1 lb (Armour)
 GASTRIC MUCIN (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles 8 oz, 1 lb (Armour)
 MUCIN—Scales—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz (Burroughs Wellcome)
 GASTRIC MUCIN (C.A.)—Granules—Bottle, 8 oz (Stearns)
 GASTRIC MUCIN (C.A.)—Granules—Packets 'Individuals' 5 Gm—Carton of 25 (Stearns)
 GASTRIC MUCIN (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 8 oz, 1 lb (Stearns)
 GASTRIC MUCIN (C.A.)—Granules—Bottles 8 oz, 1 lb (Wilson)
 GASTRIC MUCIN (C.A.)—Powder—Bottle, 1 lb (Wilson)

GASTRO-GESTICS**Gastric antacid, digestant****(Rorer)**

Each effervescent tablet contains sodium bicarbonate gr 10 (0.648 Gm), papain and pancreatin gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) each with ginger, tartaric acid and oil of peppermint *For use* as gastric antacid and digestant in the relief of hyperacidity, flatulence and other gastrointestinal symptoms **Administration** *Orally* 1 to 3 tablets dissolved in hot water, after each meal **Supply** Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

GASTRON**Digestant****(Fairchild)**

Description An acidified and aromatized extract of the entire fresh mucosa of hog stomach, including the pylorus incorporated in an aqueous-glycerine menstruum without alcohol containing enzymes (chiefly pepsin) and other soluble organic and inorganic extractives standardized by assay

Action and Uses Digestant *For use* as replacement therapy in atrophic gastritis as aid in the treatment of chronic gastritis as adjunct in the treatment of anemias and deficiencies in gastric secretion occurring particularly in old age

Administration *Orally*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 tablespoonful diluted with a small amount of water, after meals

Supply GASTRON—Bottles of 6 fl oz, 32 fl oz

Combination GASTRON WITH IRON—Contains in addition ferric ammonium citrate gr 5 (0.324 Gm) per tablespoonful—Bottle, 6 fl oz

GASTULORIC**Hydrochloric acid therapy****(Warren-Teed)**

Chemical Name Glutamic acid hydrochloride

Formula $\text{COOH CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH HCl}$

Description The amino acid glutamic acid in chemical combination with hydrochloric acid white crystalline powder readily decomposing in water with liberation of free hydrochloric acid

Action and Uses That of hydrochloric acid which is liberated in the stomach each capsule providing the equivalent of m 10 diluted hydrochloric acid USP A convenient form of hydrochloric acid replacement therapy in capsule form free of unpleasant taste and of possible injury to teeth or oral mucosa *For use* in achlorhydria due to pernicious anemia or other causes, and in hypochlorhydria

Administration *Orally*, one or more capsules 3 times daily during or immediately after meals

Supply GASTULORIC—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 1000

GAUROL**Calcium therapy****(Fougera)**

Calcium and magnesium dipropylphosphite stable in neutral or slightly acid media but readily decomposed in alkaline solution *Intended for use* in providing calcium

Administration Orally for adults 3 tablets or granules daily *Supply* GAUROL—Granules—Bottle, 100 Gm GAUROL—Tablets—Package of 45

GE-7 CARBONATES COMPOUND CITRATED

Alkalinizing agent

(United Drug)

Each heaping teaspoonful contains when dissolved approximately gr 20 (1.29 Gm) free sodium bicarbonate and approximately gr 30 (1.94 Gm) citrotartrates of sodium potassium and magnesium with potassium bicarbonate calcium lactate sodium phosphate sodium sulfate sodium chloride *For use* as effervescent gastric antacid in gastric hyperacidity, as systemic alkalinizing agent in the prevention and correction of mild acidosis, as alkaline diuretic in infections of the genitourinary tract as mild alkaline laxative *Administration Orally* 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of powder in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water 3 to 4 times daily *Supply* Powder—Jars, 5 oz, 10 oz

GELATIN COMPOUND PHENOLIZED

Protective

(Sharp & Dohme)

Contains gelatin 14% phenol 1.5%, zinc oxide 5.5% propylene glycol 39% water 40%. *For use* in the preparation of bandages to cover chronic ulcers and unhealed secondary burns in the preparation of pressure bandages in the medical management of varicose veins *Applied topically* by brush after warming the liquid and covered with spiral bandage each successive layer of gauze is similarly treated for a total of 3 or 4 layers *Supply* GELATIN COMPOUND PHENOLIZED (CA)—Jars 1 lb, 5 lb

GELATIN-EPINEPHRINE

Bronchial antispasmodic

(Rorer)

Description A straw colored viscous liquid containing epinephrine hydrochloride 1:500 in a nonantigenic aqueous-gelatin base

Action and Uses The epinephrine is absorbed slowly at the same rate as the gelatin base thus providing a continuous bronchial antispasmodic effect for 6 to 12 hours after injection *For use* in obtaining prolonged relief from bronchial asthmatic attacks, particularly through the night

Administration Subcutaneously or intramuscularly 1 cc before retiring A 25-gauge $\frac{1}{2}$ inch needle should be employed

Supply GELATIN EPINEPHRINE—Vials, serum stoppered 1 cc, 10 cc

GELUMINA

Gastric antacid

(APC)

Description A palatable mint-flavored colloidal suspension of aluminum hydroxide, free from sugar or alkalies

Action and Uses Soothing nonalkalizing effective gastric antacid *For use* in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity peptic ulcer

Administration Orally 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls 5 or 6 times daily, taken between meals and before retiring undiluted or with a little water

Supply GELUMINA—Bottles, 8 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal

GELUSIL

Gastric antacid, adsorbent

(Warner)

Composition A 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ % stable aluminum hydroxide gel containing 0.5 Gm of evenly dispersed magnesium trisilicate in each teaspoonful

Action and Uses Effective demulcent gastric antacid and adsorbent *For use* in the treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcers and for the relief of gastric hyperacidity

Administration Orally 2 teaspoonfuls or 2 tablets between meals as often as necessary

Supply 'GELUSIL'—Liquid—Bottles 6 fl oz, 12 fl oz

GELUSIL—Tablets—Each tablet equivalent in neutralizing property to 1 teaspoonful of liquid Gelusil, contains 0.5 Gm of magnesium trisilicate and partially

dehydrated aluminum hydroxide gel corresponding to gr 4 (0.26 Gm) of aluminum hydrate—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000

GENESTROLIN*Estrogen therapy*

(Christina)

Description An estrogenic preparation from the urine of pregnant mares containing principally naturally occurring estradiols, with small amounts of other ketonic and nonketonic fractions

Action and Uses Effective estrogen *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause, natural or artificially induced, in some emmenopathies in senile vaginitis, in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children, in kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation in some cases of involutional melancholia

Administration: *Intramuscularly* in dosage adjusted to individual needs, usually 5000 I U to 10 000 I U once to 3 times weekly, increased to 25,000 I U in resistant cases. The dosage should be reduced to maintenance levels when symptoms are relieved

Supply GENESTROLIN—Ampuls 1 cc containing 2000 I U, 2500 I U, 5000 I U, 10 000 I U, 20 000 I U, 50,000 I U—Boxes of 12, 24, 100 Vials, 10 cc and 25 cc, 2000 I U to 50,000 I U per cc

GENITONE*Uterine sedative*

(Merrell)

Composition Each fl oz represents

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Viburnum prunifolium | gr 64 (4.15 Gm) |
| Senecio aureus | gr 40 (2.59 Gm) |
| Passiflora incarnata | gr 80 (5.18 Gm) |
| Pulsatilla | gr 16 (1.04 Gm) |
| Hydrastis (acid soluble principle) | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Alcohol | 18% |
| with aromatics. | |

Action and Uses Uterine sedative and hemostatic. *Intended for use* in dysmenorrhea, amenorrhea, metrorrhagia and menorrhagia

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily

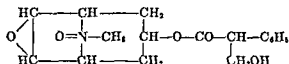
Supply GENITONE—Bottle, 1 pt

GENOSCOPOLAMINE*Sedative, hypnotic*

(Lobica)

Chemical Name Scopolamine aminoxide

Formula



Action and Uses A scopolamine derivative which is gradually reduced in the body to scopolamine, producing the potent sedative and hypnotic effects of the parent drug with fewer toxic reactions. *For use* in postencephalitic parkinsonism, particularly to control tremor and rigidity combined with reduced dosage of morphine as analgesic and anesthetic in labor, for preoperative sedation

Administration In postencephalitic parkinsonism, *orally* beginning with 1 mg to 2 mg daily in divided doses gradually increased over a period of 6 or 8 days 3 or 4 mg daily, more if required. *Subcutaneously*, as analgesic and hypnotic 1 mg to 3 mg

Supply GENOSCOPOLAMINE—Ampuls 1 cc containing 1 mg—Box of 10 Ampuls, 1 cc containing 3 mg—Box of 3

GENOSCOPOLAMINE—Pellets, 0.5 mg—Box of 60

GENTIAN VIOLET, MEDICINAL*Antiseptic, anthelmintic*

Description A triphenylmethane (rosaniline) dye, a mixture of pentamethylpararosaniline and hexamethylpararosaniline chlorides, dark green powder or granules

with metallic luster, soluble in water (1 35) and glycerin (1 15) freely soluble in alcohol (1 10)

Action and Uses Bactericidal to gram positive bacteria (ineffective against gram negative bacteria) efficient and relatively nontoxic anthelmintic in Oxyuris (pin worm) and Strongyloides infestations effective in many fungous infections and against Vincent organisms *For use* in oxyuriasis if there is no accompanying Ascaris (roundworm) infection, and in strongyloidiasis

Administration Orally in oxyuriasis for adults 64 mg 3 times daily before meals for 10 days (in strongyloidiasis for 18 days), for children over 3 32 mg once to 3 times daily for 10 days The course may be repeated if necessary

Supply GINTIAN VIOLIT—Tablets enteric-coated gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0 032 Gm)—Bottles of 100 (Cofe)
GINTIAN VIOLIT—Tablets enteric-coated gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0 032 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000 (United Drug)

GEOL

Laxative

(C D Smith)

A palatable dispersible emulsion containing heavy mineral oil 50 % by volume *For use* as laxative and lubricant in mild constipation **Administration** Orally 1 tablespoonful 3 times daily for adults 1 teaspoonful for children over 6 years of age Not to be taken immediately before or after meals **Supply** GEOL—Bottle 12 fl oz
GEOL-B—Each fl oz also contains 1 mg thiamine hydrochloride—Bottle 12 fl oz
GEOL WITH PHENOLPHTHALEIN—Each fl oz also contains 0 321 Gm phenolphthalein intended for more obstinate cases of constipation—Bottle 12 fl oz

GERANTIN

Glandular therapy

(Harrowet)

Each tablet or capsule contains adrenal extract gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm) endothyrin gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (2 7 mg) anterior pituitary gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm) prostate dried gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 097 Gm) orchie substance gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 097 Gm) Each cc of solution contains thyro d gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 002 Gm) adrenal gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 162 Gm) anterior pituitary gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 162 Gm) prostate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 486 Gm) orchie substance gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 486 Gm) Intended for use in males **Administration** Orally (tablets or capsules) or intramuscularly (solution) **Supply** GERANTIN—Capsules or tablets—Bottles of 100 1000 GERANTIN SOLUTION—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 5, 100 Vials 10 cc—Boxes of 1, 10

GERMOL-E

Vitamin E therapy

(Ayerst)

Description Each capsule contains 34 mg of mixed tocopherols derived from m 2 of wheat germ oil concentrate fortified by the addition of m 1 5 of a 40 % solution of mixed tocopherols prepared from natural sources by molecular distillation

Action and Uses That of natural vitamin E *For use* in habitual and threatened abortion.

Administration Orally in habitual abortion 1 capsule daily beginning as early as possible in pregnancy and continuing at least until the seventh month of gestation In threatened abortion 3 to 6 capsules daily until symptoms subside then 1 capsule daily with termination of pregnancy

Supply GERMOL-E—Capsules—Boxes of 50, 100

GESTASOL

Gonadotrophin (chorionic) therapy

(National Drug)

Description A highly purified, biologically standardized gonadotrophic substance extracted from Wassermann negative human placentas

Action and Uses In the male, stimulates the interstitial cells of the testis to increased formation of androgens which promote growth and development of secondary male sex organs, including descent of the testes in the female may affect functional uterine bleeding but (in the human) does not induce follicular growth or corpus luteum formation *For use* in the treatment of cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction in some cases of functional menorrhagia and amenorrhea

Administration Intramuscularly in dosages adjusted to individual requirements

Supply GESTASOL—"Injectosols," 10 cc containing 100 Rat Units or 500 Rat Units per cc

GIAGILL**Expectorant****(Massengill)****Composition** Each fl oz contains

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Codeine phosphate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Chloroform | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Sodium citrate | gr 22 (1.43 Gm) |
| Potassium creosote sulfonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Tinct of squill | m 20 (1.2 cc) |
| Syrup Tolu balsam aromatics q s | |

Action and Uses Liquefies bronchial secretions and allays cough *For use* in respiratory infections, to control cough due to colds

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls every 2 or 3 hours

Caution Codeine

Supply GIAGILL—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

GIASOL**Expectorant****(Ulmer)**

Syrup containing potassium guaiacol sulfonate ammonium chloride sodium citrate, ipecac emetica, chloroform in a mentholated base *For use* as sedative expectorant in coughs due to colds bronchitis **Administration** *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls, every 2 to 3 hours as needed **Supply** Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

GINGAMENT**Gastric antacid****(Burroughs Wellcome)**

Contains sodium bicarbonate gr 5 (0.324 Gm) and sufficient quantities of ammonium bicarbonate gingerine saccharin and peppermint oil *For use* as gastric antacid and carminative in flatulence indigestion and pyrosis **Administration** *Orally* 1 or more tablets taken with water or dissolved slowly in mouth, as often as necessary **Supply** "Tablet"—Bottle of 100

GITALIN (AMORPHOUS)**Digitalis glycoside therapy****(Rare Chemicals)**

Description A highly purified cardiotoxic glycoside derived from the leaves of *Digitalis purpurea* a compound of the aglycone gitaligenin with the sugar 2-digitoxose The preparation is free of saponins chlorophyll digitalic acid and other impurities Each tablet contains approximately gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (0.8 mg) of Gitalin powder, representing 0.73 U S P XII digitalis unit

Action and Uses Potent myocardial stimulant acting directly upon cardiac muscle, increasing the force of systolic contraction and the efficiency of the decompensated heart slows the heart rate *For use* in congestive heart failure in auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation

Administration *Orally* For full digitalization the usual total dosage is 4 mg to 6.5 mg or 5 to 8 tablets, administered in doses of 2 to 3 tablets per day for 3 or 4 days if gradual digitalization is desired Maintenance dosage is 0.27 mg to 0.8 mg ($\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 tablet) daily, adjusted to individual requirements

Caution Overdosage may cause the usual evidences of digitalis intoxication

Supply GITALIN (Amorphous) (C A)—Tablets, tri-segmented gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (0.8 mg) equivalent to 0.73 U S P XII digitalis unit—Bottles of 25, 100

GLANDITON**Glandular therapy****(Rorer)**

Each tablet contains thyroid substance gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (3.2 mg), extract nux vomica gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (3.2 mg) calferrose (organic calcium 8.5%, iron 1.5%) gr 2 (0.13 Gm) anterior pituitary, fresh gland gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), ovarian substance, fresh gland gr 1 (0.067 Gm) Intended for use in females **Administration** *Orally*, 1 tablet 3 or 4 times daily **Supply** Bottles of 100, 500 1000

GLANDULAR COMPOUND NO. 1*Glandular therapy*

(Carnrick)

Each tablet contains thyroid gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), pituitary gr $\frac{1}{40}$ (1.6 mg), suprarenal gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), orchic substance gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) *Administration orally Supply*
GLANDULAR COMPOUND (MALE) NO. 1—Tablets—Bottle of 40

GLANDULAR COMPOUND NO. 2*Glandular therapy*

(Carnrick)

Each tablet contains thyroid gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), pituitary gr $\frac{1}{40}$ (1.6 mg), suprarenal gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), ovarian substance gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) *Administration orally Supply*
GLANDULAR COMPOUND (FEMALE) NO. 2—Tablets—Bottle of 40

GLANDULAR COMPOUND NO. 5*Glandular therapy*

(Carnrick)

Each tablet contains orchic substance gr 1 (0.065 Gm), prostate gr 2 (0.13 Gm), calcium glycerophosphate gr 2 (0.13 Gm) *Administration orally Supply Bottle of 40*

GLANDULAR COMPOUND NO. 9*Glandular therapy*

(Carnrick)

Each tablet contains mammary gr 2 (0.13 Gm), posterior pituitary gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), thymus gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), placenta gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), calcium lactate gr 1 (0.065 Gm) *Administration orally Supply Bottle of 40*

GLANDULAR COMPOUND NO. 11*Glandular therapy*

(Carnrick)

Each tablet contains ovarian substance gr 3 (0.194 Gm) and thyroid gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg) *Administration orally Supply Bottle of 40*

GLARB*Vasodilator, sedative*

(Cole)

Composition Each tablet contains theobromine gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.216 Gm), calcium gluconate gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.108 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)

Action and Uses Dilates coronary and peripheral arteries, with temporary fall in blood pressure *For use in coronary sclerosis, angina pectoris, hypertension.*

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily after meals

Supply GLARB—Tablets—Bottle of 100

GLEYDIG*Glandular therapy*

(Schieffelin)

A glycerin extract of testicular interstitial cell substance each pill equivalent to gr 2 (0.13 Gm) fresh tissue *Intended for oral use in males Supply Pills, m 10 (0.62 cc)—Bottle of 36*

GLOBIN INSULIN WITH ZINC*Insulin therapy*

Description A modified insulin prepared by the addition of globin (derived from beef hemoglobin) and zinc chloride, in clear, sterile slightly acid (pH approximately 3.6) solution *Standardized to contain 40 or 80 U S P units of insulin per cc, and approximately 3.8 mg globin and 0.3 mg zinc per 100 units*

Action and Uses That of insulin, promoting the oxidation of glucose lowering the blood sugar level regulating the formation of sugar from noncarbohydrate sources *In the diabetic subject, temporarily restores the ability to utilize carbohydrate, lowering the blood sugar level increasing liver glycogen, restoring the capacity fully to metabolize fats and effecting the disappearance of ketone bodies from the urine* *Maximal lowering of blood sugar by globin insulin with zinc occurs in 8 hours and continues to 16 hours after injection* *The effect, therefore is more rapid than that*

of protamine zinc insulin slower but much more sustained than that of unmodified insulin *For use* in the treatment of diabetes mellitus not satisfactorily responding to dietary regulation alone. It is particularly useful in reducing the number of multiple daily 'regular' insulin injections which may be required to replace combined 'regular' insulin and protamine zinc insulin therapy, to avoid frequent hypoglycemic reactions to unmodified insulin, in patients sensitive to protamine.

Administration *Subcutaneously* only (never intravenously), in dosages to be determined individually in different cases according to the severity of the diabetes, the amount and distribution of carbohydrate intake and other factors. As starting dose $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ of the total daily dose of 'regular' insulin may be given, then adjusted as required, if protamine zinc insulin is being used, half the dosage as globin insulin should be given the first day, $\frac{3}{4}$ the dosage the second day, then adjusted as required. Usually only one injection of globin insulin daily is required, given $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour before breakfast. Not suitable for the treatment of diabetic coma.

Caution Overdosage may cause hypoglycemic reactions (usually mid afternoon) weakness, chilliness, vertigo, palpitation, relieved by administration of carbohydrate.

Supply GLOBIN INSULIN WITH ZINC (C.A.)—Vials, 10 cc, 40 units per cc, 80 units per cc (Burroughs Wellcome)
GLOBIN INSULIN WITH ZINC—Vial, 10 cc, 80 units per cc (Squibb)

GLOVARIAN

Glandular therapy

(Schieffelin)

A glycerin extract of whole ovary, each pill equivalent to gr 2 (0.13 Gm) fresh substance. *For oral use* in females. **Supply** Pills in 10—Bottles of 36, 100. **Combinations** GLOVARIAN WITH ANTERIOR PITUITARY—Each pill contains m 7.5 (0.46 cc) Glovarian with m 2.5 (0.15 cc) anterior pituitary extract. *For oral use*—Bottle of 36. GLOVARIAN WITH THYROID—Each pill contains m 7.5 (0.46 cc) Glovarian with m 2.5 (0.15 cc) thyroid extract. *For oral use*—Bottle of 36.

GLOX

Laxative

(Cole)

Each tablet contains phenolphthalein gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) aloin gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) ext. ox bile gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.043 Gm) and ext. cascara sagrada gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm). *For use* as laxative in simple constipation. **Administration** *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets repeated as needed. **Supply** Bottle of 100.

GLUCO-CALCIUM

Calcium therapy

(Lilly)

Description An injectable solution of calcium salts of sugar acids containing about 18% calcium.

Action and Uses Supplies calcium for skeletal needs to raise serum calcium levels. *For use* in hypocalcemic tetany, in calcium deficiencies, rickets, osteomalacia, in the treatment of urticaria, angioneurotic edema and other allergic manifestations.

Administration *Intramuscularly* 2 to 5 cc. *Intravenously* 5 to 15 cc.

Supply 'GLUCO-CALCIUM'—Vials, 5 cc—Boxes of 6 vial, 30 cc.

GLUCO FEDRIN

Nasal decongestant

(Parke, Davis)

Aqueous isotonic solution of ephedrine 1% (as the lactate), chlorotone (chlorobutanol) 0.5%, menthol and dextrose. *For use* as nasal decongestant. The combinations provide added antiseptic properties to combat secondary infections. *Applied topically* by atomizer, nebulizer, dropper, pledget or nasal pack, 4 times daily or as indicated. *For adults* 2 to 4 drops in each nostril; *for children* 1 or 2 drops. **Supply** GLUCO-FEDRIN—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz, bottles 1 pt, 1 gal. **Combinations** GLUCO-FEDRIN WITH PHENOL—Also contains Phenol 1:5000 as germicidal agent—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz, bottles 1 pt, 1 gal. GLUCO-FEDRIN WITH SULFATHIAZOLE—Contains Gluco-Fedrin with sulfathiazole (microcrystals) 5% and phenylmercuric lactate 1:50,000—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz.

GLUCO-FERRUM*Hematinic*

(Vanpelt & Brown)

Composition: Each tablet contains ferrous gluconate 0.3 Gm. Each fl. oz. (3.7 cc. teaspoonful) of elixir contains ferrous gluconate 0.15 Gm. with vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 0.6 mg.

Action and Uses: Hematinic providing readily absorbable and well tolerated ferrous iron, the elixir when taken in the suggested dosages also supplies adequate thiamine requirements. *For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of iron deficiency anemias.*

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets (2 to 4 teaspoonfuls elixir) before or after each meal for adults, once daily for children.

Supply: GLUCO-FERRUM—Elixir—Bottle, 8 fl. oz.

GLUCO-FERRUM—Tablets, sugar-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

GLUCOPHYLLINE*Diuretic, antispasmodic, vasodilator*

(Abbott)

Description: A readily water-soluble derivative of the xanthine, theophylline, a double salt containing approximately equal proportions of theophylline and the mild diuretic, methyl glucamine.

Action and Uses: Effective diuretic and antispasmodic, particularly of bronchiolar and biliary spasm, coronary vasodilator and myocardial stimulant, increasing cardiac output, respiratory stimulant. *For use in cardiac and nephrotic edema, in bronchial asthma, effective in epinephrine-fast cases, in the prophylaxis and treatment of angina pectoris, particularly due to coronary spasm.*

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets gr 2.34 (0.15 Gm) or 1 tablet gr 4.68 (0.3 Gm) 3 to 4 times daily, preferably with meals, as *suppository*, one inserted morning and evening, or *parenterally* (atrapula).

Supply: GLUCOPHYLLINE—Ampuls, 0.366 Gm, 10 cc.—Boxes of 0, 25, 100

GLUCOPHYLLINE—Ampuls, 0.732 Gm, 2 cc.—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Ampuls, 20 cc.—Boxes of 6, 25, 100

GLUCOPHYLLINE—Enterabs, gr 2.34 (0.15 Gm)—Bottles of 20, 100, 1000

GLUCOPHYLLINE, 0.5 Gm—Suppositories, containing 0.25 Gm each of theophylline and methyl glucamine in a cacao butter base—Box of 12

GLUCOPHYLLINE—Tablets, gr 2.34 (0.15 Gm)—Bottles of 20, 100, 1000

Combinations: GLUCOPHYLLINE, GR 2.34, AND NEMBUTAL GR $\frac{1}{4}$ —Tablets—Bottles of 20, 100, 1000

GLUCOPHYLLINE, GR 4.68, AND NEMBUTAL GR $\frac{1}{4}$ —Tablets—Bottles of 20, 100, 1000

GLUCO-SULFANILAMIDE*Sulfonamide therapy*

(Donley-Evans)

Palatable preparation containing sulfanilamide gr 1 (0.065 Gm) per cc, with sodium lactate 13.8%, potassium citrate 1.9%. *For use as antibacterial in the treatment of sulfanilamide-susceptible infections.* **Administration:** *Orally* preferably taken after meals, in the usual sulfanilamide dosages sufficient to maintain optimal blood levels at 10 mg. % **Caution:** As for sulfanilamide. **Supply:** Bottle, 6 fl. oz.

GLUTAMIC ACID*Anticonvulsant*

(Parke, Davis)

Formula: $\text{HOOC} \cdot \text{CH}(\text{NH}_2) \cdot \text{CH}_2 \cdot \text{COOH}$

Description: An amino acid in its naturally occurring dextrorotatory form, white crystalline powder of mildly acid taste.

Action and Uses: Anticonvulsant, reduces number of attacks of petit mal. *For use alone or as supplement to other anticonvulsant drugs in the treatment of petit mal and psychomotor epileptic seizures. Ineffective in grand mal.*

Administration: *Orally*, 8 tablets or 4 Gm 3 times daily, may be increased to 16 Gm and 20 Gm daily if necessary.

Supply: GLUTAMIC ACID—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000

GLUTAMIC ACID HYDROCHLORIDE*Hydrochloric acid therapy***Formula**· $\text{COOH CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH HCl}$ **Description** The amino acid, glutamic acid, in chemical combination with hydrochloric acid, white, crystalline powder readily decomposing in water with liberation of free hydrochloric acid. A convenient form of hydrochloric acid replacement therapy in capsule form, free of unpleasant taste and of possible injury to teeth or oral mucosa.**Action and Uses**· That of hydrochloric acid, which is liberated in the stomach, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) providing the equivalent of 10 m diluted hydrochloric acid, U S P *For use* in achlorhydria due to pernicious anemia or other causes, and in hypochlorhydria.**Administration**· *Orally*, One or more capsules 3 times daily, during or immediately after meals.**Supply**· **GLUTAMIC ACID HYDROCHLORIDE**—Capsules, 0.32 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Breon)**GLUTAMIC ACID HYDROCHLORIDE**—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)**GLUTAMIC ACID HYDROCHLORIDE**—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 100 (Squibb)**GLUTAMIC ACID HYDROCHLORIDE**—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (United Drug)**GLUTAN H-C-I***Hydrochloric acid therapy*

(Lederle)

Chemical Name Glutamic acid hydrochloride**Action and Uses** That of hydrochloric acid which is liberated in the stomach, a convenient form of replacement therapy, free from unpleasant taste and possible injury to teeth or oral mucosa. *For use* in achlorhydria due to pernicious anemia or other causes, and in hypochlorhydria.**Administration**· *Orally*, 1 or more capsules 3 times daily, during or immediately after meals.**Supply**· **GLUTAN H-C-I**—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), each equivalent to m 10 Diluted Hydrochloric Acid, U S P —Bottles of 100, 500, 1000**GLUTASIN***Hydrochloric acid therapy*

(McNeil)

Composition· Each capsule contains glutamic acid hydrochloride gr 5 (0.324 Gm), pepsin (1:3000) gr 1 (0.065 Gm)**Action and Uses** That of hydrochloric acid, which is liberated in the stomach; each capsule providing the equivalent of m 10 diluted hydrochloric acid U S P *For use* in achlorhydria due to pernicious anemia or other causes, and in hypochlorhydria.**Administration**· *Orally*, 1 or more capsules 3 times daily, during or immediately after meals.**Supply**· **GLUTASIN**—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000**GLYADRENAL***Glandular therapy*

(Schieffelin)

A glycerin extract of whole adrenal gland, each pill equivalent to gr 2 (0.13 Gm) fresh substance. *For oral use* **Supply** Pills, m 10 (0.62 cc)—Bottle of 50**GLYCANA***Tonic, stomachic*

(Schieffelin)

Composition· Each fl oz contains—

Strychnine glycerophosphate

gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (3 mg)

Sodium glycerophosphate

gr 8 (0.518 Gm)

Calcium glycerophosphate

gr 2 (0.130 Gm)

with phosphoric acid, sugar and wine

Action and Uses· Tonic *For use* as dietary supplement

Administration: *Orally*, for adults 1 teaspoonful in water 2 or 3 times daily

Supply: GLYCANA—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 gal

Combination: GLYCANA WITH VITAMIN B₁—Each fl oz also contains thiamine hydrochloride 6 mg—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 gal

GLYCARSAN

Hematinic, arsenic therapy

(Endo)

Composition: Each cc contains

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Sodium glycerophosphate | 0.1 Gm |
| Iron cacodylate | 0.02 Gm |
| Sodium cacodylate | 0.016 Gm |
| Strychnine cacodylate | 0.8 mg |

Action and Uses: Hematinic, combined with the possible tonic effects of arsenic, strychnine and glycerophosphate. For use in secondary anemias, chlorosis, as tonic in protracted convalescence.

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, 1 cc twice weekly or as indicated

Supply: GLYCARSAN—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100

GLYCERIN SUPPOSITORIES

Laxative

(Wyeth)

Similar to U.S.P. Glycerin Suppositories, but containing 5% more glycerin and 3.5% less sodium stearate. For use as laxative, usually effective in 15 to 30 minutes. **Administration:** Lubricate suppository and insert into rectum. **Supply:** Plain and torpedo shape for adults, long, for infants and children—Bottles of 12

GLYCERITE MAGNESIUM SULFATE

Antiphlogistic

(Upsher Smith)

A hypertonic solution of 40% magnesium sulfate with glycerin, suspended in a lubricating base containing 0.1% chlorothymol. For use as effective antiphlogistic in inflammatory processes (cellulitis, boils, ulcers, epididymitis), in local injuries, contusions, abrasions, in contact dermatitis, poison ivy. Applied topically, heat after preliminary warming of the affected part with hot towels or heat lamp. **Supply:** Bottle, 8 oz

GLYCEROFERRON

Hematinic, tonic

(Rorer)

Each cc of injectable solution contains iron cacodylate gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.11 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), strychnine glycerophosphate gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (0.54 mg). For use in the treatment of secondary anemias, protracted convalescence and other conditions, particularly when oral administration is impractical. **Administration:** *Subcutaneously or intramuscularly*, 1 cc repeated as indicated. **Supply:** Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

GLYCEROPHOSPHATE COMPOUND

Alterative, hematinic, arsenic therapy

Description: Sterile, aqueous solutions containing sodium glycerophosphate gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) per cc, together with iron, arsenic and (usually) strychnine.

Action and Uses: Provides organic phosphorus, iron and arsenic. For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias particularly when associated with marked debility, or as adjunctive therapy in protracted convalescence.

Administration: Usually *intramuscularly*, 1 cc daily or every second day

Supply: GLYCEROPHOSPHATE OF SODA, WITH IRON, ARSENIC AND STRYCHNINE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing sodium glycerophosphate gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), iron and ammonium citrates, green, 19.4 mg, strychnine citrate gr $\frac{1}{40}$ (0.81 mg), sodium cacodylate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100 (Abbott)

GLYCEROPHOSPHATE AND CACODYLATE COMPOUND, FORMULA 'A'—Ampuls, 1 cc containing sodium glycerophosphate 0.1 Gm, strychnine sulfate 0.5 mg iron cacodylate 0.01 Gm. For *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

GLYCEROPHOSPHATE AND CACODYLATE COMPOUND R_x 'A'—Ampuls, 1 cc containing sodium glycerophosphate 0.1 Gm, strychnine cacodylate 0.5 mg, iron cacodylate 0.01 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100 (Parke, Davis)

GLYCEROPHOSPHATE COMPOUND 'B'—Ampuls, 1 cc containing sodium glycerophosphate gr 1½ (0.097 Gm), strychnine cacodylate gr ¼ (0.52 mg), iron cacodylate gr ¼ (0.011 Gm)—Boxes of 10, 100 (Sherman)

GLYCEROPHOSPHATE AND CACODYLATE COMPOUND—Ampuls, 1 cc containing sodium glycerophosphate gr 1½ (0.097 Gm), strychnine sulfate 0.5 mg, iron cacodylate 10 mg, with chlorobutanol 4 mg. Ampuls 1 cc, double strength containing twice the amount of each constituent, with chlorobutanol 2 mg. For intramuscular use—Boxes of 12. Ampuls, 5 cc containing sodium glycerophosphate gr 2 (0.13 Gm), strychnine sulfate 1 mg, iron cacodylate 20 mg, with chlorobutanol 20 mg. For intravenous use—Boxes of 6 (Upjohn)

GLYCINE HYDROCHLORIDE COMPOUND

Hydrochloric acid therapy

(Schieffelin)

Description A stable, nonhygroscopic addition compound of glycine (amino acetic acid glyccoll) and hydrochloric acid.

Action and Uses Free hydrochloric acid is liberated in the stomach a convenient form of hydrochloric acid replacement therapy free of possible injury to teeth or oral mucosa. For use in achlorhydria due to pernicious anemia or other causes, and in hypochlorhydria.

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 capsules after meals, 2 or 3 times daily.

Supply **GLYCINE HYDROCHLORIDE COMPOUND**—Capsules gr 3 (0.194 Gm) representing m 10 (0.62 cc) Diluted Hydrochloric Acid U.S.P.—Bottles of 20, 100, 500, 1000.

GLYCO BIS

Intestinal astringent

(Smith-Dorsey)

Each fl oz contains bismuth sodium tartrate, equivalent to bismuth subnitrate gr 40 (2.59 Gm), zinc sulfocarbolate gr 1 (0.065 Gm). For use as mild astringent and protective in simple diarrheas. **Administration** *Orally* for adults 2 to 3 teaspoonfuls every ½ hour until relieved, for children, ½ teaspoonful. **Supply** Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.

GLYCO-BROMIDES COMPOUND

Sedative

(Stoddard)

Composition Each fl oz represents

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Ammonium bromide | gr 20 (1.3 Gm) |
| Potassium bromide | gr 20 (1.3 Gm) |
| Sodium bromide | gr 20 (1.3 Gm) |
| Ext. belladonna leaves | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |
| Ext. hyoscyamus | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |
| Potassium arsenite | gr 0.04 (2.6 mg) |
| Ext. cascara | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |

Action and Uses Sedative and anticonvulsant. For use in the management of epilepsy and other convulsant states: neuroses, hysteria.

Administration *Orally* 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls in water, repeated as indicated.

Caution Protracted use may cause bromide intoxication.

Supply **GLYCO-BROMIDES COMPOUND**—Bottles, 2 fl oz, 3 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

GLYCO-HCl

Hydrochloric acid therapy

(Burnham)

Chemical Name Diglycine hydrochloride

Formula (CH₂NH₂COOH)₂HCl

Description A stable, soluble, nonhygroscopic addition compound of glycine and hydrochloric acid.

Action and Uses: That of hydrochloric acid, which is liberated in the stomach, each capsule providing the equivalent of m 10 D₅l HCl U.S.P. Adequate replacement therapy is thus possible in capsule form, free of unpleasant taste and possible injury to teeth or oral mucosa. *For use as hydrochloric acid replacement therapy in achlorhydria and hypochlorhydria*

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules 3 times daily, during or immediately after meals

Supply: GLYCO-HCl—Capsules—Bottles of 50, 100, 500

GLYCO-HI *Expectorant, hydriodic acid therapy* (Burnham)

Chemical Name: Diglycine hydriodide

Formula: $(CH_2NH_2COOH)_2HI$

Description: A stable, soluble nonhygroscopic addition compound of glycine and hydriodic acid. Each capsule is equivalent to 4 cc syrup of hydriodic acid U.S.P.

Action and Uses: That of hydriodic acid, which is liberated in the stomach, makes possible the administration of hydriodic acid in capsule form, in stable combination, and without sugar, therefore suitable for diabetics. *For use as expectorant and alterative in respiratory infections, bronchitis, asthma*

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules 3 times daily, during or after meals

Supply: GLYCO-HI—Capsules—Bottles of 50, 100, 500

GLYCO-IOSOTE *Sedative expectorant* (Drug Products)

Composition: Each fl oz contains tincture hyoscyamus (total alkaloids gr $\frac{1}{640}$) m 40 (25 cc), Ioform (iodine and methenamine) gr 2 (0.130 Gm) calcium guaiacol sulfonate gr 2 (0.130 Gm), potassium creosote sulfonate gr 2 (0.130 Gm), terpin hydrate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), syrup ipecac m 16 (1 cc) calcium glycerophosphate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr 3 (0.194 Gm), with aromatics, glycerin and syrup

Action and Uses: Cough sedative and expectorant. *For use in coughs due to colds*

Administration: *Orally*, for adults 1 to 2 fl dr, repeated every 2 to 4 hours as indicated.

Supply: GLYCO-IOSOTE COMPOUND—Syrup—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

GLYCOLIXIR *Nutrient* (Squibb)

Each tablespoonful contains approximately 1.8 Gm glycocoll, as elixir in wine. Intended for use in muscle weakness of undetermined cause. **Administration:** *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablespoonfuls daily, before meals. **Supply:** Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

GLYCONDA *Stomachic* (Lloyd)

Description: A sugar free preparation of rhubarb, potassium bicarbonate, hydrastis, cinnamon, glycerin, peppermint flavor

Action and Uses: Carminative stomachic, gastric antacid. *For use in intestinal disorders accompanied by irritation, fermentation and simple diarrhea as vehicle*

Administration: *Orally*, for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls every $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 hours as needed; children $\frac{1}{4}$ of adult dose

Supply: GLYCONDA—Bottles $\frac{1}{2}$ pt, 1 pt, 5 pt

GLYCOPHEN *Choleretic, laxative* (Strassenburgh)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Phenolphthalein | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Sodium salicylate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ext cascara sagrada | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Sodium glycocholate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Sodium taurocholate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Menthol | qs |

Action and Uses Choloretic, stimulating biliary secretion and laxative *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of chronic cholecystitis when cholecystectomy is not indicated, in constipation, particularly when associated with chronic gallbladder or liver disease

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 2 hours after each meal

Supply GLYCOPHEN—Tablets—Bottles of 500, 1000

GLYCORTAL

Glandular therapy

(Schieffelin)

A glycerin extract of suprarenal cortex, each pill equivalent to gr 2 (0.13 Gm) fresh substance *For oral use* *Supply* Pills m 10 (0.62 cc)—Bottles of 50, 225

GLYCOTAURO

Cholagogue, choloretic

(Hynson)

Description Natural bile salts (sodium glycocholate and sodium taurocholate) in the proportions occurring in concentrated ox bile and freed from bile pigments

Action and Uses Cholagogue choloretic mild laxative *For use* in chronic constipation particularly when associated with impaired biliary secretion in chronic cholecystitis as bile replacement therapy in patients with biliary fistula

Administration *Orally*, according to individual needs for adults, 1 or 2 capsules or tablets, for children 1 half size tablet Usually given in 3 doses a day for 8 days, 2 doses a day for 12 days, 1 dose a day for 24 days

Supply GLYCOTAURO (C A)—Tablets enteric coated gr 1.2 (0.078 Gm) equivalent to approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ fl dr oxgall—Tube of 72

Combination GLYCOTAURO WITH CASCARA AND PHENOLPHTHALEIN—Tablets enteric-coated each contains Glycotauro gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) ext of cascara and phenolphthalein gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.032 Gm) of each *Dosage* 1 to 3 tablets at night, children in proportion—Vial of 50

GLYCO-VIRON COMPOUND

Tonic, hematonic

(Stoddard)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Strychnine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (2.6 mg) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 20 mg |
| Iron and ammonium citrate green | gr 8 (0.52 Gm) |
| Alcohol 10% with glycerin flavor and water | q.s. |

Action and Uses Tonic, hematonic *For use* during convalescence as adjunct in the treatment of debilitated conditions

Administration *Orally* adults 1 teaspoonful to tablespoonful before or after meals, children according to age

Supply GLYCO-VIRON COMPOUND WITH STRYCHNINE SULFATE—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

GLYKERON

Expectorant, cough depressant

(M. H. Smith)

Composition Each teaspoonful contains

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Codeine phosphate | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Hyoscyamus | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ammonium hypophosphate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Balsam tolu | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| White pine bark | gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm) |
| Gentian | gr 0.231 (0.015 Gm) |
| Glycerine | q.s. |

Action and Uses Sedative expectorant cough depressant *For use* in coughs due to colds, bronchitis, pertussis in bronchial asthma

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls every 2 or 3 hours, or as required for children, 20 to 40 drops according to age, for infants, 10 drops or less

Caution: Codeine

Supply: GLYKERON—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal

GLYMOL

Laxative

(Angier)

Brand of liquid petrolatum *For use in simple constipation* **Dosage** Adults, 8 cc to 15 cc taken before retiring, children, 4 cc to 8 cc **Supply** Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

GLYPECTUS

Expectorant

(Schieffelin)

Composition: Each fl oz contains Syrup squill m 160 (0.8 cc), syrup senega m 8 (0.49 cc), syrup ipecac m 20 (1.2 cc); syrup sanguinaria m 10 (0.62 cc), syrup white pine m 60 (3.7 cc), syrup wild cherry m 90 (5.5 cc), chloroform m 1 (0.06 cc), honey and eucalyptol

Action and Uses: Expectorant, loosening and liquefying bronchial secretions *For use* in respiratory infections, nonproductive and irritating coughs

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls as needed, children in proportion

Supply. GLYPECTUS—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

GLYROL

Expectorant

(Patch)

Composition: Each fl oz contains ipecac and ammonium chloride gr 1 (0.065 Gm) cinnamic acid, cinnamic aldehyde, glycerin aromatics

Action and Uses Expectorant and mild astringent, acceptable to children. *For use* in coughs due to colds

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 tablespoonful 2 to 3 times daily, children in proportion

Supply: GLYROL—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

GLYSENNID

Laxative

(Sandoz)

Formula (Sennosides A and B). $C_{21}H_{33}O_{16}$

Description Each tablet contains 12 mg of two glycosides, sennosides A and B (the chemically pure laxative principles of senna, *Cassia angustifolia*) in equal proportions of 6 mg each. The purity of the preparation insures constant potency and minimizes side effects of crude senna

Action and Uses Laxative, increases propulsive motility of the colon with but little action upon the small intestines, causing greater bulk by decreased water absorption. Laxative effect occurs 8 to 10 hours after intake. *For use* in atonic constipation, especially in bed ridden and sedentary individuals

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 or 2 tablets at bedtime, for children 6 to 10 years, 1 tablet, for children over 10, 1 or 2 tablets

Supply GLYSENNID—Tablets—Bottles of 40, 250, 1000

GLYSTITAL

Glandular therapy

(Schieffelin)

A glycerin extract of interstitial cells of ovary. Each pill represents gr 2 (0.13 Gm) fresh substance. *For oral use* in females. **Supply** Pills, m 10 (0.62 cc)—Bottle of 36

GLYSUFED INHALANT

Nasal decongestant

(Massengill)

Contains ephedrine 1%, glycerin 2%, menthol 0.1%, chlorobutanol 0.5%, in an aqueous, slightly hypertonic sucrose base. *For use* as nasal decongestant in the common cold, hay fever and certain types of asthma. The addition of glycerin prevents drying of the mucosa. *Applied topically* by spray, dropper, nasopharyngeal pack, by the Proetz or the Parkinson instillation methods. **Supply** Bottles with dropper, $\frac{1}{4}$ fl oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, bottle, 1 pt

GLYTHOID *Thyroid therapy* (Schieffelin)

Description A glycerin extract of thyroid gland, each m 5 representing gr 1 (0.065 Gm) fresh thyroid gland

Action and Uses That of thyroid gland *For use* in the treatment of hypothyroidism, as adjunct to dietary restriction in the management of obesity of glandular origin

Administration *Orally*, in dosage regulated according to clinical and metabolic response

Supply GLYTHOID—Pills, m 5 (0.3 cc) or m 10 (0.62 cc)—Bottles of 50

GLYTUITARY *Glandular therapy* (Schieffelin)

A glycerin extract of whole pituitary gland each pill equivalent to gr 1 (0.065 Gm) fresh substance *For oral use* **Supply** Pills m 5 (0.31 cc)—Bottle of 50

GLYVITA *Tonic, vitamin B therapy* (Massengill)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Sodium glycerophosphate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Calcium glycerophosphate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Potassium glycerophosphate | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.024 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁ , 1665 U S P units) | 5.0 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2.0 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 0.5 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 1.0 mg |
| Nicotinic acid (niacin) | 30 mg |

with other B complex factors natural to rice bran extract

Action and Uses Tonic with vitamin B supplement *For use* as dietary supplement in convalescence and debilitated states

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls before each meal.

Supply GLYVITA—Elixir—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

GOBROMOL *Expectorant* (Endo)

Each 2 cc dose contains gomenol 0.1 Gm in combination with guaiacol eucalyptol iodoform and camphor, in olive oil solution *Intended for use* as liquefying expectorant in upper respiratory infections **Administration** *Intramuscularly*, 2 cc, several times per week as indicated **Supply** Ampula, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

GOITRON *Alterative, iodine therapy* (Columbus)

A combination of irisin phytolaccin, organically combined iodine, reduced iron, gentian *For use* as alterative and in iodine therapy of simple and toxic goiter **Administration** *Orally*, 4 to 6 tablets daily **Supply** Tablets, chocolate-coated—Bottles of 100, 1000

GOLD SODIUM THIOSULFATE*Gold therapy*

Chemical Name Sodium gold thiosulfate Sodium aurothiosulfate

Formula Na₂Au(S₂O₃)₂·2H₂O

Description A complex salt formed from 1 mol of gold thiosulfate and 3 mols of sodium thiosulfate containing about 37.4% gold, white crystals, freely soluble in water, very slightly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Antibacterial and antiarthritic, these properties of gold salts being enhanced by the gold sulfur linkage so that smaller, less toxic doses can be given with therapeutic effect *For use* in the treatment of lupus erythematosus (but not the acute disseminated form) in rheumatoid arthritis

Administration *Intravenously* or *intramuscularly*, initially 5 mg dissolved in 2 to 5 cc sterile distilled water Subsequent weekly injections are increased 5 mg per dose, if no reactions occur, to a maximum of 50 mg for women and 75 mg for men

Caution: All gold salts are toxic. Regular examination of the skin, mouth, blood for red and white cell counts, urine for albumin, casts and red cells, will usually permit of early recognition of toxic reactions. These include itching skin lesions and exfoliative dermatitis, gastrointestinal symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, purpura and granulocytopenia, albuminuria and hematuria, hepatitis. If proper precautions are taken and the drug is discontinued early, the incidence of severe reactions is markedly reduced.

Contraindications: Liver and kidney disease, tuberculosis.

Supply: GOLD SODIUM THIOSULFATE (C A)—Ampuls, 10, 25, 50, 75, 100 mg—Boxes of 6, 25 (Abbott)

GOLD SODIUM THIOSULFATE (C A)—Powder—Ampuls, 0.01 Gm, 0.025 Gm, 0.05 Gm, 0.1 Gm, 0.25 Gm, 0.75 Gm (Merck)

GOLD AND SODIUM THIOSULPHATE—Crystals, for making intravenous solutions—Vials, 25 mg or 50 mg—Boxes of 6, 50 (Miller)

Combinations: GOLD SODIUM THIOSULFATE 1%, WITH SODIUM THIOSULFATE—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 (Abbott)

GOLD SODIUM THIOSULPHATE WITH SODIUM THIOSULPHATE SOLUTION (C A)—Ampuls, 5 cc containing gold sodium thiosulfate 0.05 Gm, sodium thiosulfate 0.278 Gm, sodium sulfite 0.088 Gm, benzyl alcohol 2%—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Searle)

GONADIN *Gonadotrophin (pregnant mare serum) therapy* (Cutter)

Description: A highly purified anterior pituitary-like gonadotrophin, a glycoprotein derived from the serum of pregnant mares, biologically standardized in international units.

Action and Uses: Like the gonadotrophic principle of the anterior pituitary gland, possesses follicle-stimulating and luteinizing activity, effective in the human. For use in treating amenorrhea, sterility, menorrhagia due to hypogonadism resulting from pituitary deficiency, in hypopituitary infantilism, in oligospermia and other indications of male hypogonadism due to pituitary deficiency.

Administration: Intramuscularly, alone or following estrogen therapy. For amenorrhea, 500 I U every other day for 6 injections; the course repeated at 28-day intervals. For sterility, 500 I U on the 7th, 9th and 11th days of the menstrual cycle, or single doses of 1500 to 2000 I U 24 to 48 hours before the expected time of ovulation. For menorrhagia, 500 I U on the 6th, 8th and 10th day after onset of bleeding. For hypopituitary infantilism, 250 I U 3 times weekly. For oligospermia, 500 to 1000 I U 3 times weekly.

Caution: The usual precautions should be observed when treating allergic patients. Sensitivity to horse serum should first be excluded by an ophthalmic or intradermal test. Prolonged usage may result in refractoriness due to formation of antigonadotrophic hormone.

Supply: GONADIN—Vial, 1 cc containing 500 I U in isotonic saline solution—Box of 3

GONADOGEN

Gonadotrophin (pregnant mare serum) therapy (Upjohn)

Description: A highly purified, anterior pituitary-like glycoprotein derived from the serum of pregnant mares, a white, water-soluble powder free from serum proteins and biologically standardized in Cartland Nelson units.

Action and Uses: Like gonad stimulating anterior pituitary preparations, exhibits follicle-stimulating and luteinizing activity in normal women and stimulates growth of infantile female and male gonads. For use in treating manifestations of hypogonadism in females and males in certain types of sterility, in cryptorchidism, in some types of oligospermia, in excessive functional uterine bleeding.

Administration: Intramuscularly or intravenously, 30 to 60 units in single or divided doses, or 10 to 20 units 3 times weekly.

Supply: GONADOGEN—Tablets, sterile, 10 units—Boxes of 6 and 25 vials. Tablets sterile, 20 units or 50 units—Boxes of 3 and 25 vials. Boxes of 6 or 3 vials also contain

6 respectively 3 ampuls of 1 cc sterile physiological salt solution, boxes of 25 vials also contain one 30 cc ampul

GONADOPHYSIN

Gonadotrophin (pituitary) therapy

(Searle)

Description Anterior pituitary gonadotrophin (gonadotropin), a highly purified extract of the anterior lobe of fresh pituitary (sheep) glands, containing only the gonad-stimulating factors, stable powder of uniform potency, biologically standardized in Rat Units (R.U.)

Action and Uses Contains the follicle-stimulating and luteinizing factors occurring in the anterior pituitary gland, effective in the human *For use* in the treatment of hypogonadism resulting from pituitary hypofunction in the female, amenorrhea, menorrhagia, irregular and infrequent menstruation infantilism and sterility when due to hypogonadism, in the male, hypogonadism and cryptorchidism not due to mechanical block or reflex muscular spasm

Administration *Intramuscularly* preferably *intragluteally*, average adult dose 0.5 cc to 1.5 cc (50 to 150 R.U.), daily or every other day

Caution Discontinue on development of signs of precocious maturity in children Treatment for cryptorchidism should not be maintained more than 2 months

Supply GONADOPHYSIN—Ampuls, 500 R.U.—Box of 3 with accompanying 3 ampuls of 5 cc sterile diluent (physiological solution of sodium chloride, benzyl alcohol 2%)

GONADOTHYN *Gonadotrophin (pituitary) therapy*

(Flint, Eaton)

Description A highly purified pituitary gonadotrophin, separated from other anterior lobe hormones stable, dry powder, biologically standardized and of uniform potency

Action and Uses Contains the follicle-stimulating and luteinizing factors occurring in anterior pituitary lobe, effective in the human *For use* in the treatment of hypogonadism resulting from pituitary hypofunction in the female, amenorrhea, menorrhagia, irregular and infrequent menstruation, infantilism and sterility when due to hypogonadism, in the male, hypogonadism and cryptorchidism not due to mechanical block

Administration *Subcutaneously*, 0.5 cc to 4 cc (12.5 to 100 Fevold Hisaw units) daily, as indicated, reduced to maintenance dosage depending on requirements and response

Supply GONADOTHYN—Vials, multiple dose, the contents of each vial when dissolved represent 125 Fevold Hisaw units Each vial is accompanied by vial containing 5 cc sterile isotonic solution of sodium chloride for dissolving the powder

GONADOTROPIC FACTOR

Gonadotrophin (pituitary) therapy

Description A sterile solution of the follicle-stimulating gonadotropic principle obtained from the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland Standardized to contain 300 Collip Rat Units per cc Other pituitary factors are present in traces

Action and Uses Contains the follicle-stimulating principle, effective in the human *For use* in the female when failure of follicle development and ovulation result in amenorrhea, oligo- and hypomenorrhea, functional bleeding, anovulatory bleeding sterility, in the male, stimulates the seminiferous tubules in oligospermia due to insufficient pituitary gonadal stimulation.

Administration *Intramuscularly*, in the female 1 cc daily or 2 cc on alternate days for 2 weeks, followed by a rest period of at least 2 weeks, in the male, 1 cc daily or 2 cc on alternate days in courses of 4 to 6 weeks, with a 4-week rest period between courses

Supply GONADOTROPIC FACTOR—Vial, 10 cc

GONADOTROPIC FACTOR—Vials 5 cc, 10 cc

(Armour)

(Ayerst)

GONOSAN

Urinary sedative, antiseptic

(Riedel)

Description: A mixture of East Indian sandalwood oil and kava kava resins

Action and Uses Urinary sedative and antiseptic For use in gonorrheal urethritis, cystitis, prostatitis, epididymitis, and other infections of the genitourinary tract

Administration Orally, 2 capsules 3 times daily, after meals

Caution: Overdosage may produce gastric or renal irritation

Supply GONOSAN—Capsules, m 5 (0.31 cc)—Box of 40

GOVARIN

Glandular therapy

(Harrower)

Each tablet contains endothylin gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (3.2 mg) pituitary total gr $\frac{1}{40}$ (4.8 mg), ovarian residue gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.007 Gm), orchic substance gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.007 Gm), anterior pituitary gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.007 Gm) Administration Orally Supply Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000**GRANUGENOL**

Emollient

(Bilhuber Knoll)

Contains mineral oil For use in wounds, bedsores, ulcers of the legs, x-ray burns Applied topically covering with moist dressing then dry bandage Supply GRANUGENOL—Bottle, 2 fl oz GRANUGEN PASTE—Contains Granugenol 15%, with zinc oxide, starch, lanolin—Tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, jars 8 oz, 1 lb**GRANULESTIN**

Lecithin therapy

(Assoc Concentrates)

Purified, granulated soya phosphatides (80%), with added defatted wheat germ For use in psoriasis, hypercholesterolemia, liver cirrhosis, impaired intestinal absorption of fats and fat-soluble vitamins. Administration Orally, 2 to 5 teaspoonfuls daily Supply Container, 9 oz

GRAY'S COMPOUND

Stomachic

(Purdue)

Contains gentian, dandelion, cherry wine, glycerin, phosphoric acid, tincture cardamom compound, sugars, alcohol 11% For use as stomachic and carminative during convalescence, in debilitated states, in simple coughs due to head colds Administration Orally, for adults 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls in a little water, preferably before meals (as carminative, after meals for coughs taken undiluted) for children, 2 years old or over, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful with water Supply Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt**GREENOSAN**

Vitamin and mineral therapy

(Anglo-French)

Contains desiccated spinach, beta-carotene, ferrous lactate and dicalcium phosphate For use as dietary supplement Administration Orally, 1 or 2 tablets or more, 3 times daily after meals. Supply Bottles of 50, 500

GROWTH COMPLEX

Growth hormone therapy

Description: A sterile solution of a preparation derived from anterior pituitary glands each cc standardized to contain 100 Rat Units of growth factor and 10 Rat Units of adrenotropic factor with prolactin in undetermined amount

Action and Uses Principally that of anterior pituitary growth factor concerned with the growth and development of the body For use in stimulating somatic growth in pituitary dwarfism in Fröhlich's syndrome believed due to decreased anterior pituitary secretion in adrenal cortical deficiency secondary to anterior pituitary failure

Administration Intramuscularly, $\frac{1}{2}$ cc to 1 cc daily or an equivalent amount on alternate days for 4 to 6 weeks A 30-day rest period should intervene between courses

Supply GROWTH COMPLEX—Vial 10 cc

(Armour)

GROWTH COMPLEX—Vials, 5 cc, 10 cc

(Ayerst)

GUAIA-CAMPH

Counterirritant

(Smith Dorsey)

An ointment containing guaiacol, methyl salicylate, camphor, menthol and oil of pine needles Siberian, in a wool fat and petrolatum base For use as counterirritant in

certain forms of local congestion of the throat and lungs. *Applied* by spreading thickly over chest and throat and covering loosely with soft flannel. *Supply* Jars 2 oz (cartons of 12) 1 lb 5 lb

GUAIASOTE *Expectorant, stomachic* (United Drug)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Strychnine hypophosphite | gr $\frac{3}{27}$ (24 mg) |
| Guaiacol and creosote (as soluble sulf nates) | in 8 |
| Hypophosphites of iron calcium potassium and manganese | gr 16 (1.04 Gm) |

Action and Uses Expectorant stomachic and tonic. *For use* in colds and minor bronchial affections

Administration *Orally* 1 teaspoonful after meals and at night increased to 1 tablespoonful as indicated

Supply GUAIASOTE—Bottles 2 fl oz 4 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal

GUANIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE *Myasthenia gravis therapy* (Davies, Rose)

Formula $\text{NH}_2\text{C}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{HCl}$

Description The hydrochloride of guanidine a naturally occurring amine which is an intermediate in the formation of creatin in muscle white powder freely soluble in water

Action and Uses Increases muscle irritability in myasthenia gravis promotes muscle strength. *For use* in myasthenia gravis

Administration *Orally* at first as test dose of 10 mg per kg body weight carefully increased according to the needs and tolerance of the individual patient Dosage should be regulated by careful clinical observation and by determination of guanidine blood levels

Caution Overdosage may cause anorexia increased peristalsis or diarrhea tonic or clonic contractions

Supply GUANIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets 0.125 Gm—Bottles of 50 500

GUENTOLAN *Antiseptic, emollient* (Gart)

An ointment containing a stable chlorinated cod liver oil derivative. *For use* as antiseptic protective dressing on wounds decubitus and other chronic ulcers burns frostbite infections of the skin and rectum. *Applied topically* on gauze dressing after cleansing the affected area. *Supply* Jars 1 oz 4 oz package 1 lb

GYNERGEN *Oxytocic, sympatholytic* (Sandoz)

Chemical Name Ergotamine tartrate

Formula $(\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4$

Description The tartrate of ergotamine an alkaloid occurring in ergot white crystalline powder slightly soluble in water (1:500) slightly soluble in alcohol (1:500)

Action and Uses Oxytocic causing sustained contractions of the uterus particularly of the gravid uterus by direct muscle stimulation peripheral vasoconstrictor increasing blood pressure sympatholytic agent specifically blocking the response to sympathetic nerve stimuli relieves migraine headache antipruritic. *For use* in the control of postpartum hemorrhage due to uterine atony to hasten involution of the puerperal uterus as effective agent in the prevention and relief of migraine headache as antipruritic in jaundice and other conditions

Administration In migraine headache, 0.25 mg *subcutaneously* then if necessary and tolerated 0.5 mg *subcutaneously* 1 or 2 hours later (not more than 1 mg in 24 hours), or 2 mg to 4 mg in tablet form *sublingually* and 1 mg to 2 mg hourly thereafter for a total dosage of 10 mg. Treatment should be initiated as soon as possible after pre-

monitory symptoms or onset of headache, with the patient resting *Orally* by ingestion for prophylaxis or in mild attacks, 4 mg initially, then 2 mg hourly for a total dosage of 10 mg

As oxytocic 0.25 mg or 0.5 mg *intramuscularly*

Caution Nausea vomiting weakness muscle pains numbness and tingling Prolonged use results in ergotism

Contraindications First and second stages of labor sepsis peripheral vascular disease including marked arteriosclerosis coronary sclerosis diseases of the liver or kidneys.

Supply GYNERGEN (C A)—Ampuls 0.5 cc containing 0.25 mg—Boxes of 6 50 100
Ampuls 1.0 cc containing 0.5 mg—Boxes of 6, 12 50 100

GYNERGEN (C A)—Liquid (solution ergotamine tartrate 1:1000), 1 cc contains 1 mg—Bottles, 15 cc 100 cc

GYNERGLA (C A)—Tablets 1 mg—Bottles of 15, 100, 500

GYNODYNE

Analgesic

(Schering & Glatz)

Each tablet contains acetylparaminosalol 0.5 Gm, acetylsalicylic acid 0.1 Gm *For use* as analgesic to control postpartum pains without unfavorable effects on normal uterine contractions or on lactation in dysmenorrhea. *Administration*, *Orally* 2 tablets repeated after 2 to 4 hours *Supply* Tube of 12 bottle of 50

HAEMOSTATIC ERCE

Hemostatic

(Anglo French)

A lipo-colloidal suspension of thrombin *For use* as hemostatic (1 cc coagulates 20 cc of blood in 20 seconds) to control surface bleeding in tonsillectomy removal of adenoids following tooth extraction and similar minor surgical operations *Applied topically* by swab or gauze *Supply* Ampuls 5 cc 20 cc—Boxes of 6

HALABEX

Vitamin B therapy

(Harris)

Composition Each tablet contains not less than

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Thiamine (vitamin B ₁) | 0.33 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.075 mg |
| Niacin (nicotinic acid) | 0.60 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 0.136 mg |
| Pyridoxine (vitamin B ₆) | 0.037 mg |

together with other factors of the vitamin B complex present in yeast extract and dried primary grown yeast (brewers strain)

Action and Uses Provides all the vitamin B complex factors as found in yeast *For use* in the prevention of vitamin B deficiencies by supplementing restricted or faulty diets

Administration *Orally* 2 to 6 tablets a day

Supply HALABEX—Tablets—Bottles of 50 150 500 1000

HALADEE A AND D

Vitamin therapy

(Harris)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Vitamin A (fish liver oils) | 3140 USP units |
| Vitamin D (fish liver oils) | 314 USP units |

Action and Uses One capsule is equivalent in vitamin potency to a teaspoonful of cod liver oil *For use* as multiple vitamin A and D supplement in prophylaxis and treatment

Administration *Orally* 2 to 6 capsules a day larger doses when indicated

Supply HALADEE A and D—Capsules—Bottle of 100

HALAPAN

Vitamin B therapy

(Harris)

Chemical Name The calcium salt of pantothenic acid filtrate factor

Action and Uses A component of the vitamin B complex widely distributed in animal and plant tissues, essential in chicks for the prevention of dermatitis and in rats

for growth and prevention of the graying of hair. Its role in human nutrition is not established. *For use as a supplement to the diet.*

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule or more daily, not to exceed 10 capsules daily.

Supply HALAPAN—Capsules each equivalent to 10 mg pantothenic acid—Bottle of 50.

HALAZONE

Disinfectant

(Abbott)

Chemical Name *p*-sulphondichloramidobenzoic acid

Formula $C_6H_4(SO_2NCl_2)COOH$ 14

Description White powder of strong chlorine odor slightly soluble in water and chloroform more soluble in alkaline hydroxide solutions.

Action and Uses A powerful chlorine disinfectant. In high dilutions 1:200,000 to 1:500,000 will disinfect polluted water contaminated with *E. coli*, *E. typhosa*, *V. cholerae*, *S. dysenteriae* and similar organisms. *For use in disinfection of water making doubtful or contaminated water potable.*

Administration One or 2 tablets per pt. allowing to stand $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before drinking.

Supply HALAZONE (C.A.)—Powder—Bulk

HALAZONE (C.A.)—Tablets each containing Halazone 4 mg, sodium borate 11 mg and enough sodium chloride to make 0.13 Gm.

HALIBUT LIVER OIL

HALIVER OIL

Vitamin A therapy

Description A fixed oil prepared from fresh halibut livers, a yellow or brownish yellow oily liquid of characteristic fishy odor and taste. U.S.P. halibut liver oil products are standardized to contain not less than 60,000 U.S.P. units of vitamin A and not less than 600 U.S.P. units of vitamin D per Gm.

Action and Uses A particularly rich source of vitamin A with a high proportion of vitamin A to vitamin D. *For use as adjunct to infant feeding especially to provide vitamin A in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A deficiency in xerophthalmia, subnormal dark adaptation and night blindness, hyperkeratoses due to A deficiency.*

Administration *Orally* daily 6 to 10 drops (m 2.5 to 3.5) for infants, 15 drops (m 5.25) for premature and rapidly growing infants. For established deficiencies, daily 20 drops (m 7) or 4 or more capsules as indicated.

Supply HALIVER OIL PLAIN (C.A.)—Each Gm contains vitamin A not less than 60,000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 600 U.S.P. units—Bottles 10 cc, 50 cc (Abbott)

HALIVER OIL PLAIN (C.V.)—Capsules each contains vitamin A 5000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 50 U.S.P. units—Boxes of 25, 50, 100, 250, 500 (Abbott)

HALIBUT LIVER OIL—Capsules each contains vitamin A 5000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 85 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 50, 100, 250 (A.P.C.)

HALIBUT LIVER OIL (C.A.)—Each Gm contains vitamin A 60,000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 1000 U.S.P. units—Bottles 11 cc, 60 cc (I.V.C.)

HALIBUT LIVER OIL—Capsules each contains vitamin A 5000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 85 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 50, 100, 250 (I.V.C.)

HALIBUT LIVER OIL PLAIN (C.A.)—Each Gm contains vitamin A not less than 60,000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 1000 U.S.P. units—Bottle 11 cc (McKesson)

HALIBUT LIVER OIL, PLAIN (C.A.)—Capsules each contains vitamin A not less than 5000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 85 U.S.P. units—Boxes of 50, 100, 250 (McKesson)

HALIBUT LIVER OIL (C.A.)—Each Gm contains vitamin A not less than 60,000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 850 U.S.P. units (approximately 1250 U.S.P. units vitamin A and 18 U.S.P. units vitamin D per drop)—Bottles 10 cc, 50 cc (Mead Johnson)

HALIBUT LIVER OIL—Capsules each contains vitamin A 5000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 85 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 50, 100, 250 (Merrell)

HALIBUT LIVER OIL—Perles each contains vitamin A 3140 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 314 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (National Drug)

- HALIVER OIL, PLAIN (C A)**—Each Gm contains vitamin A, not less than 60 000 U S P units, vitamin D, approximately 1000 U S P units—Bottles with dropper, 10 cc, 50 cc (Parke, Davis)
- HALIVER OIL, PLAIN (C A)**—Capsules, each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 850 U S P units—Boxes of 50, 100, 250, 500 (Parke, Davis)
- HALIBUT LIVER OIL**—Capsules, each contains vitamin A, not less than 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 85 U S P units—Bottles of 120, 1000 (Patch)
- HALIBUT LIVER OIL, PLAIN (C A)**—Capsules, each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units—Bottles of 50, 100, 250 (Squibb)
- HALIBUT LIVER OIL (C A)**—Capsules, each contains vitamin A 10,000 U S P units, vitamin D 170 U S P units—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Upjohn)

HALIBUT LIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL

HALIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL

Vitamin therapy

Description: Halibut liver oil, a rich source of vitamin A (containing not less than 60 000 U S P units of vitamin A per Gm) fortified with viosterol (irradiated ergosterol) to increase the vitamin D potency to not less than 10 000 U S P units per Gm

Action and Uses. An abundant source of vitamins A and D *For use as adjunct to infant feedings, in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies especially in infants, children, nursing and expectant mothers, as antirachitic and in the treatment of infantile tetany, in xerophthalmia, subnormal dark adaptation and night blindness, in hyperkeratoses due to vitamin A deficiency*

Administration: *Orally*, daily 8 to 10 drops (about 0.2 cc) for infants, 15 drops (0.3 cc) for premature and rapidly growing infants, 15 to 20 drops (0.3 to 0.42 cc) or 1 or 2 capsules for older children, 20 drops (0.42 cc) or 2 capsules or more for adults, especially in pregnancy and lactation

Supply: **HALIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL (C A)**—Each Gm contains vitamin A, not less than 65 000 U S P units, vitamin D, not less than 13 000 U S P units—Bottles with dropper, 5 cc, 20 cc 50 cc (Abbott)

HALIVLR OIL WITH VIOSTEROL (C A)—Capsules each contains vitamin A, not less than 5000 U S P units, vitamin D, not less than 1000 U S P units—Boxes of 25, 50, 100 (Abbott)

HALIBUT LIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL—Each Gm contains vitamin A, not less than 50 000 U S P units, vitamin D, not less than 10,000 U S P units—Bottles with dropper, 10 cc, 50 cc (A P C)

HALIBUT LIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL—Capsules each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 1000 U S P units—Bottles of 50, 100, 250 (A P C)

HALIBUT LIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL IN OIL (C A)—Each Gm contains vitamin A 50,000 U S P units, vitamin D 10 000 U S P units—Bottles, 10 cc, 60 cc. (I V C)

HALIBUT LIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL IN OIL (C A)—Capsules, each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 1700 U S P units—Bottles of 25, 100, 250 (I V C.)

HALIBUT LIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL IN OIL—Each Gm contains vitamin A, not less than 50,000 U S P units vitamin D, not less than 10 000 U S P units—Bottle, 6 cc (McKesson)

HALIBUT LIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL IN OIL—Capsules, each contains vitamin A, not less than 5000 U S P units, vitamin D, not less than 1000 U S P units—Box of 25 (McKesson)

HALIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL (C A)—Each Gm contains vitamin A 60,000 U S P units, vitamin D 10,000 U S P units—Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc, 50 cc (Parke, Davis)

HALIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL—Capsules, each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 1000 U S P units—Boxes of 25, 50, 100, 250 (Parke, Davis)

HALIBUT LIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL (C A)—Capsules, each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 1000 U S P units—Bottles of 50, 100, 250 (Squibb)

HALIVER MALT WITH VIOSTEROL*Vitamin therapy, nutrient*

(Abbott)

Composition: Each fl oz contains not less than:

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Vitamin A | 36,000 U S P. units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 4 mg (1333 U S P units) |
| Vitamin D | 8000 U S P units |
| Laver fraction | 0.6 Gm |

In barley malt syrup

Action and Uses: A palatable, nutrient vehicle for the administration of vitamins A, B and D in prophylaxis and treatment. For use as adjunct to infant feedings, to the diets of growing children and of adults.

Administration: *Orally*, 2 or 3 teaspoonfuls daily for infants and premature infants, 4 teaspoonfuls daily or more for adults and children with severe rickets.

Supply: HALIVER MALT WITH VIOSTEROL—Liquid—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 lb, 1 qt

HAMELOIDS*Hemorrhoidal suppositories*

(Patch)

Contain phytolacca, hamamelis bark, pinus strobus, quercus alba, belladonna, carbolic acid, ichthynat and benzocaine in a special base. For use as astringent and sedative in minor rectal irritations. Applied nightly. Supply: Boxes of 6, 16

HAPAMINE*Allergy therapy*

(Parke, Davis)

Description: A chemical combination of histamine and despeciated horse serum globulin, contains no free histamine.

Action and Uses: Anti histamine immunization stimulates formation of histamine antibodies capable of neutralizing 'H'-substance. Intended for use in certain allergic disorders in which the allergen is not discoverable, in which complete avoidance of the allergen cannot be effected, in which specific treatment with allergens fails to restore tolerance levels, or where the allergen is of such a nature that treatment is ineffective. These conditions may obtain in certain cases of contact dermatitis, bronchial asthma of allergic origin, vasomotor allergic rhinitis, physical allergy (heat, light, cold), atopic eczema, histamine headache, chronic urticaria.

Administration: Initial dose, *subcutaneously*, 0.01 cc to 0.02 cc, in absence of reaction subsequent doses are given at 4 to 5-day intervals, each injection increased by 0.05 cc to 0.1 cc until 1 cc to 1.5 cc is given at each dose.

Supply: HAPAMINE—Vial, rubber diaphragm capped, 5 cc.

HARTMANN'S SOLUTION*Parenteral solution*

Description: A sterile, aqueous, approximately isotonic solution, each 100 cc containing sodium lactate 0.31 Gm, sodium chloride 0.6 Gm, potassium chloride 0.03 Gm, calcium chloride 0.02 Gm. Available also in more concentrated form to be diluted to isotonic strength before use.

Action and Uses: Supplies water and base (sodium, potassium, calcium) in balanced proportions and acts as systemic antacid. For use in the treatment of acidosis and dehydration, particularly when associated with loss of base due to protracted vomiting, diarrhea, or through fistulas or exudation, to increase circulating fluid volume.

Administration: *Intravenously* or by *hypodermatolysis*, in quantities according to individual needs.

Supply: LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION (Hartmann's Solution) (C A)—'Vacoliter' containers under vacuum, 500 cc or 1000 cc (Don Baxter)

RINGER'S-LACTATE SOLUTION 25 TIMES CONCENTRATED—Ampuls, 20 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)

HARTMANN'S SOLUTION (Lactate-Ringer's Solution)—'Softflask' containers, 500 cc or 1000 cc (Cutter)

- LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION (Hartmann's Solution) 'Filtrair' dispenser
500 cc or 1000 cc (Hospital Liquids)
LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION 25 TIMES CONCENTRATED (C.A.)—
Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc, for use diluted with 24 volumes of sterile distilled water—
Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)
LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION (Hartmann)—Ampuls, 20 cc, for use diluted
with 500 cc sterile water (Rorer)
LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION (Hartmann's Solution)—'Sterisol' ampuls,
250 cc, 500 cc, 1000 cc (Schering & Glatz)

HASABEX*Vitamin B therapy*

(Haskell)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 15 mg |
| Riboflavin | 10 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 0.2 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ hydrochloride | 0.17 mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 50 mg |

Action and Uses Supplies vitamin B factors For use as dietary supplement in the prevention of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration Orally, 1 to 3 tablets daily

Supply HASABEX—Tablets—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000

HASAC*Analgesic, antipyretic*

(Haskell)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Acetophenetidin | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |

Alkaloids equivalent approximately to ext. hyoscyamus gr ¼ (0.016 Gm)

Action and Uses Analgesic, antipyretic For use in the symptomatic relief of headache, muscle and joint pains, earache and similar pains in the treatment of colds, gripe

Administration Orally 1 or 2 tablets, repeated as required

Supply HASAC—Tablets—Bottles of 20, 100, 500, 1000

HASACAINE*Local anesthetic*

(Haskell)

An ointment containing benzocaine 2%, chlorobutanol 1%, chlorothymol 0.25%, menthol 0.25%, in a bland, absorbable base For use as anesthetic ointment in burns, sunburn, dry eczema, dermatitis, hemorrhoids Applied topically Supply Tube of 1 oz, jar of 1 lb

HASAMAL*Analgesic, sedative*

(Haskell)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr ¾ (0.016 Gm) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |

Alkaloids equivalent approximately to ext. hyoscyamus gr ¼ (0.016 Gm)

Action and Uses Analgesic and sedative For use in the symptomatic treatment of colds, gripe, and similar upper respiratory infections, in sinusitis, headache, muscle and joint pains

Administration Orally, 1 or 2 tablets repeated as necessary

Supply HASAMAL—Tablets—Bottles of 20, 100, 500, 1000

Combinations HASACODE (Regular)—Tablets, each containing in addition, codeine phosphate gr ¼ (0.016 Gm)—Bottles of 20, 100, 500
HASACODE (Strong)—Tablets, each containing in addition, codeine phosphate gr ½ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

HAYDEN'S VIBURNUM COMPOUND*Uterine antispasmodic* (N Y. Pharmaceutical)**Composition** Contains Viburnum opulus, Dioscorea villosa, prickly ash berries, with aromatics, alcohol 48%**Action and Uses** Uterine antispasmodic and sedative *For use* in threatened or habitual abortion, menorrhagia, metrorrhagia, in menopause and following labor**Administration** *Orally* 2 to 3 teaspoonfuls in $\frac{1}{4}$ glass of hot water, sweetened if desired, repeated several times at 30-minute intervals in stubborn cases. In severe dysmenorrhea, twice daily for several days prior to menstruation**Supply** HAYDEN'S VIBURNUM COMPOUND (HVC)—Liquid—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 16 fl oz**HAZELINE***Astringent* (Burroughs Wellcome)**Contains** volatile principles of the bark of witch hazel, Hamamelis virginiana *For use* as liquid styptic and astringent in small cuts, superficial bleeding and epistaxis, as mouth wash and spray in coryza, sore throat, as ointment (cream) for hands, feet and axillae in hyperhidrosis, chafing, burns and skin affections**Administration** *Topically* **Supply** HAZELINE' Distilled Extract of Witch Hazel—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt. HAZELINE' Cream—Jars $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 1 lb, collapsible tubes $\frac{3}{4}$ oz, $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 'HAZELINE' Snow'—Nongreasy vanishing preparation for skin—Jars, $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 1 lb, tube, 2 oz**HEBULON***Hematonic* (Squibb)**Composition** Each capsule contains

Liver extract derived from 16 Gm fresh liver

Ferrous sulfate, exsiccated

Vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride 0.15 mg)

gr 2 (0.130 Gm)

50 U S P units

Action and Uses Hematonic with thiamine supplement, providing additional vitamin B complex factors derived from liver *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias**Administration** *Orally*, 2 or 3 capsules, 3 times daily, after meals.**Supply** HEBULON—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000**HELIOBROM***Antipruritic* (Doak)**Urea dibromtannate**, effective antipruritic combining the actions of bromine, tannic acid and urea *For use* as 10% solution in 70% alcohol, or as 5% to 10% ointment, in pruritus ani and vulvae, urticaria, poison ivy dermatitis and other itching skin lesions *Applied topically* **Supply** HELIOBROM POWDER—For preparation of 10% solution in 70% alcohol, 10 Gm, 30 Gm, 100 Gm, 500 Gm. HELIOBROM LOTION—Contains HelioBrom powder 2%, Liquor carbonis detergens 5%, zinc oxide 17.5%, talcum 17.5%—Containers, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal**HELMITOL***Urinary antiseptic* (Winthrop)**Chemical Name** Methenamine anhydromethylene citrate**Description** A chemical combination of methenamine and anhydromethylene citric acid, white, crystalline powder of agreeable acidulous taste, soluble in water (1:10), practically insoluble in alcohol**Action and Uses** A palatable form of the potent urinary antibacterial methenamine, suitable for prolonged administration *For use* in infections of the urinary tract (particularly E. coli infections), prostatitis, pyelonephritis, and other conditions in which methenamine is indicated**Administration** *Orally*, 0.6 to 1 Gm dissolved in water and sweetened if desired, 3 or 4 times daily, children as indicated

Caution The acidity of the urine should be tested frequently as methenamine liberates formaldehyde and has antibacterial properties only in acid medium. Discontinue if renal or vesical irritation occurs.

Supply HIFLAMITOL—Powder—Bottle 1 oz

HIFLAMITOL—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100, 1000 Tablets 0.5 Gm—Tube of 20

HEMABIN

Hematinic, vitamin therapy

(Premo)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 1 mg |
| Nicotinic acid amide (nicotinamide) | 10 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic with thiamine and nicotinamide supplement. For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias.

Administration Orally 1 capsule after each meal or as indicated.

Supply HEMABIN—Capsules—Bottles of 50 100 1000

HEMABOLOIDS

Hematinic

(Arlington)

Composition Each fl oz contains iron (chemically combined with protein) 120 mg with alcohol (by volume) 17% cane sugar glycerin flavoring materials

Action and Uses Hematinic. For use in secondary anemias, chlorosis and other conditions requiring iron therapy.

Administration Orally 1 to 4 teaspoonfuls after each meal, children in proportion.

Supply HEMABOLOIDS—Bottles 12 fl oz 1 gal

Combination HEMABOLOIDS ARSENATED WITH STRYCHNIA—Contains Hemabolooids with arsenous acid gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (1.6 mg) and strychnine gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.8 mg) to the tablespoonful—Bottle, 12 fl oz

HEMAGULEN

Hemostatic

(Lilly)

A cephalin preparation from fresh brain substance. For use topically as physiological hemostatic in capillary bleeding from nose, throat, gums and in other superficial hemorrhages. **Supply** HEMAGULEN—Bottle, 1 oz

HEMALIRONE

Hematinic

(Blue Line)

Composition Each fl oz of elixir contains

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 30 (1.94 Gm) |
| Liver concentrate (1/20) | gr 55 (3.58 Gm) |
| (Alcohol 8 1/4 %) | |

Each capsule contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Ferrous sulfate, exsiccated | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Liver concentrate (1/20) | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Ext. cascara sagrada | gr 1/4 (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Hematinic supplemented with liver vitamin B complex. For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias. Not intended for treatment of pernicious anemia.

Administration Orally for adults 1 teaspoonful of elixir or 1 capsule, after each meal and before retiring; children according to age or as indicated.

Supply HEMALIRONE—Elixir—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

HEMALIRONE CAPSULES—Bottles of 100 1000

HEMATINIC PLASTULES

Hematinic

(Wyeth)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Dried ferrous sulfate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Yeast concentrate | gr 1/4 (0.049 Gm) |

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B complex supplement *For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias*

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 capsule after each meal 3 times daily, for children, 1 capsule daily

Supply HEMATINIC PLASTULES PLAIN—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000

HEMATINIC PLASTULES WITH LIVER CONCENTRATE—Each contains dried ferrous sulfate gr 2½ (0.162 Gm), liver concentrate gr 2.62 (0.17 Gm) derived from gr 52.4 whole liver, yeast concentrate gr ¼ (0.049 Gm) *Dosage* For adults 2 capsules after each meal, 3 times daily, for children, 2 capsules daily *Supply* Bottles of 50, 100, 1000

HEMATOCRIN

Hematinic

(Harrower)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Ferrous sulfate exsiccated | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Sucrose | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Liver extract (approximately 5.2 Gm fresh liver) | gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) |
| Niacinamide | 5 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 0.5 mg |
| Riboflavin | 0.34 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 0.083 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 0.083 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic with B complex supplement *For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, particularly if co-existing vitamin B complex deficiency is suspected*

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules with each meal

Supply HEMATOCRIN—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500

HEMATOGEN

Vitamin therapy, hematinic

(Drug Products)

Composition Each pulvoid contains

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin | 5 mg |
| Niacinamide | 50 mg |
| Ascorbic acid | 100 mg |
| Ferrous sulfate | 0.206 Gm |

Action and Uses Provides important vitamin B factors in therapeutic dosage together with vitamin C and ferrous iron *For use in the treatment of multiple vitamin B and C deficiencies, particularly if associated with iron deficiency anemia*

Administration *Orally* 1 or more pulvoids daily or as indicated

Supply HEMATOGEN—Pulvoids—Bottles of 30, 100

HEMATONE

Tonic

(Chicago Pharmacal)

Composition Each fl oz contains sodium hypophosphite gr 3.7 (0.239 Gm), calcium hypophosphite gr 4.6 (0.298 Gm), iron hypophosphite gr 0.32 (0.021 Gm), manganese hypophosphite gr 0.46 (0.03 Gm), calcium glycerophosphate gr 0.078 (48 mg), potassium citrate gr 1.7 (0.11 Gm), acid hypophosphorous gr 3.9 (0.25 Gm), cinchonidine sulfate gr 0.078 (48 mg), strychnine sulfate gr 0.027 (17 mg), tr. nuxvomica m 1.33

Action and Uses Intended *for use* as reconstructive tonic in debilitated states.

Administration *Orally* 1 teaspoonful to 1 tablespoonful 3 times daily

Supply HEMATONE—Bottles 1 pt, 1 qt, 1 gal

HEMATONF B—Containing in addition thiamine hydrochloride 1 mg—Bottles, 1 pt, 5 pt, 1 gal

HEMATOVALS*Hematinic*

(Ulmer)

Composition—Each capsule contains

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Dried ferrous sulfate | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Liver extract | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |

with thiamine hydrochloride 0.333 mg, riboflavin 0.333 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.05 mg, calcium pantothenate 0.25 mg, niacinamide 3.3 mg

Action and Uses Hematinic, with B complex supplement *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, particularly when accompanying multiple vitamin B deficiencies are suspected

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules with each meal or as indicated

Supply HEMATOVALS (Hematinic Ovals)—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 250, 500, 1000

HEMBRON*Hematinic, vitamin B therapy*

(Forrest)

Composition—Each tablet of Hembron (Plain) contains

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Ferrous sulfate, exsiccated | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Copper sulfate | gr ¼ (4.0 mg) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0.333 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.666 mg |
| Niacinamide | 3.333 mg |

Each tablet of Hembron (With Liver Concentrate) contains in addition, gr 3 (0.194 Gm) of liver concentrate 1:20

Action and Uses Hematinic, with copper supplement and added vitamin B factors. *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency) anemias including nutritional anemias of children, as dietary supplement when needs are increased

Administration *Orally*, for adults 2 tablets 3 times daily with meals for children, dosage in proportion to age. A maintenance dosage of 1 tablet 3 times daily is adequate

Supply HEMBRON (Plain)—Tablets—Bottles of 50, 100, 500

HEMBRON (With Liver Concentrate)—Tablets—Bottles of 50, 100, 500

HEMOCHROMIN*Hematinic*

(Carrick)

Composition Each tablet contains liver fraction gr 2½ (0.162 Gm), exsiccated ferrous sulfate equivalent to gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) ferrous sulfate U.S.P.

Action and Uses Hematinic *For use* in secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration *Orally*, 2 tablets 3 times daily after meals

Supply HEMOCHROMIN—Tablets, specially coated—Bottles of 50, 500, 1000

HEMO-CYTO SOL*Arsenic therapy, hematinic*

(Anglo-French)

Composition Each 5 cc ampul contains anhydrous sodium cacodylate 0.3 Gm, iron dimethylarsenate 0.01 Gm, strychnine sulfate 1 mg, in isotonic saline solution.

Action and Uses Alternative hematinic. Intended *for use* as general tonic and alternative as adjunct in treating secondary anemias, in leukemia, especially in early stages of the chronic myeloid form

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 5 cc every other day, *intravenously*, 2 cc to 3 cc

Supply HEMO-CYTO-SOL (CORBIERE)—Ampuls, 5 cc—Box of 12

HEMODAL OINTMENT*Antipruritic*

(Malibie)

Contains benzocaine, extract hamamelis, ichthynat, zinc oxide, alum dehydrated, phenol, eucalyptol. *For use* as antipruritic in rectal irritation. *Applied rectally*. **Supply** Tubes, ½ oz, 1 oz

HEMO-GENIN*Hematinic*

(Stearns)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|----------|
| Ferrous gluconate | 0 133 Gm |
| Liver concentrate (1 20) | 0 10 Gm |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0 35 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0 50 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 3 50 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 0 05 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 0 05 mg |

with other B complex factors natural to liver

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B complex supplement *For use in the prevention and treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias***Administration** *Orally*, 2 capsules 3 times daily, before or after meals**Supply** HEMO-GENIN—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500**HEMOLETS***Local analgesic, astringent*

(Warren-Teed)

A hemorrhoidal ointment in a gelatin tubule, contains stramonium (0 25 % alkaloids) 1 %, phenol 2 %, ichthammol 3 %, horse chestnut 2 %, hamamelis 3 %, benzocaine 0 046 % *For use as local analgesic and astringent for hemorrhoids Applied topically once or twice daily The applicator nozzle is snipped, inserted into the rectum, and the contents of the tubule expressed (for children express $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ the contents)*

Supply Box of 10 Hemolets

HEMONUTRON*Hematinic*

(Nion)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Ferrous gluconate | gr 3 (0 194 Gm) |
| Whole liver powder | gr 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 097 Gm) |
| Yeast concentrate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁ 100 U S P units) | 0 3 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0 25 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 0 05 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 0 1 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 2 5 mg |

with other factors available in liver and yeast

Action and Uses Provides iron in readily absorbable form, combined with whole powdered liver and vitamin B complex *For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias***Administration** *Orally* 1 to 3 capsules with each meal, lower intake for children**Supply** HEMONUTRON—Capsules—Boxes of 50, 100, 500**HEMO-PROTEIN (Brooks)***Nonspecific protein therapy*

(Parke, Davis)

10 % sterile solution of a purified deuteroproteose prepared by the acid hydrolysis of ox blood fibrin *Intended for use in nonspecific protein therapy Administration Initially 0 1 cc to 0 4 cc intradermally, subcutaneously, intramuscularly or intravenously cautiously increasing dosage according to response and tolerance Supply Vial, rubber diaphragm-capped, 10 cc*

HEMOSTASIN*Hemostatic*

(United Laboratories)

An extract of lymph nodes intended *for use as hemostatic Administration Subcutaneously Supply Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 24*

HEMOSTATIC GLOBULIN *Hemostatic* (Lederle)

Description A globulin fraction obtained from plasma which possesses thrombic activity

Action and Uses Hemostatic quickly effective, nonirritating and safe *For use* in the local control of capillary hemorrhage in hemophilia symptomatic thrombocytopenic purpura miscellaneous local hemorrhages such as dental, hypertensive and minor trauma

Administration *Topically* only, the 1 cc vial content is mixed thoroughly with 9 cc diluent and applied topically, on a wet gauze pack with pressure, may be used as a spray with nasal atomizer

Supply HEMOSTATIC GLOBULIN—Vial 1 cc, with 9 cc vial of physiological saline as diluent

HEMOSTATIC SERUM (MODIFIED THROMBOPLASTIC GLOBULIN) *Hemostatic* (Lilly)

Sterile, standardized solution of an equine pseudoglobulin fraction with bovine thromboplastin added contains 3% to 4% total solids. Increases the coagulating power of circulating blood with a minimum of serum reactions *For use* in control of internal hemorrhage of external bleeding of injured tissues in prophylaxis before operation for the control of gastric hemorrhage **Administration** *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* 2 to 5 cc, repeated as indicated *Orally* as prophylaxis few hours or in the evening prior to operation in gastric hemorrhage, 5 cc or more given in ice water or fruit juices *Locally* applied on sterile gauze **Supply** Vials of 5 cc

HEMO-VITONIN *Hematonic* (Bullington)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Liver concentrate equivalent to 50 Gm fresh liver | |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 1000 USP units |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 2 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine) | 0.22 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 1.2 mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 20 mg |
| Colloidal iron peptonate | gr 6½ (0.421 Gm) |

with other B complex factors present in rice bran extract alcohol 14%

Action and Uses Hematonic with vitamin B complex *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, particularly if associated deficiency in vitamin B complex is suspected

Administration *Orally*, for adults 2 teaspoonfuls 3 or 4 times daily, for children 1 teaspoonful 3 or 4 times daily

Supply HEMO-VITONIN—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 gal

HEPA B *Hematopoietic* (Pitman Moore)

Composition: One cc contains in sterile, injectable solution

| | |
|---|-------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride not less than | 10 mg |
| Liver solution purified (10 USP injectable units) | q.s |

Action and Uses That of the anti-anemia fraction of liver, potent hematopoietic in pernicious and other macrocytic anemias causes a marked rise in reticulocytes and stimulates the maturation of erythrocytes with return to normal blood levels ameliorates neurological and other manifestations of pernicious anemia *For use* in inducing remission in pernicious anemia in the treatment of subacute combined degeneration due to pernicious anemia and as adjuvant in treating neurological manifestations of chronic alcoholism and other conditions for the hyperchromic, macrocytic anemias of sprue cirrhosis as adjunct to a high vitamin regimen in the treatment of Laennec's cirrhosis

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, 1 or 2 cc adjusted to individual needs, as indicated by serial blood examination. In complications such as advanced neurological changes, larger initial and maintenance doses may be required.

Supply: HEPA-B—Vial, diaphragm stoppered, 10 cc

HEPARIN

Anticoagulant

Description: A sterile, standardized preparation of heparin, physiological anticoagulant obtained from animal tissues, in physiological salt solution.

Composition: Each cc contains heparin, sodium salt 10 mg (1000 'Toronto units'), chlorobutanol 5 mg, physiological salt solution q s. Each 'Toronto Unit' represents the anticoagulant activity of 0.01 mg of pure crystalline barium salt of heparin.

Action and Uses: Anticoagulant, when introduced into the circulation it increases the blood coagulation time by retarding the rate of prothrombin conversion into thrombin (in a ratio inversely proportional to the amount of thromboplastin present) and exerts an influence upon the effectiveness of the thrombin formed. *For use* in the prevention and treatment of postoperative thrombosis, particularly in operations on the vascular system, in rendering the blood of donors noncoagulable for direct or indirect blood transfusions, in the prevention and management of thrombophlebitis and pulmonary embolism, in bacterial endocarditis, in conjunction with antibacterial therapy, in the prevention of coagulation of blood that has stagnated because of circulatory changes, particularly in chronic vascular disorders.

Administration: By *continuous intravenous drip infusion*, in 5% glucose or physiological saline, of 10 to 20 cc of Heparin (10 000 to 20 000 units or 100 to 200 mg) per 1000 cc, at the rate of flow of 20 to 25 drops per minute. The total dosage is determined by the clotting time. Taken every 4 hours, the objective being to increase blood coagulation time to 20 minutes. May also be administered by *multiple intravenous injection* of 5 cc 5 times daily.

Contraindications: Hemophilia, purpura hemorrhagica, obstructive jaundice and extensive liver disease. The drug should be discontinued if spontaneous nosebleed or other bleeding occurs.

Supply: SOLUTION OF HEPARIN—Vial, 10 cc, each cc contains 10 mg as the sodium salt, equivalent to 1000 'Toronto Units' (Lederle)

HEPARIN—Vials, 10 cc, each cc equivalent to 1000 'Toronto Units' in physiological salt solution; contains heparin as the sodium salt (Upjohn)

HEPASAL

Cholagogue, laxative

(Rorer)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Sodium succinate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Sodium salicylate | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |
| Sodium Vanilate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Sodium glycocholate and sodium taurocholate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Phenolphthalein | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.022 Gm) |
| Menthol | q s |

Action and Uses: Cholaretic and cholagogue, promotes increased biliary secretion, laxative. *For use* in the medical management of gallbladder and hepatic disorders, simple constipation associated with biliary stasis.

Administration: *Orally* 2 tablets followed by 2 or 3 glasses of hot water, before retiring and again in the morning.

Supply: HEPASAL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

HEPASOL

Liver depressor therapy

(Abbott)

Aqueous extract of liver, each cc representing gr 25 (1.62 Gm) fresh liver. Said to reduce hypertension in some cases. *For use* as of possible value in hypertension. **Administration:** *Subcutaneously* 1 cc daily, then weekly. **Supply:** Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100

HEPATIN*Dietary supplement*

(Roeng)

A palatable preparation containing liver extract 26.6% beef hemoglobin 44.6% glycerin 15% salt and water 2.3% alcohol 11.5% *For use as dietary supplement as adjunct in the treatment of anemias Administration Orally for adults 1 tablespoonful 4 times daily before meals and on retiring for children according to age Supply Bottle 8 fl oz*

HEPATINIC*Hematinic*

(McNeil)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 12 (0.78 Gm) |
| Crude liver concentrate (1:11) | gr 60 (3.9 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 2 mg (667 U.S.P. units) |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 4 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 20 mg |

with other factors of the vitamin B complex natural to liver

Action and Uses Hematinic with liver concentrate and added vitamin B supplement. *For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias particularly when accompanying vitamin B deficiencies are suspected*

Administration Orally 1 teaspoonful with water during or immediately after meals 3 times daily or as indicated

Supply HEPATINIC—Elixir—Bottles, 1 pt 1 gal

HEPATONE*Laxative*

(Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each oz of effervescent laxative compound contains about 98.8% effervescent sodium phosphate with phenolphthalein gr 3 (0.104 Gm) 1 thym citrate gr 2 (0.13 Gm)

Action and Uses Laxative *For use in simple constipation*

Administration Orally $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 tablespoonful in glassful of water before breakfast

Supply HEPATONE—Bottle 5 oz

HEP FER B*Hematinic*

(Pitman Moore)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Liver concentrate 1:20 | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 0.15 mg |

Action and Uses Recommended intake provides readily assimilable iron in adequate dosage together with thiamine and other factors of the vitamin B complex present in liver concentrate *For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias especially when associated vitamin B deficiencies are suspected*

Administration Orally adults 3 capsules 3 or 4 times daily children as indicated

Supply HEP FER-B—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

HEPICEBRIN*Vitamin therapy*

(Lilly)

Composition Each gelaseal contains

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U.S.P. units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 1 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 30 mg |
| Vitamin D | 500 U.S.P. units |

Action and Uses Provides adult minimum daily requirements of the incorporated vitamins *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies*

Administration: *Orally*, 1 gelseal daily for prophylaxis, dosage increased as indicated for established deficiencies

Supply: 'HEPICEBRIN'—Gelseals—Bottles of 100, 1000

HEPICOLEUM

Vitamin therapy

(Lilly)

Description: Preparations containing vitamins A and D. 'Hepicoleum Compound' contains additional vitamins

Action and Uses: That of the stated components *For use* as adjunct in infant feeding, in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies

Administration: *Orally*, 5 to 20 drops daily for infants, 1 globule daily for children and adults, dosage increased as indicated

Supply: 'HEPICOLEUM'—Globules, each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units and vitamin D 1000 U S P units—Bottles of 100, 1000

'HEPICOLEUM'—Liquid, each Gm contains vitamin A 55,000 U S P units and vitamin D 11,000 U S P units—Bottles with dropper, 10 cc or 50 cc

Combination: 'HEPICOLEUM COMPOUND'—Globules, each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 500 U S P units, thiamine hydrochloride 0.33 mg, riboflavin 0.67 mg, ascorbic acid 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000

HEPOVEX

Hematopoietic

(Lilly)

Description: Liver-stomach powdered extract, 3 Gm (1 level teaspoonful approximately) provide $\frac{1}{2}$ U S P oral unit

Action and Uses: Orally effective hematopoietic, in pernicious anemia and other primary, macrocytic anemias, causes a rise in reticulocytes and stimulates the maturation of erythrocytes with return to normal levels *For use* in maintenance therapy of pernicious anemia patients, as adjunct in the treatment of macrocytic anemias due to sprue, cirrhosis and other causes

Administration: *Orally*, in dosage according to individual needs

Supply: 'HEPOVEX'—Powder—Bottles, 65 Gm or 260 Gm

Combination: 'HEPOVEX COMPOUND'—Powder, each 3 Gm teaspoonful contains liver-stomach extract 2.2 Gm, ferrous sulfate anhydrous 0.4 Gm, thiamine hydrochloride 0.6 mg, riboflavin 0.2 mg—Bottles, 65 Gm or 260 Gm

HEPTHIA

Hematopoietic, vitamin B₁ therapy

(Massengill)

Composition: Each cc contains liver injection (purified) 10 U S P units, thiamine hydrochloride 10 mg

Action and Uses: Combines the anti-anemia principle of liver with therapeutic dosage of vitamin B₁. *For use* as effective agent in inducing remission in pernicious anemia, and maintaining normal erythrocyte levels, more effective than oral liver preparations in the treatment of subacute combined degeneration due to pernicious anemia, as adjuvant in treating neurological manifestations of chronic alcoholism and other conditions

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, according to individual requirements, usual maintenance dose 1.5 cc at 1 to 3-week intervals. In complications such as advanced neurological changes, larger initial and maintenance dosages may be required

Supply: HEPHTIA—Vial, 10 cc

HEPTOBE

Vitamin B therapy

(Endo)

Description: An injectable preparation of the water-soluble fraction of fresh liver, fortified with thiamine hydrochloride

Action and Uses: Provides vitamin B₁ and other factors of the vitamin B complex occurring in liver *For use* particularly in the treatment of peripheral neuritis complicating hyperchromic anemias, alcoholic cirrhosis, sprue, in vitamin B deficiencies

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, as indicated, usually 1 cc daily for 1 week, then every other day.

Supply: HEPTOBELL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing the water-soluble fraction of 50 Gm fresh liver, and thiamine hydrochloride 3 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 10 cc, 25 cc
 HEPTOBEE (Double Strength)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 10 cc, 25 cc.

HEPTOFER*Hematinic*

(Endo)

Description: An injectable liver-iron preparation, each cc containing the equivalent of 50 Gm fresh liver in combination with 2 mg iron as iron peptonate

Action and Uses: Hematinic *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, 1 cc 2 or 3 times weekly.

Supply: HEPTOFER—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

HEPTRON*Hematopoietic, hematinic*

(Lakeside)

Composition: Each cc contains

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Liver injection, purified | 3 33 U S P injectable units |
| Iron (as iron peptonate) | 5 mg |
| Copper (as copper sulfate) | 0 14 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 3 3 mg |

Action and Uses: Hematopoietic and hematinic with thiamine supplement, providing iron and copper in effective therapeutic ratio *For use* in the treatment of secondary anemias and as adjunct in the treatment of pernicious anemia, to promote blood regeneration following or during prolonged or chronic hemorrhage

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, 1 cc daily

Supply: HEPTRON—Vial, rubber-capped, 10 cc

HEPTUNA*Hematinic, vitamin therapy*

(Roerig)

Composition: Each soft gelatin capsule contains

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 4½ (0 292 Gm) |
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 1 mg (333 U S P units) |
| Vitamin D | 500 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₂ (G) (riboflavin) | 0 5 mg |

with other vitamin B complex factors contained in liver concentrate (4 Gm of fresh liver) and in dried brewers' yeast

Action and Uses: Hematinic with vitamin A, B complex and D supplement *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, particularly when associated with multiple vitamin deficiencies, as dietary supplement in pregnancy, pre- and postoperative periods

Administration: *Orally*, for prophylaxis, 1 capsule daily, for treatment of anemia, 3 or more capsules daily as indicated

Supply: HEPTUNA—Capsules—Boxes of 50, 100

HEPVISC*Vasodilator*

(Anglo-French)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Viscum album extract | 50 mg |
| Liver, desiccated | 60 mg |
| Pancreas, desiccated | 60 mg |

Action and Uses: Induces peripheral vasodilation with temporary lowering of the blood pressure *For use* in essential hypertension and associated symptoms of headache and dizziness

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily, half hour before meals in courses of 2 to 3 weeks

Supply HEPVISC—Tablets—Bottles of 50 500

HETOXIN *Fungicide* (Maltine)

Powder containing hydroxyquinol ne benzoate 0.3%, benzoic acid 0.2% boric acid 3% talcum diluent *For use* as antiseptic dusting powder for ringworm (athlete's foot) and other skin infections particularly in sweating areas *Applied topically* as needed
Supply Container 3 oz

HEXA BETALIN *Vitamin B₆ therapy* (Lilly)

Chemical Name Pyridoxine hydrochloride Vitamin B₆ hydrochloride

Action and Uses A component of the vitamin B complex the exact role of which in human nutrition is not known *For use* as adjunct in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B complex deficiencies of possible value in the nausea and vomiting of pregnancy and in certain degenerative diseases of the neuromuscular system

Administration *Intravenously* 25 to 250 mg *orally* 5 mg or more daily

Supply 'HEXA BETALIN'—Ampuls 1 cc containing 50 mg—Boxes of 2 25 100
Ampuls 5 cc rubber stoppered each cc containing 50 mg

'HEXA BETALIN'—Tablets 1 mg—Bottles of 100 500 1000 Tablets, 25 mg—Bottles of 10 100

HEXABIONE HYDROCHLORIDE

Vitamin B₆ therapy (Merck)

Chemical Name Pyridoxine hydrochloride Vitamin B₆

Action and Uses Prevents and corrects vitamin B₆ deficiency concerning which little is known in man *For use* as adjunct in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies of possible value in treating pseudohypertrophic muscular dystrophy, paralysis agitans chorea

Administration *Intravenously* only 50 mg in 1 cc sterile solution more as indicated

Supply HEXABIONE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Ampuls 50 mg or 100 mg

HEXA CHLORIDE COMPOUND

Urinary antiseptic (Pitman Moore)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Methenamine | gr 40 (2.59 Gm) |
| Ammonium chloride | gr 40 (2.59 Gm) |
| Tr. hyoscyamus | m 40 (2.46 cc) |
| Zea mays dry | gr 40 (2.59 Gm) |
| Triticum | gr 80 (5.18 Gm) |

with aromatics alcohol 10%

Action and Uses Urinary antiseptic and acidifier *For use* in cystitis pyelitis and other urinary tract infections

Administration *Orally* 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 glass of water every 3 hours

Supply HEXA CHLORIDE COMPOUND—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

HEXA HARRIS *Vitamin B therapy* (Harris)

Each tablet contains thiamine (vitamin B₁) 0.6 mg riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 1.2 mg, and all other vitamin B complex components present in the natural source materials dried primary grown yeast (brewers strain) and extract of corn processed with *Cl. acclotulicum* *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis of vitamin B deficiencies **Administration** *Orally* 2 tablets daily, larger doses as indicated **Supply** Bottle of 100

HEXALET*Urinary antiseptic*

(Riedel)

Chemical Name: Sulfosalicylic hexamethylenamine**Formula:** $(CH_2)_6N_4SO_3HC_6H_4(OH)COOH$ **Description:** A chemical combination of methenamine 39.1% and sulfosalicylic acid 60.9%, white, crystalline powder of acid taste, freely soluble in water, slightly soluble in alcohol**Action and Uses.** Urinary antiseptic. *For use in pyelitis, pyelonephritis, urethritis, cystitis, prostatitis, as prophylactic against bacilluria, especially during pregnancy or following instrumentation of the urinary tract***Administration:** *Orally*, gr 15 (0.972 Gm) dissolved in water, 3 to 6 times daily.**Caution:** The urine should be kept acid and tested frequently**Supply:** HEXALET—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz

HEXALET—Tablets, gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 500

HEXALOIDS*Urinary antiseptic*

(Lilly)

Chemical Name: Methenamine Hexamethylenetetramine**Description:** Condensation product of formaldehyde and ammonia, white crystalline powder, soluble in water and alcohol**Action and Uses.** Urinary antibacterial, effective particularly in *E. coli* infections, liberating formaldehyde in acid medium, it is active only if the urine is made acid. *For use in infections of the urinary tract, prostatitis, pyelonephritis, gonorrhea; as prophylactic before instrumentation or surgery of the urinary tract***Administration:** *Orally*, gr 5 to 15 (0.324 to 0.972 Gm) 2 or 3 times daily, with large quantities of water, best alternated with sodium biphosphate in doses of gr 15 to 20 (0.972 to 1.30 Gm) in sweetened water, frequently repeated until urine is acid**Caution:** The acidity of the urine should be tested frequently**Supply:** 'HEXALOIDS'—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Packages of 100, 1000**HEXAVIBEX***Vitamin B₆ therapy*

(Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name. Pyridoxine hydrochloride**Action and Uses.** Prevents and corrects vitamin B₆ deficiency, concerning which little is known in man. *For use as supplement to other vitamin B factors in vitamin B deficiencies, of possible value in the treatment of pseudohypertrophic muscular dystrophy, paralysis agitans, anemia, chorea, vomiting of pregnancy.***Administration:** *Intravenously or intramuscularly*, 50 mg, *orally*, 1 or 2 capsules 3 times daily, or as indicated**Supply:** HEXAVIBEX—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 50 mg—Boxes of 6, 25

HEXAVIBEX KAPSELS—Each 10 mg—Bottles of 20, 100

HEXAVITAMIN TABLETS (CAPSULES)*Vitamin therapy***Composition.** Each tablet or capsule contains not less than

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 2500 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 10 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ | 15 mg |
| Vitamin C | 370 mg |
| Vitamin D | 200 U S P units |
| Nicotinamide | 100 mg |

Action and Uses. A balanced, U S P. standardized, polyvitamin formula *for use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies, particularly if dietary sources are inadequate, if needs are increased, or if absorption from ingested foods is interfered with or inadequate***Administration:** *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets or capsules daily.

Supply HEXAVITAMIN TABLETS (C A)—Bottle of 100

HEXAVITAMIN TABLETS—Bottles of 100, 1000

HEXAVITAMIN CAPSULES—Bottles of 100, 1000

(I V C)

(Merrell)

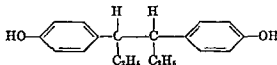
(Walker Vitamin)

HEXESTROL

Estrogen therapy

Chemical Name Meso-3,4 di(*p*-hydroxyphenyl) *n*-hexane Dihydro-diethylstilbestrol

Formula



Description A crystalline, synthetic substance not of steroid structure but possessing potent estrogenic properties, colorless, odorless, soluble in alcohol, ether and chloroform, very slightly soluble in water

Action and Uses Like diethylstilbestrol an estrogen effective orally and parenterally, but less likely to cause nausea and other side effects in therapeutic dosage stimulates the epithelium of the female genital tract and the duct system of the mammary glands, in immature females also produces an adult type of cornified vaginal epithelium, with large squamous cells in vaginal smears and hypertrophy of the external genitalia. For use as effective agent in the treatment of menopausal symptoms in senile vaginitis, gonorrheal vulvovaginitis in children, kraurosis vulvae, and to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation

Administration Orally (tablets) or intramuscularly (solution) in dosage according to individual needs. For menopausal symptoms, senile vaginitis or kraurosis vulvae, orally 2 to 3 mg or more daily, with 0.2 to 1 mg daily as maintenance dose, or parenterally, 1 mg 3 times weekly. For gonorrheal vulvovaginitis orally 3 mg 3 times daily for 7 days or intramuscularly 3 mg daily. For suppression of lactation, orally five 3 mg tablets 1 to 3 times daily for 2 or more days or intramuscularly 5 mg 3 times daily for 2 or more days

Supply HEXESTROL—Tablets, grooved, 3 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

(Massengill)

HEXESTROL (C A)—Tablets, scored, 0.2 mg 1 mg 3 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000

(Merrell)

HEXESTROL IN OIL (Loeser) (C A)—Vials, 20 cc, 1 mg or 5 mg per cc in sterile oil solution, for intramuscular use

(Merrell)

HEXESTROL—Tablets, scored, 1 mg, 3 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000

(Ortho)

HEXITAL

Estrogen, sedative

(Ortho)

Composition Each tablet contains hexestrol (dihydrodiethylstilbestrol) 3 mg, phenobarbital 20 mg

Action and Uses Combines the estrogenic action of hexestrol with the sedating effect of phenobarbital. For use particularly in the management of disorders due to the menopause, natural or artificially induced

Administration Orally, in dosage regulated according to individual requirements, usual dose 1 tablet daily, preferably at night

Supply. HEXITAL—Tablets, scored—Bottles of 100, 1000

HEXYLTAN JELLY

Antiseptic

(Sharp & Dohme)

Contains Csprokol (hexylresorcinol) 1:1000 and tannic acid 5%, in a water-soluble jelly base. For use as nontoxic, nonirritating greaseless antiseptic and analgesic protective in the treatment of burns. Applied topically. Supply Tubes, 1 oz, 5 oz

HIESTRONE

Estrogen therapy

(High)

Description A solution in oil of pure, crystalline estrone (ketohydroxyestrin)

Action and Uses Parenterally effective estrogen. For use in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause, natural or artificially induced, in some emmenopathies, in

senile vaginitis, kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children, to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation, in some cases of involutional melancholia

Administration *Intramuscularly* 0.2 mg (2000 I U) to 1.0 mg (10,000 I U) once or more weekly, reducing to maintenance dosage upon relief of symptoms

Supply **HILSTRONIL**—Ampuls, 1 cc of a solution in oil containing 0.1 mg (1000 I U), 0.2 mg (2000 I U), 0.5 mg (5000 I U), 1.0 mg (10,000 I U) Vials, 10 cc or 20 cc of a solution in oil, each cc containing 0.1 mg, 0.2 mg, 0.5 mg, 1.0 mg estrone

HIGH PROTEIN MIXTURE

Nutrient

(Valentine)

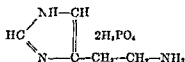
Contains dried extracted beef 82%, dried extracted liver 10%, salt mixture (sodium chloride, potassium chloride, tertiary calcium and magnesium phosphates) 4%, celery seed 4%. The caloric value is 410 C per 100 Gm, of which 315 C are derived from protein. *For use as supplement for high protein diets, without the salt mixture, in nephrosis and other conditions with edema due to low serum protein levels.*
Administration *Orally* suspended in water, milk, soup or gravy, as paste, or mixed with foods. **Supply** **HIGH PROTEIN MIXTURE** (with or without salt mixture)—Cans, 1 lb

HISTAMINE PHOSPHATE

Diagnostic aid, allergy therapy

Chemical Name β -iminazolyethylamine di acid phosphate

Formula



Action and Uses Potent stimulator of the gastric glands secreting hydrochloric acid the salivary, pancreatic and other glands; powerful dilator of capillaries, acting directly on the contractile mechanism and increasing capillary permeability; arteriolar vasodilator, causing temporary fall in blood pressure; constricts bronchioles, stimulates uterine contractions, a factor in the mechanism of allergic manifestations. *For use as excitator of acid secretions in gastric function tests for true gastric achlorhydria, particularly in pernicious anemia, in desensitization of certain allergic types of headache (histamine cephalgia), Ménière's syndrome, cold sensitivity, chronic urticaria, as a test for some neurological disturbances.*

Administration *For gastric acidity test* The patient after 12 hours fasting is first tested for histamine hypersensitivity by injecting *subcutaneously* 0.25 cc of a 1:1000 solution of histamine phosphate. After passing the tube and removing fasting gastric contents, maximal gastric stimulation is obtained by injecting *subcutaneously* 2.75 mg histamine phosphate (equivalent to 1 mg histamine base). Samples for testing may be repeated every 15 minutes for 1 hour, maximal hydrochloric acid secretion occurring 20 to 40 minutes after injection.

For desensitization *Subcutaneously* initial dose 1 cc of a 1:10,000 solution (containing 0.1 mg histamine phosphate), gradually increased to 1.0 mg dosage repeated weekly for a month or *intravenously*, slowly 2 mg histamine phosphate dissolved in at least 250 cc.

Caution Hypersensitivity or overdosage may result in 'histamine shock' with flushing, accelerated pulse, vertigo, fall in blood pressure, nausea and abdominal cramps, inject epinephrine to control this reaction.

Supply **HISTAMINE DIPHOSPHATE** 0.275 MG (0.1 mg histamine base)—Ampuls 1 cc for desensitization *subcutaneously*—Boxes of 6, 25, 100—Vials 20 cc (Abbott)
HISTAMINE DIPHOSPHATE 2.75 MG (1.0 mg histamine base)—Ampuls 1 cc, to be diluted with at least 250 cc sterile physiological salt solution for *intravenous* injection—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)
HISTAMINE PHOSPHATE—Vials, 20 cc, 1 mg per cc, for gastric acidity test (Abbott)

HISTAMINE PHOSPHATE, 1 1000—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{6}$ s (1 mg)—
Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Bristol)

- HISTIDINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE** 4% (Intramuscular)—Ampuls 5 cc—Box of 20 (Lakeside)
HISTIDINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE 4% SOLUTION—Ampuls 5 cc—Boxes of 6 50 (Miller)
HISTIDINE 4%—Ampuls 5 cc of histidine monohydrochloride in 4% solution—Boxes of 6 12 25 100 (National Drug)
HISTIDINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE—Powder—Bottles of 1 Gm 5 Gm 10 Gm (Paul Lewis)
HISTIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE 4% SOLUTION—Ampuls 5 cc—Boxes of 6 25 100 (C D Smith)

HI VI TOL**Vitamin therapy**

(Patch)

Description A blend of fish liver oils including halibut liver oil standardized to contain not less than 30 000 U S P units vitamin A and 3000 U S P units vitamin D per Gm. Each capsule provides not less than 5000 U S P units vitamin A and 500 U S P units vitamin D.

Action and Uses Provides vitamins A and D. For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies.

Administration Orally for prophylaxis 1 capsule or 8 drops of the liquid daily.

Supply HI VI TOL—Capsules, in 3—Bottles of 30 100 1000

HI VI TOL—Liquid—Bottles with dropper 10 cc 30 cc

HOLADIN**Digestant**

(Fairchild)

Description A powdered extract of whole pancreas containing the enzymes trypsin, amylase and lipase.

Action and Uses Intended for use as replacement therapy in pancreatic deficiencies.

Administration Orally 1 or more capsules 1 hour after meals.

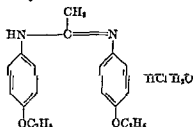
Supply HOLADIN—Capsules, gr 3 (0.191 Gm)—Bottles of 25 100 Capsules gr 5 (0.321 Gm)—Bottle of 50

Combinations HOLADIN AND BILE SALTS—Capsules containing Holadin gr 3 (0.191 Gm) bile salts gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 25 100 Capsules containing Holadin gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) bile salts gr ½ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 25 100

HOLOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE**Local anesthetic**

Chemical Name Phenacaine hydrochloride

Formula



Description Odorless white crystals sparingly soluble in water (1:50) forming stable solutions which may be boiled freely soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses Potent local anesthetic with antibacterial properties; more rapidly effective surface anesthetic than cocaine; nonmydratic and does not affect accommodation; unsuited for injection because of toxicity. For use in ocular anesthesia.

Administration Topically only as 1% solution or 1% or 2% ointment. Five minutes of a 1% solution instilled into the eye produces anesthesia within 1 to 10 minutes preceded by transient smarting.

Supply HOLOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ophthalmic Ointment 2%—Tube ½ oz (Abbott)

HOMATROPINE HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets, *ophthalmic*, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.032 Gm)—
Tube of 10 (Parke Davis)

HOMATROPINE HYDROBROMIDE—*Ophthalmic discs*, gr $\frac{3}{50}$ (1.3 mg)—
Tube of 50 (Wyeth)

Combinations **HOMATROPINE HYDROCHLORIDE GR $\frac{3}{50}$ AND COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE GR $\frac{3}{50}$** —Tablets *ophthalmic*—Tubes of 12.25
(Burroughs Wellcome)

HOMATROPINE HYDROBROMIDE WITH COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE
—*Ophthalmic discs* containing gr $\frac{3}{50}$ (1.3 mg) of each—Tube of 50 (Wyeth)

HOMICEBRIN

Vitamin therapy

(Lilly)

Description A palatable homogenized multiple vitamin preparation, miscible with infant formula or milk

Composition 5 cc (1 teaspoonful approximately) contains

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Vitamin A | 3000 U.S.P. units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0.8 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 1.2 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 40 mg |
| Vitamin D | 800 U.S.P. units |

Action and Uses Each teaspoonful provides optimal infant daily requirements of the stated vitamins. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies.

Administration *Orally* daily $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful for infants; 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls for older children and adults, more as indicated.

Supply: HOMICEBRIN—Bottles 60 cc, 120 cc

HONEY-B

Vitamin B therapy

(National Drug)

Composition Each teaspoonful (4 cc) contains

| | |
|--|-------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 6 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide | 20 mg |

with added pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B₆) and calcium pantothenate and a special buffer in honey.

Action and Uses Provides important factors of the vitamin B complex in a pleasant-tasting honey vehicle acceptable to children. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration *Orally* for prophylaxis 1 teaspoonful once or twice daily; for treatment 1 teaspoonful 4 times daily or as required.

Supply HONEY-B—Pour Lip bottles 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz

HORMOCRINE

Thyroid therapy

(Columbus)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Thyroid desiccated | gr $\frac{3}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Pituitary whole, desiccated | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Phytolacca | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Asparagus | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Strophanthus seed | gr $\frac{3}{50}$ (0.8 mg) |

Action and Uses Chiefly that of thyroid gland. *For use* as adjunct to dietary restriction in treating obesity of glandular origin.

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 3 tablets or more daily, the dosage adjusted to clinical and metabolic response.

Supply HORMOCRINE—Tablets—Bottle of 1000

HORMOTONE*Glandular therapy*

(Carrick)

Each tablet contains gr $\frac{3}{10}$ (6.5 mg) each of thyroid, ovarian substance and orchic substance gr $\frac{3}{10}$ (3.2 mg) each of whole pituitary and suprarenal *Administration* *Orally* Supply Bottle of 100

HORMOTONE 'T'*Estrogen therapy*

(Carrick)

Composition Each tablet contains estrogenic substances (1000 I U or 5000 I U) and gr $\frac{3}{10}$ (6.5 mg) thyroid

Action and Uses Ovarian substituent therapy providing estrogens chiefly estrone (ketohydroxyestrin) in therapeutically effective dosages *For use* in the treatment of menopausal disorders in senile vaginitis in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children in kraurosis vulvae in prolonged or excessive functional bleeding

Administration *Orally* alone or in conjunction with parenteral therapy 1 or 2 tablets (1000 I U or 5000 I U as required) 2 or 3 times daily according to need

Supply HORMOTONE 'T'—Tablets enterosol-coated 1000 I U—Bottles of 100 500 1000 Tablets enterosol coated 5000 I U—Bottles of 20 100 500 1000

H R LUBRICATING JELLY*Lubricant*

(Holland Rantos)

A nongreasy water soluble sterile lubricant for medical and surgical use *Supply* Tubes $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz $4\frac{1}{2}$ oz

HYBEPHEN*Antispasmodic, sedative*

(Massengill)

Composition Each tablet provides

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Tincture belladonna | m 5 |
| Tincture hyoscyamus | m 15 |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Antispasmodic and sedative *For use* in gastric hyperactivity cardio-spasm pylorospasm and similar spastic conditions of the gastrointestinal tract

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 tablet before meals and at bedtime children in proportion

Supply HYBEPHEN—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000

HYCODAN BITARTRATE Cough depressant

(Endo)

Formula $C_{15}H_{21}O_3N$ $C_8H_9O_2$ $2\frac{1}{2}H_2O$

Description The bitartrate of dihydrocodeinone chemically related to codeine white crystalline powder soluble in water

Action and Uses A selective antitussive with prompt and prolonged cough-depressant action Usually less constipating than codeine *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of coughs

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 to 3 tablets (5 to 15 mg of powder) 3 or 4 times within a 24-hour period preferably immediately after meals for children 2 years or older one-half the adult dose for children less than 2 years one-fourth the adult dose

Caution Narcotic addiction

Supply HYCODAN BITARTRATE—Powder—Bottles 1 Gm 5 Gm 10 Gm

HYCODAN BITARTRATE—Tablets 5 mg (approximately gr $\frac{1}{32}$)—Tubes of 10 20 bottles of 100 500 1000

HYCOLA*Gastric antacid, adsorbent*

(Columbus)

Description Dried aluminum hydroxide gel

Action and Uses Gastric antacid and adsorbent with mild demulcent and protective properties *For use* in peptic ulcer hyperacidity and gastritis

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets thoroughly chewed 30 minutes before and after each meal, repeated every 2 hours when necessary

Supply HYCOLA—Tablets gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

HYDRASOL, CONCENTRATED

Astringent

(Blue Line)

Each fl oz contains hydrastine hydrochloride gr 1 1 (0.071 Gm), zinc sulfate gr 16 (1.03 Gm) zinc phenolsulfonate gr 16 (1.03 Gm), boric acid gr 16 (1.03 Gm), creosol m 4½. *For use as astringent mouth wash and irrigating fluid in infections of the nasopharynx and genitourinary tract.* **Administration** As mouth wash gargle or spray dilute ½ fl oz with 3½ fl oz of water. As vaginal douche or irrigating fluid dilute ½ fl oz to 1 qt water. As urethral injection dilute ¼ fl oz (later ½ fl oz may be used) with 3½ fl oz of water. As a wet pack, dilute ¼ or ½ fl oz with 3½ fl oz of water. **Caution** Not to be swallowed when used in the nasopharynx. **Supply** Bottles, 4 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal

HYDRIONIC

Hydrochloric acid therapy

(Upjohn)

Chemical Name Glutamic acid hydrochloride

Formula $\text{COOH}\cdot\text{CH}_2\cdot\text{CH}_2\cdot\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\cdot\text{COOH}\cdot\text{HCl}$

Description The amino acid glutamic acid, in chemical combination with hydrochloric acid a white crystalline powder readily decomposing in water with liberation of free hydrochloric acid

Action and Uses That of hydrochloric acid which is liberated in the stomach gr 5 (0.324 Gm) providing the equivalent of m 10 (0.62 cc) diluted hydrochloric acid U.S.P. A convenient form of hydrochloric acid replacement therapy in capsule form thus free of possible injury to teeth or oral mucosa. *For use in achlorhydria due to pernicious anemia or other causes and in hypochlorhydria.*

Administration *Orally* 2 or 3 capsules during or immediately after meals

Supply HYDRIONIC—Capsules gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000

HYDROGEL ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE

Gastric antacid

(Breon)

Description A hydrated suspension of 10% aluminum hydroxide equivalent to 6.5% aluminum oxide combines with not less than 100 cc 0.36% hydrochloric acid per 4 cc teaspoonful or per tablet

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid of sustained action with mild astringent and demulcent properties. Does not cause overalkalinization or systemic alkalosis nor interfere with peptic digestion cause loss of chlorides or 'rebound' hyperacidity. *For use to alleviate pain and hasten healing in duodenal or gastric ulcer, in treating symptomatic hyperacidity.*

Administration *Orally* initially 1 teaspoonful or tablet at 2-hour intervals dosage gradually reduced as indicated. In cases with severe refractory pain by continuous drip by stomach tube in dilutions of 1 part hydrogel to 3 to 4 parts water at the rate of approximately 10 drops a minute

Supply HYDROGEL ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE—Jars 4 or 10 avoirdupois oz
HYDROGEL—Tablets scored each equivalent to 4 cc teaspoonful—Box of 50

HYDROPHEN

Fungicide

(Goodwin)

An ointment containing orthophenylphenol phenylmercuric nitrate in a greaseless stainless odorless base. *For use as fungicide in ringworm athlete's foot and similar infections.* **Apply** topically. **Supply** Tube 1 oz

HYDROXAL

Gastric antacid

(Blue Line)

Composition Aluminum hydroxide gel containing the equivalent of 3.6% to 4.4% aluminum oxide

Action and Uses. Effective gastric antacid of sustained action, with mild astringent and demulcent properties. Does not cause overalkalinization or systemic alkalosis, interfere with peptic digestion, cause 'rebound' hyperacidity or loss of chlorides. *For use to alleviate pain and hasten healing in duodenal or gastric ulcer; in treating symptomatic hyperacidity.*

Administration. *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in a half glass of water or milk, 5 or 6 times daily between meals and on retiring.

Supply: HYDROXAL—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

HYKINONE

Vitamin K therapy

(Abbott)

Chemical Name. Menadione sodium bisulfite.

Description. A water-soluble vitamin K analogue possessing the physiological properties of naturally occurring vitamin K.

Action and Uses. In vitamin K deficiency with resulting bleeding tendencies, increases the formation of prothrombin and reduces the clotting time of the blood. *For use in obstructive jaundice, in the treatment of physiological hypoprothrombinemia of the newborn, in hemorrhagic states associated with chronic diarrheas, ulcerative colitis, sprue and hepatic disease.*

Administration. *Intramuscularly, subcutaneously or intravenously*, initial dose 2 to 4 mg. This dosage may be repeated in 12 hours, and daily thereafter for not more than 4 weeks.

Caution: Protracted or overdosage may cause leukopenia.

Supply: HYKINONE—Ampuls, $\frac{1}{2}$ cc containing 2 mg (corresponding to 1.25 mg menadione) in aqueous isotonic solution, ampuls, 1 cc containing 4 mg (corresponding to 2.5 mg menadione) in aqueous isotonic solution—Boxes of 6, 25, 100.

HYKINONE 60 MG—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 60 mg hykinone (corresponding to 37.5 mg menadione) in aqueous isotonic solution. *For use only as antidote for the hypoprothrombinemia caused by dicumarol overdosage, intravenously*, 1 cc per minute—Box of 3.

HYO-CARBONATES

Gastric antacid

(M. L. Walker)

Each capsule contains ext. hyoscyamus gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.013 Gm), calcium carbonate, bismuth subcarbonate, diastase. Gastric antacid and sedative *for use in gastric hyperacidity, gastritis, as adjunct in the treatment of peptic ulcer.* **Administration.** *Orally*, 2 to 4 capsules 3 times daily before meals, or as required. **Supply.**—Bottle of 40.

HYODIN

Hydriodic acid therapy

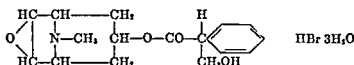
(Gardner)

Each 4 cc teaspoonful provides approximately gr 0.85 (0.055 Gm) iodine as hydriodic acid. *For use as expectorant and alterative in respiratory infections, bronchitis and asthma.* **Administration.** *Orally*, 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass or more of water, $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before meals. **Caution.** Hyperthyroidism, tuberculosis. **Supply.**—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz.

HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE

Sedative, hypnotic, mydriatic

Formula:



Description. The hydrobromide of an alkaloid, *l* hyoscyne (*l*-scopolamine), a compound combining the base, scopolamine, with tropic acid, one of the belladonna alkaloids related to atropine. White, crystalline or granular powder, freely soluble in water (1:15), soluble in alcohol (1:20).

Action and Uses. A primary central depressant, of marked sedative and tranquilizing properties, producing drowsiness and dreamless sleep, like atropine, a mydriatic. *For use* as sedative and hypnotic in agitated or manic patients, in delirium tremens, as preanesthetic surgical or obstetrical medication, alone or in combination with morphine, in the symptomatic treatment of postencephalitic parkinsonism and paralysis agitans, in spastic states, eclampsia, tetanus, in the withdrawal treatment of narcotic or alcoholic addicts, locally, as substitute for atropine in ophthalmology.

Administration. *Orally or subcutaneously* gr $\frac{1}{120}$ (0.54 mg) to gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.1 mg) as sedative and (alone or combined with morphine) for preanesthetic medication with cautiously increased dosage in parkinsonism and spastic states. In obstetrics, for 'twilight sleep', the first injection, gr $\frac{1}{200}$, alone or combined with morphine, is given when the cervix is dilated to 2 fingers and labor pains recur every 5 to 10 minutes, repeated if necessary in 2 hours. *Topically* in ophthalmology as 0.1% to 0.3% solution, with compression of the lacrimal sac to prevent absorption.

Caution. Occasionally acts as excitant causing delirium, especially in painful conditions if analgesics are not also given.

Contraindication. Glaucoma.

Supply. SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 0.2% in lanolin and soft petrolatum—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz (Abbott)

SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.43 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{65}$ (1 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)

HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE INJECTION—'Hypoid', 1 cc containing 0.5 mg—Boxes of 10, 100 ampuls. (Burroughs Wellcome)

SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE INJECTION—'Hypoid', 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 10, 100 ampuls 'Hypoid' 0.5 cc containing 0.43 mg—Boxes of 10, 100 ampuls (Burroughs Wellcome)

SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE—'Tabloid' Hypodermic, gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Tubes of 20, 50 (Burroughs Wellcome)

SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE—'Tabloid' Ophthalmic, gr $\frac{1}{600}$ (0.11 mg)—Tube of 25 (Burroughs Wellcome)

SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.13 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 12, 100 (Endo)

HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)

SCOPOLAMINE (Hyoscine) HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets hypodermic, gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.43 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg), gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.3 mg)—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)

SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE (Hyoscine)—Bottles, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm) gr 15 (0.972 Gm) $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1 oz (Mallinckrodt)

SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE (CA)—Crystals or Powder—Vials gr 1 (0.065 Gm) gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 15 (0.972 Gm), bottle, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz (Merck)

HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 0.2%, 0.5%—Tubes, 1 dr (A.C.S. Co.)

HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)

HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets hypodermic, gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.43 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg) gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.3 mg)—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100 (Parke, Davis)

SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets hypodermic, gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{150}$ (0.43 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg), gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.3 mg)—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100 (Sharp & Dohme)

HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)

HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets, hypodermic, gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg), gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.3 mg)—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100, 500 (Wyeth)

HYPER-LIVER*Liver depressor therapy***(Cole)**

A protein free extract of liver containing a depressor principle occurring in liver substance, with chlorobutanol 0.5% *Dosage* Intramuscularly, 1 cc daily *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

HYPEROL*Uterine sedative***(Purdue)**

Capsules containing hydrastine, aloin, apiol, ferrous carbonate *For use* as uterine sedative and hematinic in menstrual disorders *Administration* Orally, in acute conditions 1 capsule every 4 hours followed by hot drink, in chronic conditions, 3 capsules daily, 1 week preceding and following menstrual period *Supply* Capsules—Bottle of 28

HYPERVATOL*Vitamin and amino acid therapy***(Walker Vitamin)**

Composition Each capsule supplies vitamin A 4000 U S P units, vitamin D 400 U S P units, thiamine 2 mg, riboflavin 2 mg, pyridoxine 0.1 mg, calcium pantothenate 1 mg, niacinamide 20 mg, ascorbic acid 37.5 mg, liver concentrate (1:20) 25 mg, dried yeast 50 mg, tyrosine 60 mg, cysteine hydrochloride 8 mg, urea 75 mg, choline 30 mg, glutamic acid 60 mg

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of adult minimum daily vitamin requirements, where these have been established with other factors available in liver and yeast, together with amino acids *For use* as dietary supplement in the treatment of multiple vitamin and amino acid deficiencies

Administration Orally 1 capsule with each meal

Supply HYPERVATOL—Capsules—Bottle of 100

HYPER-VISCRA*Vasodilator***(Lloyd)**

Composition Each teaspoonful contains (approximately) extracts of *Viscum album* m 20 (1.54 cc), *Crataegus macracantha* m 10 (0.62 cc) in a palatable base

Action and Uses Vasodilator temporarily reduces blood pressure *For use* as adjunct in relieving symptoms accompanying hypertension

Administration Orally 1 teaspoonful 1 hour after meals

Supply HYPER-VISCRA—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

HYPERVITAM*Vitamin therapy***(U S Vitamin)**

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Vitamin A | 10 000 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 5 mg |
| Niacinamide | 50 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 1 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 5 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 100 mg |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U S P units |
| Alpha tocopherol (vitamin E) | 10 mg |

Action and Uses A high potency, 9-vitamin preparation providing the important known vitamins in therapeutic dosage *For use* in the treatment of vitamin deficiencies due to restricted or unbalanced diets when needs are increased as in pregnancy, wasting diseases or protracted convalescence, when absorption from ingested food sources is impaired

Administration Orally, 1 to 3 capsules daily after meals, or as indicated

Supply HYPERVITAM—Capsules—Bottles of 30, 60, 90, 500, 1000

HYPER-ZEM*Vasodilator*

(Zemmer)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Sodium nitrite | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Potassium nitrate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Sodium glycocholate | gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (0.5 mg) |
| Chionanthin | gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (0.5 mg) |
| Irisin | gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (3.2 mg) |
| Powdered ext. echinacea | gr $\frac{1}{40}$ (3.2 mg) |

Action and Uses Vasodilator temporarily reducing blood pressure. Intended for use in arterial hypertension

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet 3 or 4 times daily, with liberal water

Supply HYPER-ZEM—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

HYPOBETA*Vitamin B therapy*

(Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each cc contains

| | |
|---|--------|
| Vitamin B (thiamine hydrochloride) | 10 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 2 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) | 1 mg |
| Niacinamide | 50 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 4 mg |
| Solution liver extract crude (2 U S P units per cc) | 0.5 cc |

Action and Uses Provides important vitamin B complex factors in injectable form. For use in the treatment of vitamin B deficiencies particularly if oral administration is impracticable or inefficient due to protracted vomiting or diarrhea

Administration *Intramuscularly* 1 cc to 2 cc daily or as required

Supply HYPOBETA—Vial, rubber capped 10 cc

HYPODYN*Hypotenser*

(Christina)

The sodium salt of a thiocarbamyl derivative of oxy heptadecylen ethylene dicarboxylic acid. Brown green powder odorless and tasteless soluble in water. Hypotensor with out vasodilation effects. Intended for use in arterial hypertension. **Administration** *Orally* 1 capsule 3 times daily $\frac{1}{4}$ hour after meals for 2 to 3 weeks with simultaneous intravenous injection of 10 cc to 15 cc every week for 10 to 15 injections. **Supply** HYPODYN—Ampuls 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 24 100 HYPODYN—Capsules 0.7%—Bottle of 60

HYPOPHOSPHITE OF AMMONIUM*Expectorant*

(Gardner)

Syrup containing ammonium hypophosphite ($\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_3$) gr 2 (0.13 Gm) per 4 cc tea spoonful. For use as expectorant in irritations of the upper respiratory tract. **Administration** *Orally* 1 teaspoonful repeated as indicated. **Supply** Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz

HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME*Calcium, phosphorus therapy*

(Gardner)

Syrup containing calcium hypophosphite 1.3 Gm per fl oz. For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of calcium and phosphorus deficiencies. **Administration** *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls preferably after meals. **Supply** Bottle 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz

HYPOPHOSPHITE OF SODA *Alterative*

(Gardner)

Syrup containing sodium hypophosphite (NaH_2PO_3) 1.3 Gm per fl oz. For use as tonic. **Administration** *Orally* **Supply** Bottles 4 fl oz 8 fl oz

HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA*Calcium, phosphorus therapy*

(Gardner)

Syrup containing calcium hypophosphite and sodium hypophosphite, 13 Gm per fl oz, represents 0.71 Gm of the calcium salt and 0.56 Gm of the sodium salt. *For use as dietary supplement Administration Orally*, 1 teaspoonful preferably after meals. *Supply* Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz

HYPOTAN*Parasympathomimetic agent, vasodilator*

(Anglo-French)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Alpha-methylacetylcholine bromide | 5 mg |
| Bromocholine bromide | 5 mg |
| Chloral hydrate | 0.05 Gm |

Each ampul contains 0.02 Gm of beta-methylacetylcholine bromide

Action and Uses Vasodilator of the smaller arteries and arterioles. *For use as peripheral vasodilator in Raynaud's disease, endarteritis obliterans, senile or diabetic gangrene*

Administration *Orally* 4 to 6 tablets daily, *subcutaneously*, 1 cc of ampul solution

Supply HYPOTAN—Tablets—Box of 44

HYPOTAN INJECTABLE—Ampuls 1 cc—Box of 6

HYTAKEROL ("A T.10")*Hypocalcemic tetany therapy*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Dihydrotachysterol

Formula $C_{25}H_{44}O$

Description A stable, oil soluble crystalline steroid obtained by reducing tachysterol, an irradiation product of ergosterol

Action and Uses Causes a slow, sustained increase in serum calcium, largely by mobilizing calcium from the bones but also by promoting absorption from the gastrointestinal tract, increases urinary excretion of calcium and phosphorus. The rise in serum calcium occurs only after about 2 days of treatment, is maximal in 4 to 7 days. Unlike parathyroid hormone dihydrotachysterol is effective orally and does not induce tolerance or refractoriness. It is not antirachitic. *For use as effective agent in the prevention and treatment of hypocalcemic tetany*

Administration *Orally* 2.5 mg to 12.5 mg daily for several days until tetany is relieved, then maintenance dose of 1.25 mg to 5.5 mg once or twice weekly, supplemented with 10 Gm to 15 Gm of calcium lactate or gluconate orally. The dosage should be regulated according to requirements, clinical response, and serum or urine calcium determinations

Caution. ~~Overdosage may cause hypercalcemia with nausea, vomiting,~~ weakness, headache, abdominal cramps, renal calculi, stupor. Upon withdrawal, symptoms gradually disappear but 1 to 2 weeks may be required

Supply HYTAKEROL—Capsules, each contains the equivalent of 0.625 mg crystalline dihydrotachysterol in oil—Bottle of 50

HYTAKEROL—Solution in oil, each cc contains the equivalent of 1.25 mg crystalline dihydrotachysterol—Bottle, 15 cc

HYVA JELLY*Contraceptive*

(Holland-Rantos)

Contains lactic acid, boric acid, oxyquinoline sulfate, in a base of glycerine, gum tragacanth and gum acacia, suitably buffered. *For use as contraceptive, alone or with diaphragm. Applied intravaginally*, 1 applicatorful before retiring. *Supply* Tube with or without applicator, 3 oz

HYVA SANITARY POWDER*Vaginal cleanser*

(Holland-Rantos)

Contains thymol, sodium chloride and sodium bicarbonate. *For use as cleansing vaginal douche. Dosage* 1 tablespoonful to 2 qt of water. *Supply* Box, 9½ oz

HYZIN OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT

Astringent, antiseptic

(Abbott)

One oz contains hydrastine (white alkaloid) 1 1500 zinc sulfate gr $\frac{5}{16}$ (0 039 Gm) boric acid gr 18 (1 17 Gm) camphor gr $\frac{5}{16}$ (0 039 Gm) in an ophthalmic ointment base
For use as mild astringent and antiseptic in inflammatory conditions of the eyes
Applied topically Supply Tube $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, box of 12

IBATH

Eye lotion

(McKesson)

Contains hydrastine hydrochloride, berberine hydrochloride camphor, boric acid sodium chloride copper sulfate *For use as eye wash Applied as lotion with cup Supply*
 Bottles 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, 6 fl oz, with aluminum eye cup

IBERIN

Hematinic, vitamin B therapy

(Abbott)

Composition Each Iberin capsule contains

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Iron and ammonium citrates | gr 5 (0 324 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0 375 mg (125 U S P units) |
| Riboflavin | 0 125 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 5 mg |
| Liver concentrate (containing the vitamin B complex) | gr 4 (0 259 Gm) |

Each Iberin Ferrous capsule contains

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Ferrous sulfate, anhydrous | gr 2 (0 13 Gm) |
| Liver concentrate | gr 7 (0 454 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0 375 mg (125 U S P units) |
| Riboflavin | 0 125 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 5 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic providing adequate dosage of readily assimilated iron (ferrie in the Iberin and ferrous in Iberin Ferrous capsules) together with vitamin B complex factors derived from liver supplemented with crystalline vitamins *For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias*

Administration *Orally*, daily dose for adults 6 to 12 capsules for children 3 to 6 capsules

Supply IBERIN—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500

IBERIN FERROUS—Capsules—Bottles of 63 250 1000

IBEX

Vitamin B therapy, hematinic

(Freeda)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|---------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 15 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 10 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 0 13 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 0 0 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 10 mg |
| Iron pyrophosphate soluble | 1 0 mg |

together with other B complex factors natural to yeast

Action and Uses The suggested intake (2 tablets) provides optimal daily B complex vitamin requirements where these have been established together with soluble iron supplement *For use as dietary supplement for prophylaxis of multiple vitamin B and iron deficiencies in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias particularly if vitamin B deficiency is neglected*

Administration *Orally* 2 tablets daily for prophylaxis

Supply IBEX—Tablets—Bottles of 80 250 500

ICHTHALBIN

Antiseptic, sulfur therapy

(Bilhuber Knoll)

Ichthyol albuminate, a sulfur preparation, ichthyol combined with albumin, odorless almost tasteless, grayish brown powder, insoluble in water and weak acids including

gastric juice, soluble in alkaline intestinal fluids. Nonirritating and usually well tolerated. Intended for use as intestinal antiseptic in enteritis particularly in children, alone or in conjunction with appropriate local treatment, for children with moist infantile eczema, urticaria, rosacea. *Administration Orally*, for adults 0.6 Gm to 2 Gm 2 to 3 times daily before meals, for children, 0.3 Gm to 0.6 Gm according to age. *Supply* ICHTHALBIN—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, 8 oz ICHTHALBIN—Tablets, 0.3 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500

ICHTHARGAN*Silver antiseptic***(Merck)**

Silver ichthyol, a brown, odorless, slightly hygroscopic powder containing 30% silver, soluble in water, glycerin, dilute alcohol. *For use* as antiseptic and astringent in gonorrhea, furunculosis, trachoma, pelvic infections and other chronic infections. *Administration* In posterior urethritis, 3% *topically*, or by *irrigation* in 0.05% to 0.2% aqueous solution. In furunculosis, 5% to 10% ointment. In trachoma, 0.5% to 3%. In gynecology, tampons 1:500 in glycerin, lotions 1:1000 glycerin. *Supply* Bottle, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

ICHTHOLDINE*Antiseptic***(Sharp & Dohme)**

Each fl oz contains ichthammol gr 4 (0.259 Gm), iodine (free and combined) gr 1 (0.065 Gm), phenol gr 4 (0.259 Gm), hydrastine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (2 mg), glycerite of boroglycerin gr 9 (0.583 Gm), eucalyptol m $\frac{1}{2}$. *For use* as antiseptic in the relief of inflammation, especially of the female genitalia. *Applied topically* by fine brush or cotton applicator or on wool tampons. *Supply* Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

ICHTHYMALL*Antiseptic, antipruritic***(Mallinckrodt)**

Prepared by sulfonation of crude oil obtained by the distillation of bituminous shale, a thick, viscid fluid of dark brown color, containing organically combined sulfur, soluble in water, glycerine, partially soluble in alcohol. *For use* as soothing antiseptic and antipruritic in eczema, psoriasis, acne, prurigo and other skin affections. *Applied topically*. *Supply* Tube, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb

ICHTHYNAT*Antiseptic, emollient***(Heyden)**

Ammonium ichthosulfonate. A sulfonated distillate of bituminous shales, as the ammonium salt, reddish brown to brownish black of characteristic odor, soluble in water and glycerin, readily miscible with lard, lanolin and petrolatum. Weakly antiseptic, antipruritic and emollient. *For use* in 3% to 5% concentrations in eczema, psoriasis, acne, prurigo and other skin affections, in 10% to 30% concentrations as tampon or vaginal suppository in chronic inflammatory pelvic diseases and other gynecological disorders. *Applied topically*, as solution, as 5% to 50% ointment with lanolin, petrolatum or zinc oxide, as glycerin tampon, as vaginal suppositories or pessaries containing 0.5 Gm in cacao butter or glycerin-gelatin base. *Supply* Liquid—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb

ICHTHYOL*Antiseptic, emollient***(Merck)**

Ammonium ichthosulfonate. A sulfonated distillate of bituminous shales, as the ammonium salt, reddish brown to brownish black liquid of characteristic odor, soluble in water and glycerin, readily miscible with lard, lanolin and petrolatum. Weakly antiseptic, antipruritic and emollient. *For use* in 3% to 5% concentrations in eczema, psoriasis, acne, prurigo and other skin affections, in 10% to 30% concentrations as tampon or vaginal suppository in chronic inflammatory pelvic diseases and other gynecological disorders. *Applied topically*, as solution, as 5% to 50% ointment with lanolin, petrolatum or zinc oxide, as glycerin tampon, as vaginal suppositories or pessaries containing 0.5 Gm in cacao butter or glycerin-gelatin base. *Supply* Liquid—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb

I-C-Z*Antiseptic, fungicide***(Mulford Colloid)**

A surgical dusting powder containing iodoal (colloidal iodine compound) 10%, chloramine-T 10%, phenylmercuric nitrate 0.25%, zinc stearate 26.5%, boric acid 53.25%

For use as antiseptic dusting powder for abrasions wounds fungous diseases of the skin (athlete's foot), and as deodorant *Applied topically* Supply Container, 1 oz

IDOCOL*Iodine therapy*

(Mulford Colloid)

A colloidal iodine compound containing 20% iodine as colloidal compounds dispersed in or combined with nonspecific protein as a protective colloid. Intended for use where iodine therapy is indicated. *Administration Orally*, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) to gr 5 (0.321 Gm) 3 or 4 times daily. *Intramuscularly*, $\frac{1}{4}$ cc to $\frac{1}{2}$ cc, gradually increased to 2 cc or more. *Supply* IDOCOL—Capsules gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) gr 5 (0.321 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000 IDOCOL—Powder—Bottles, 20 Gm 100 Gm IDOCOL SOL—Ampuls, multiple dose, 25 cc Each cc contains 8 mg iodine, for intramuscular injection

IGOMOL*Expectorant*

(Drug Products)

An injectable solution 2 cc containing iodized oil 50 mg gomenol 100 mg guaiacol 100 mg, camphor 50 mg menthol 50 mg eucalyptol 60 mg chlorobutanol anhydrous 30 mg olive oil. For use as expectorant not intended for use in tuberculosis. *Administration Intramuscularly* 2 cc daily repeated as indicated for 4 to 6 injections. *Supply* Hyposols, 2 cc—Boxes of 12 25, 100

ILBAN*Hematine, vitamin B therapy*

(Smith Dorsey)

Composition Each capsule contains Ferrous sulfate exsiccated gr 3.4 (0.220 Gm) extract of liver (source of natural vitamins only) gr 3 (0.194 Gm) thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 2 mg riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 2 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B₆) 0.2 mg calcium pantothenate 0.2 mg nicotinic acid amide 5 mg. Each fl oz of elixir contains Peptonized iron gr 18 (1.17 Gm) extract of liver (source of natural vitamins only) gr 18 (1.17 Gm) thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 12 mg riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 6 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B₆) 1.2 mg pantothenic acid 1.2 mg nicotinic acid amide 30 mg in an aromatic base alcohol 17%

Action and Uses Hematine, and provides important factors of the vitamin B complex. For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias and associated vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration Orally 1 capsule or 1 teaspoonful of elixir 3 times a day larger doses as required.

Supply ILBAN—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

ILBAN—Elixir—Bottles 8 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal

ILETIN (INSULIN, LILLY)*Insulin therapy*

(Lilly)

Description Insulin a carbohydrate metabolism regulating protein derived from pancreatic islet tissue in acidified aqueous solution clear colorless or almost colorless liquid standardized to contain 20 40 80 or 100 U.S.P. units per cc.

Action and Uses Parenterally administered promotes the oxidation of glucose lowers the blood sugar level and regulates the formation of sugar from noncarbohydrate sources. In the diabetic subject Iletin temporarily restores the ability to utilize carbohydrate lowering the blood sugar level increasing liver glycogen restoring the capacity fully to metabolize fats and effecting the disappearance of ketone bodies from the urine. After subcutaneous injection the fall in blood sugar begins almost immediately is maximal after 2 to 3 hours terminates after 6 to 8 hours. For use in the treatment of diabetes mellitus which cannot be controlled satisfactorily by dietary regulation alone to improve appetite and increase weight in selected cases of nondiabetic malnutrition for hypoglycemic shock therapy in selected cases of schizophrenia.

Administration Subcutaneously (as emergency measure in diabetic coma also intravenously) in dosages and at intervals to be determined individually in different cases according to the severity of the diabetes the amount and distribution of carbohydrate intake and other factors. Moderate doses are usually given in 2 equal portions, 30 minutes before breakfast and supper. In coma 30 to 60 or more units are given.

initially, with 20 units or more additionally at $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-hour intervals simultaneously with parenteral fluids to combat dehydration. The use of dextrose early in coma is still controversial.

Caution Overdosage causes 'insulin shock', weakness, nervousness, profuse sweating, pallor or flushing, mental disturbances and, in marked hypoglycemia, loss of consciousness. These symptoms are relieved promptly by administration of carbohydrate orally or if necessary by stomach tube or intravenously (5 to 20 Gm in a 5% to 50% solution).

Supply ILETIN (C A)—Vials, 10 cc *U-20* containing 20 units per cc, *U-40*, 40 units per cc, *U-80*, 80 units per cc, *U-100* 100 units per cc.

ILETIN MADE FROM ZINC-INSULIN CRYSTALS—Solution of chemically pure zinc-insulin crystals. Used in the same dosages and time intervals as amorphous ('regular') Insulin but may cause fewer allergic reactions. Vials, 10 cc *U-20* containing 20 units per cc, *U-40*, 40 units per cc, *U-80*, 80 units per cc.

IMADYL UNCTION

Analgesic

(Hoffmann-La Roche)

Contains histamine dihydrochloride 1%, acetyl glycol salicylic ester 5%, methyl salicylic ester, synthetic menthol and thymol in a readily absorbable woolfat-water wax-petrolatum base. For use in rheumatoid and arthritic conditions. Applied by massaging vigorously into skin after preliminary heat treatment or brisk rubbing. Hands to be thoroughly cleansed after use of the ointment. May also be used by iontophoresis. **Supply** Tube, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz, jar, 1 lb.

IMBICOLL

Laxative

(Upjohn)

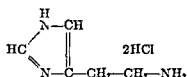
A sterculia gum derivative in granular form in combination with other supportive agents. For use as bulk producing mechanical laxative in chronic constipation. **Administration** Orally, 1 teaspoonful followed by a glassful of water once or twice daily as required. **Supply** IMBICOLL WITH CASCARA—Each teaspoonful containing the equivalent of about 15 fl extract cascara sagrada—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 pt. IMBICOLL WITH VITAMIN B₁—Each teaspoonful also containing approximately 100 I U of vitamin B₁—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 pt.

IMIDO

Diagnostic aid, allergy therapy (Hoffmann-La Roche)

Chemical Name Histamine dihydrochloride

Formula



Action and Uses Potent stimulator of the gastric glands secreting hydrochloric acid; the salivary, pancreatic and other glands, powerful dilator of capillaries, acting directly on the contractile mechanism and of arterioles, with fall in blood pressure constricts bronchioles, stimulates uterine contractions, a factor in the mechanism of allergic manifestations. For use as excitator of acid secretion in gastric function tests for true gastric achlorhydria, particularly in pernicious anemia, in desensitization of certain allergic types of headache, Ménière's syndrome, cold sensitivity, itching, as a test for some neurological disturbances.

Administration For gastric acidity test. The patient after 12 hours' fasting is first tested for histamine hypersensitivity by injecting subcutaneously 0.25 cc of a 1:1000 solution. After passing the tube and removing fasting gastric contents 1 cc of 1:1000 solution is injected subcutaneously. Samples for testing may be aspirated every 15 minutes for 1 hour, maximal hydrochloric acid secretion occurring 20 to 40 minutes after injection.

Caution Hypersensitivity or overdosage may result in 'histamine shock' with flushing, rapid pulse, vertigo, fall in blood pressure, nausea and abdominal cramps. These may be checked by injecting epinephrine.

Supply: IMIDO—Ampuls, 10 cc of histamine dihydrochloride solution 1:1000 for subcutaneous or intramuscular use—Box of 6
 IMIDO—Vials, 100 mg 1 Gm

INCOTIN*Counterirritant*

(Takamine)

Contains methyl salicylate 15%, menthol 15%, camphor and capsicum in alcoholic soap base. *For use as analgesic and counterirritant in muscle and joint pains. Applied topically by gentle massage, the affected area covered with flannel or wool preferably with heat. Application repeated as required.* **Supply:** Tube, 1½ oz

INCRESOL WITH VITAMIN B₁*Stomachic, tonic, vitamin B₁ therapy*

(Carrick)

Description: A solution of the bitter tonic principles of gentian, cardamom and taraxacum in a vehicle of 12% alcohol with glycerin, sugar and water, made slightly acid with phosphoric acid. Each fl oz contains 66 mg (2200 units) of thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁).

Action and Uses: Stomachic and bitter tonic increasing appetite and stimulating the flow of digestive juices; provides vitamin B₁. *For use in simple anorexia, asthenia, prolonged convalescence, in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B₁ deficiencies.*

Administration: Orally 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls daily; larger doses in established deficiencies.

Supply: INCRESOL WITH VITAMIN B—Bottles 8 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal

INDIGO CARMINE*Diagnostic aid*

Description: The sodium salt of indogotin disulfonic acid $C_{12}H_{10}N_2O_2(NaSO_3)_2$, blue powder sparingly soluble in water (1:100) forming dark blue solutions; practically insoluble in alcohol; precipitated from aqueous solution by sodium chloride.

Action and Uses: Rapidly excreted by the kidneys following intravenous or intramuscular injection; normally appearing within 10 minutes and coloring the urine blue. *For use chiefly in localizing the ureteral orifices during cystoscopy and ureteral catheterization and for determining the appearance time from each ureter; renal excretion test.*

Administration: Intravenously, 5 cc of an 0.8% aqueous solution or more of the solution intramuscularly.

Supply: INDIGO CARMINE SOLUTION—Ampuls 5 cc of an 0.8% aqueous solution—Box of 10 (Hynson)

INDIGO CARMINE 0.8% SOLUTION—Ampuls 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 12 25 100 (Rorer)

INDIGO CARMINE 0.4% SOLUTION—Ampuls 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 12 25 100 (Rorer)

INFA-CONCEMIN*Vitamin B therapy, hematonic*

(Merrell)

Composition: Each cc contains

| | |
|--|---------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (B ₁) | 0.8 mg |
| Riboflavin (B ₂) | 0.8 mg |
| Niacinamide | 5.0 mg |
| Ferrous sulfate | 37.5 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (B ₆) | 0.5 mg |
| Liver B complex fraction | 67.5 mg |
| Rice bran extract | 67.5 mg |

Action and Uses: Supplies whole vitamin B complex with iron, intended particularly for infants and children. *For use as dietary supplement to prevent multiple B vitamin deficiencies and hypochromic anemias.*

Administration: Orally 1 to 3 cc (¼ to ¾ teaspoonful) daily, added to fruit juices, milk or feeding if desired.

Supply: INFA-CONCEMIN—Bottle 30 cc

INFANTUSSIS**Expectorant****(Blue Line)**

Each fl oz represents potassium citrate gr 16 (1.03 Gm), fl ext squill m 27, syrup ipecac m 60, syrup tolu m 96, honey m 120, alcohol 1%. Non narcotic expectorant, intended especially for infants and children. *For use* in liquefying bronchial secretions and soothing irritating coughs in upper respiratory infections. *Administration* Orally, for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls every 2 or 4 hours, for children $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful every 2 to 3 hours. *Caution* Overdosage may produce nausea. *Supply* Syrup—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

-INFA-VITA GELULES**Vitamin therapy****(Breon)**

Composition: Each squeezable capsule contains Vitamin A (fish liver oil) 3000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D (irradiated ergosterol) 1000 U.S.P. units, thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 10 mg, riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 10 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B₆) 0.25 mg, nicotinamide 80 mg, calcium pantothenate 10 mg, ascorbic acid (vitamin C) 500 mg

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of the daily requirements of young children, where these have been established, in one 8-vitamin 'gelule' for convenient administration. *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of dietary vitamin deficiencies, particularly when needs are increased

Administration Orally, contents of 1 capsule mixed with food, more if required

Supply -INFA VITA GELULES—Capsules, squeezable—Box of 50

INFRON PEDIATRIC**Vitamin D therapy****(Nutrition Research)**

Description Electrically activated vaporized ergosterol (Whittier process), each capsule containing 100,000 U.S.P. units vitamin D

Action and Uses: Provides massive dosages of vitamin D, intended for administration at monthly intervals. *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin D deficiency, in the treatment of hypocalcemic tetany in infants (spasmophilia) or adults, for refractory rickets

Administration Orally, for prophylaxis in infants and children, the contents of 1 capsule monthly, added to infant feeding formula or to fruit juices, water or cereal, for adults, as prophylaxis during pregnancy, 1 or 2 capsules monthly during last two trimesters. For treatment, 2 or 3 capsules in divided doses initially, followed by 1 capsule per month. Diets should contain optimal amounts of calcium and phosphorus

Supply -INFRON PEDIATRIC—Capsules, each 100,000 U.S.P. units vitamin D—Box of 6

INFUNDIN**Vasoconstrictor, oxytocic, antidiuretic (Burroughs Wellcome)**

Description A sterile, stable, aqueous extract of the posterior lobe of the pituitary gland, standardized in U.S.P. units

Action and Uses Oxytocic and vasopressor, contains the pressor and oxytocic fractions, and the antidiuretic principle. *For use* postpartum, in the treatment of diabetes insipidus, in cases of postoperative intestinal atony

Administration Postpartum—10 to 15 U.S.P. units intravenously or intramuscularly, not to be given until after the second stage of labor. In diabetes insipidus—5 to 10 U.S.P. units once or twice daily

Supply -'INFUNDIN' Posterior Pituitary Injection—'Hypoid'—0.5 cc (5 U.S.P. units), 1 cc (10 U.S.P. units)—Boxes of 6, 100 ampuls

INHALONE**Antiseptic****(Parke, Davis)**

Contains phenol (0.4%) with menthol and eucalyptol in an oleaginous base. *For use* in the local treatment of rhinitis and nasal catarrh. *Applied topically* by inserting a small amount in each nostril and inhaling. *Supply* Tube with elongated nozzle, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

INJECTABLE DE HECKEL*Antispasmodic*

(Anglo-French)

Contains suprarenal extract (total gland) 0.03%, saccharose 2%, in aqueous solution. Intended for use as antispasmodic in paroxysms of bronchial asthma, in urticaria, angioneurotic edema, serum sickness. *Administration* Subcutaneously, 2 cc for adults, 0.5 cc to 1 cc for children. *Supply* Ampuls, 2 cc, 5 cc—Box of 12

INOTON*Antiphlogistic, antipruritic*

(Fougere)

The ointment contains lithol, a hypersulfonated shale oil, 0.5 Gm, ammonium ichthyl sulfonate 0.25 Gm, extract witch hazel 0.5 Gm, titanium oxide 2.5 Gm, colloidal titanium hydroxide 0.5 Gm, zinc oxide 7.5 Gm, sodium borate 0.05 Gm, non oxidizable base 39 Gm. The powder contains sulfo-schistol 0.01 Gm, lithol 0.03 Gm, extract witch hazel 0.2 Gm, sodium borate 0.03 Gm, zinc oxide 0.1 Gm, calcium carbonate 1.6 Gm, magnesium silicate 36 Gm. *For use* as soothing, antiphlogistic, antipruritic application in acne, burns, cuts, chapped skin, eczema, fissures, intertrigo, pityriasis, pruritus, ulcers, herpes zoster. *Administration* Topically as ointment then covered with 2 thicknesses of gauze, or as dusting powder. *Supply* INOTON 'DFBAT'—Tube, 50 Gm, tin, 500 Gm. INOTON POWDER—Carton with shaker top, 125 Gm.

INSULIN*Insulin therapy*

Description A carbohydrate metabolism regulating protein derived from pancreatic islet tissue, in acidified aqueous solution, clear, colorless or almost colorless liquid, standardized to contain 20, 40, 80 or 100 U.S.P. units per cc.

Action and Uses Parenterally administered, promotes the oxidation of glucose, lowers the blood sugar level, and regulates the formation of sugar from noncarbohydrate sources. In the diabetic subject, insulin temporarily restores the ability to utilize carbohydrate, lowering the blood sugar level, increasing liver glycogen, restoring the capacity fully to metabolize fats and effecting the disappearance of ketone bodies from the urine. After subcutaneous injection the fall in blood sugar begins almost immediately, is maximal after 2 to 3 hours, terminates after 6 to 8 hours. *For use* in the treatment of diabetes mellitus which cannot be controlled satisfactorily by dietary regulation alone, to improve appetite and increase weight in selected cases of nondiabetic malnutrition, for hypoglycemic shock therapy in selected cases of schizophrenia.

Administration Subcutaneously (as emergency measure in diabetic coma also intravenously) in dosages and at intervals to be determined individually in different cases according to the severity of the diabetes, the amount and distribution of carbohydrate intake, and other factors. Moderate doses are usually given in 2 equal portions 30 minutes before breakfast and supper. In coma, 30 to 60 or more units are given initially, with 20 units or more additionally at $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-hour intervals simultaneously with parenteral fluids to combat dehydration. The use of dextrose early in coma is still controversial.

Caution Overdosage causes 'insulin shock' weakness, nervousness, profuse sweating, pallor or flushing, mental disturbances and, in marked hypoglycemia, loss of consciousness. These symptoms are relieved promptly by administration of carbohydrate orally or if necessary by stomach tube or intravenously (5 Gm to 20 Gm in a 5% to 50% solution).

Supply INSULIN—20 UNITS, 40 UNITS, 80 UNITS, 100 UNITS (C.A.)—Each cc contains 20 units, 40 units, 80 units, 100 units, respectively—Vials, 10 cc.

(Sharp & Dohme)

INSULIN—20 UNITS, 40 UNITS, 80 UNITS, 100 UNITS (C.A.)—Each cc contains 20 units, 40 units, 80 units, 100 units, respectively—Vials, 10 cc (Squibb)

INSULIN MADE FROM ZINC-INSULIN CRYSTALS*Insulin therapy*

Description A solution of chemically pure zinc-insulin crystals.

Action and Uses That of insulin. *For use* particularly in patients who show allergic reactions to amorphous (regular) insulin.

Administration Subcutaneously, in the same dosages and time intervals as regular insulin

Supply. INSULIN MADE FROM ZINC-INSULIN CRYSTALS—20 UNITS, 40 UNITS, 80 UNITS—Each cc contains 20 units, 40 units, 80 units, respectively—Vials, 10 cc (Sharp & Dohme)

INSULIN MADE FROM ZINC-INSULIN CRYSTALS—20 UNITS, 40 UNITS, 80 UNITS—Each cc contains 20 units, 40 units, 80 units, respectively—Vials, 10 cc (Squibb)

INTERRENIN

Adrenal cortex therapy

(Marvell)

Description An extract of adrenal cortex. The solution, representing the purified extract, is biologically standardized to contain $2\frac{1}{2}$ Grollman rat units per cc. The capsules contain isolated cortical fraction and lipoidal extractives obtained from 0.5 fresh tissue together with sodium citrate, sodium bicarbonate and sodium chloride gr 2 (0.13 Gm) each.

Action and Uses Adrenal cortex replacement therapy. For use as prophylaxis against postoperative cortical insufficiency following removal of tumors from the adrenal glands, in the treatment of Addison's disease, in conjunction with sodium chloride.

Administration. Parenterally as solution, 10 cc or more preoperatively for prophylaxis. 2 cc to 10 cc daily in Addison's disease, increased to 30 cc or more if required, orally, for prophylaxis 1 or 2 capsules 3 times daily.

Supply, INTERRENIN SOLUTION—Vial, 10 cc
INTERRENIN—Oral capsules—Bottle of 40

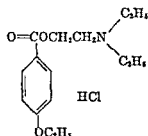
INTRACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Local anesthetic

(Squibb)

Chemical Name Diethoxin β -diethylaminoethyl *p*-ethoxy benzoate hydrochloride

Formula.



Action and Uses Rapidly effective local anesthetic of low toxicity, about twice as potent as procaine hydrochloride with effects lasting about twice as long. For use in regional anesthesia by infiltration or nerve block in low spinal anesthesia, for peridural segmental anesthesia, for caudal anesthesia in obstetrics, as topical anesthetic agent in the urethra and bladder, in dental anesthesia.

Administration Infiltration anesthesia 0.3% to 1% solution

For nerve block 1% solution

Spinal anesthesia 25 to 50 mg as 2.5% solution

Peridural segmental anesthesia 25 cc of a 2% solution, with 2% potassium sulfate and epinephrine 1:200,000

Caudal anesthesia 1.5% solution

Prior to cystoscopy or dilatation 5 cc to 10 cc of a 2% solution

Dental anesthesia 1% solution, with or without epinephrine 1:75,000

Supply INTRACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Crystals—Ampuls, 50 mg or 1 Gm—Boxes of 10 Bottles $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 3 oz

INTRACAINE (BASE) IN OIL—Sterile solution in corn oil, 20 mg per cc—50 mg per cc—For nerve block (2% or 5%) or bladder spasm (20 cc to 30 cc of 5% solution)—Bottles, 30 cc, 16 fl oz

INTRACAINE (BASE) OINTMENT—2% for burns and minor wounds 5% for itching dermatoses—Containers, 1 oz, 1 lb

INTOCOSTRIN*Anticonvulsant, antispasmodic*

(Squibb)

Description A stable, sterile, aqueous solution of curare extract, derived from *Chondrodendron tomentosum*, biologically standardized to contain 20 units per cc. Each unit is equivalent to 1 mg of a standard curare.

Action and Uses Anticonvulsant and antispasmodic, an autonomic blocking agent acting chiefly upon skeletal muscle directly by inhibiting its response to acetylcholine. The effect is transient, lasting about 15 to 20 minutes. *For use* in conjunction with convulsive (metrazol) shock therapy of schizophrenia to prevent traumatic fractures and complications, to induce muscular relaxation for surgical procedures, in spastic and athetoid states to reduce hypertonia, incoordination, athetoid movements, dysarthria, and to facilitate muscle training, in the differential diagnosis of myasthenia gravis in which it temporarily produces exaggeration of symptoms.

Administration In shock therapy, 0.5 unit per pound body weight by sustained intravenous injection over 1 to 1½ minutes, given before shock. The initial trial dose should be 20 units less than the calculated dose. In anesthesia, 70 units (3.5 cc) intravenously. In spastic and athetoid states in children 0.5 to 1.5 units per pound body weight intramuscularly at 4-day intervals. As diagnostic test in myasthenia gravis, ½ to ¾ of the average shock therapy dose intravenously. The test should be terminated within 2 to 3 minutes by injecting neostigmine.

Caution Overdosage results in temporary respiratory paralysis, counteracted with neostigmine intravenously.

Supply: INTOCOSTRIN (C.A.)—Vials, 5 cc and 10 cc

INTRA-SUL*Sulfur therapy*

(Crookes)

An aqueous sulfur preparation containing 1% of available sulfur, of low sulfide content. Intended for use in the sulfur therapy of arthritis. *Administration* Intramuscularly or intravenously, 2 cc every 3 or 4 days. *Supply* Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100

INVERT SUGAR*Sclerosing agent*

Description Concentrated, sterile aqueous solutions of invert sugar, a mixture of dextrose and levulose prepared by inverting (hydrolyzing) sucrose.

Action and Uses Sclerosing agent, rapidly causing exudation with sclerosis and obliteration of injected veins with little risk of severe cramps or sloughing if there is leakage. *For use* in the injection treatment of varicose veins.

Administration By injection into varicosities, 5 cc to 20 cc of a 60% or 75% solution.

Supply INVERT SUGAR—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 7.5 Gm.—Boxes of 6, 25, package of 100 (Chemico)

INVERT SUGAR—Ampuls, 10 cc containing invert sugar 7.5 Gm, with sucrose 0.15 Gm and sodium tartrate 0.023 Gm, in distilled water—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

Combination INVERT SUGAR AND SODIUM CHLORIDE—Vials, 20 cc, each cc contains invert sugar 0.3 Gm, sodium chloride 0.15 Gm benzyl alcohol 7 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Uimer)

IOCAPRAL*Antispasmodic, sedative, vasodilator*

(Winthrop)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Theobromine | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Mebaral (N-methylethylphenyl barbituric acid) | gr ¾ (0.042 Gm) |
| Calcium iodide di-triethanolamine | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |

Action and Uses Vasodilator, sedative and antispasmodic. *For use* in hypertension, angina pectoris, vascular disorders of the menopause.

Administration Orally, adults, 1 tablet 2 or 3 times daily, in severe cases, 2 tablets 3 times daily may be required.

Supply. IOCAPRAL—Tablets—Bottles of 25, 100, 500

IOCAMFEN*Antiseptic, germicide*

(Schering & Glatz)

A liquid obtained by the interaction of approximately 10 parts of iodine, 20 parts of phenol and 70 parts of camphor. It contains about 7½% free iodine. Combines the antiseptic, germicidal properties of iodine with the analgesic, antiphlogistic effects of camphor and phenol. For use in first aid and minor surgery, in dentistry, and for the treatment of ringworm infections, especially athlete's foot. *Applied topically* in small quantities directly to wounds, the skin, cavities, or on tampons or drainage material. *Supply* IOCAMFEN (C A)—Liquid—Bottles, 30 cc, 120 cc

IOCYLATE*Analgesic*

(Pitman-Moore)

Each tablet contains sodium salicylate gr 7½ (0.486 Gm), ethylenediamine dihydriodide gr ¼ (0.016 Gm). For use as analgesic and alternative in the treatment of inflammatory diseases of joints, particularly subacute and chronic rheumatoid arthritis. *Administration* Orally, for adults 2 tablets 4 times daily for 3 days, then discontinued for 3 days, and course repeated as required. *Caution* Iodide or salicylate idiosyncrasy. *Supply* Tablets, keratin-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

IODALBIN*Iodine therapy*

(Parke, Davis)

Description Iodine and blood albumin in organic combination, representing approximately 21.5% of iodine. Almost tasteless, reddish brown powder, of agreeable odor, very slightly soluble in water or alcohol, slowly soluble in dilute alkaline solution.

Action and Uses That of inorganic iodine, split off by alkaline intestinal secretions. For use in producing the systemic effects of iodine.

Administration Orally, gr 5 to gr 10 (0.324 Gm to 0.648 Gm), repeated as indicated.

Supply IODALBIN—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

IODALBIN—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz

IODATUM*Iodine therapy*

(Stoddard)

Iodine and casein in organic combination, representing iodine gr ⅓ (0.011 Gm) per tablet, with cocoa and aromatics. Its action is that of inorganic iodides, made available by alkaline intestinal secretions, nonirritating to gastric mucosa. For use in providing the systemic effects of iodine, particularly for prophylaxis and treatment of simple goiter. *Administration* Orally, for prophylaxis against goiter, 1 tablet weekly, for treatment of simple goiter, 1 tablet daily during alternate months, for systemic treatment, 1 to 4 tablets, 2 or 3 times daily as indicated. *Supply* Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

~ IODEIKON EMULSION POWDER*Cholecystographic medium*

(Abbott)

Description A stable, flavored, bluish powder containing Iodeikon (sodium tetraiodophenolphthalein) 33.3%, in a palatable diluent of malt sugar, cocoa and flavors.

Action and Uses Radiopaque medium excreted through the liver and concentrated in the gallbladder. For use in oral cholecystography.

Administration Orally, contents of 1 vial dissolved in 1 fluid ounce of water (thoroughly stirred), added to a half glass of fruit juices, taken during and after a light fat-free evening meal. Cholecystography in 14 to 16 hours.

Contraindications Myocardial insufficiency, nephritis, jaundice.

Supply IODEIKON EMULSION POWDER (C A)—Vials, 12 Gm—Boxes of 1, 12

IOD-ETHAMINE*Iodine therapy*

(Pitman-Moore)

Ethylenediamine dihydriodide, $C_2H_4(NH_2)_2 \cdot 2HI$, an organic compound containing 80.4% iodine, is readily soluble, nonirritating, easily administered. Its action is that of iodine. For use where iodine therapy is indicated. *Administration* Orally, for hyperthyroidism and as alternative, gr 2 (0.13 Gm) tablet, or 1 fl dr of elixir in ½ glass of water, 2 to 4 times daily, for intensive iodide therapy in luetic gummata or in fungous infections, gr 5 to gr 15 (0.324 Gm to 0.972 Gm) 2 to 4 times daily. *Supply*

IOD-ETHAMINE—Elixir, each fl dr contains ethylenediamine dihydrochloride gr 2 (0.13 Gm), alcohol 20%—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal **IOD-ETHAMINE**—Tablets, keratin coated, gr 2 (0.13 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

IODEX*Antiseptic*

(Menley & James)

Ointment containing iodine in organic combination, loosely combined with a fatty acid carrier *For use as antiseptic for minor cuts, wounds, abrasions Applied topically, rubbed in until color disappears If area is too tender, apply freely without rubbing and bandage loosely Supply* **IODEX**—Tube, 1 oz, jars, 1 oz 4 oz, 1 lb **IODEX WITH METHYL SALICYLATE**—Ointment—Tube, 1 oz, jars, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb

IODICIN*Iodine therapy*

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Calcium iodo-nemolente, the calcium salt of iodo-nemoleic acid, a tasteless, odorless, readily absorbed preparation containing 33½% of iodine in organic combination 'Tabloid,' gr 3 (0.191 Gm) (capsule) may be used as a general substitute for potassium iodide 'Tabloid' 30 mg is intended for use in simple juvenile goiter, for prophylaxis (once weekly) or treatment (two to three times weekly) *Administration Orally Supply* **'IODICIN'—'Tabloid,'** gr 3 (0.194 Gm) (Capsule)—Box of 50 **'IODICIN' 30 MG—'Tabloid'** (Chocolate flavor base)—Bottles of 100, 500

IODINE DIASPORAL*Iodine therapy*

(Doak)

Each cc contains free iodine 4 mg, sodium iodide 13.5 mg strontium bromide 14.5 mg in dextrose solution *For use in the iodine treatment of hyperthyroidism, gumma Administration Intravenously, 10 cc twice weekly or as indicated Supply* Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 10, 50

IODINE-BORIC ACID DUSTING POWDER*Antiseptic*

(Pilling)

Contains iodine (1% or 2%) and boric acid, as a fine impalpable powder, diminishes secretion, is an effective antiseptic and deodorant *For use in suppurative otitis media and other conditions where an iodine powder is useful Applied daily by insufflation as long as required irrigations are not recommended Supply* Bottle, 1 oz

IODITHESIN*Anesthetic lozenge*

(Searle)

Each lozenge contains Iodocalcium 20 mg anesthesin 15 mg powdered ipecac 1.5 mg, magnesium creosote sulfonate 6 mg, magnesium guaiacol sulfonate 3 mg *For use as local antiseptic and anesthetic in inflammations of mucous membranes of the throat Administration* For adults 1 lozenge dissolved slowly in the mouth, repeated as indicated but not more than 10 lozenges in 24 hours, for children, ½ to ¾ lozenge *Supply* Package, 1 lb

IODIVAL*Iodine therapy*

(Bilhuber Knoll)

Alpha monoiodoisovalerylcarbamide $C_6H_{11}IO_2N_3$, an iodine preparation containing 47% iodine white crystals soluble in hot water, alcohol *For use in the iodine therapy of tertiary syphilis, arteriosclerosis asthma bronchitis Administration Orally, 1 tablet 3 times daily Supply* Tablets, 0.3 Gm—Tube of 10

IODIZEM BENZOCAINE COMPOUND*Anesthetic lozenge*

(Zemmer)

Each lozenge contains Iodizem (representing 15% available iodine, with calcium) gr ¾ (0.016 Gm), benzocaine (ethyl aminobenzoate) gr ¼ (0.011 Gm), extract licorice, coltsfoot, aromatics *For use in alleviating irritation and controlling cough in upper respiratory tract infections Applied orally 1 lozenge dissolved slowly on the tongue, repeated in 2 to 3 hours as indicated Supply* Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

IODO BISMUTHATE OF QUININE*Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy**(Fougera)*

Description Quinine bismuth iodide, containing about 19% bismuth, red powder, insoluble in water, made soluble in olive oil by added stabilizing agent

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic *For use* in the bismuth therapy of syphilis, alone or combined with arsenicals

Administration *Intramuscularly*, initial course of 20 injections, 0.2 Gm every 3 days second course of 15 injections, 0.3 Gm every 5 days Courses are usually alternated with arsenicals as indicated

Supply IODO BISMUTHATE OF QUININE 'Fraisie'—Ampuls 4 cc containing 0.2 Gm (for 1st course) ampuls, 3 cc containing 0.3 Gm (for additional courses)—Boxes of 6, 25 Bottle, 60 Gm

IODOBESIN*Glandular therapy**(Anglo-French)*

Contains thyroid extract lipoid free, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (5.4 mg), iodo-albumin gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), with pituitary, suprarenal hepatic orchic and ovarian extracts Intended for use as adjunct to dietary restriction in the treatment of obesity of glandular origin

Administration *Orally* Supply IODOBESIN—'Opocerin'—Bottles of 60, 300

IODOBISMITOL WITH BENZOCAINE*Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy**(Squibb)*

Description A propylene glycol solution of 6% sodium iodobismuthate (sodium bismuth iodide) and 12% sodium iodide, with 4% benzocaine as local anesthetic Each 2 cc dose contains sodium iodobismuthate 0.12 Gm (approximately 0.025 Gm metallic bismuth), sodium iodide 0.24 Gm benzocaine 0.08 Gm

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic the bismuth is rapidly absorbed following intramuscular injection, yielding satisfactory blood bismuth levels *For use* in the bismuth therapy of syphilis, alternated or in conjunction with arsenicals, or given alone in arsenic-intolerant and arsenic-fast patients

Administration *Intragluteally*, 2 cc 2 or 3 times weekly, in courses of 20 injections

Supply IODOBISMITOL WITH BENZOCAINE (C A)—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 10 100 Bottles, rubber-capped, 50 cc

IODOCHLOROL*Radiopaque medium**(Searle)*

An iodized and chlorinated peanut oil containing approximately 27% iodine and 7.5% chlorine in chemical combination, specific gravity about 1.25 A stable radiopaque medium of high radiopacity *For use* in gynecologic, sinus and bronchial radiography

Administration 5 cc to 15 cc, as required **Supply** Bottle, 20 cc

IODOFORMAL*Antiseptic, astringent, analgesic**(W.A.M.P.)*

The powder contains amyl phenol, salol, bismuth subiodide, thymol iodide, hydroxy-quinoline-iodosulfate, acetanilid gr 43 (2.77 Gm) per oz, paraformaldehyde, boric acid Each suppository contains Iodoformal gr 5 (0.321 Gm), acetanilid gr 1 (0.065 Gm) in cacao butter By liberating formaldehyde and iodine, acts as antiseptic with astringent and analgesic properties *For use* as dry antiseptic surgical dressing (powder) or as antiseptic astringent in rectal infections (suppository)

Applied topically **Supply** 'IODOFORMAL'—Powder—Bottles, 2 oz, 1 lb 'IODOFORMAL'—Suppositories—Box of 12

IODOLAKE-S*Expectorant, alterative**(Lakeside)*

Each 2 cc contains 0.08 Gm of sodium iodide and 0.04 Gm of iodinated foreign protein Expectorant, liquefying the mucous secretions and promoting drainage, said to stimulate leucocytosis phagocytosis and mobilization of immune bodies through the effect of foreign protein injection *For use* in upper respiratory tract infections

Administration *Intramuscularly* in doses of 2 cc **Supply** Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25 Vials, 30 cc, 60 cc

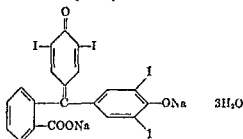
IODOLATE*Germicide, fungicide**(Iodocholeate)*

Topical preparations containing iodocholeate, a compound formed by the interaction of iodine and choleates. *For use as effective germicide and fungicide. Applied topically to skin and mucous membranes as required.* Supply IODOIATE—Solution—Bottles $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, 4 fl oz 1 pt IODOLATE—Ointment—Jars, 1 oz, 4 oz 1 lb IODOLATE—Antiseptic dusting powder—Jars, 1 oz 1 lb

IODOPHTHALEIN SODIUM*Cholecystographic medium**(Merck)*

Chemical Name: Sodium tetraiodophenolphthalein Iodekon

Formula



Description Pale bluish violet odorless crystalline powder of saline astringent taste representing 60% to 63% iodine freely soluble in water (1/7) slightly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Orally or intravenously administered a radiopaque medium excreted through the liver and concentrated in the gallbladder *For use as cholecystographic contrast medium*

Administration *Orally* 4 Gm thoroughly stirred in 1 fluidounce of water added to a half glass of fruit juices taken during and after a light fat-free evening meal Cholecystography in 14 to 16 hours *Intravenously* 3 Gm dissolved in 24 cc freshly distilled water (for obese persons 3.5 Gm dissolved in 28 cc water) sterilized in boiling water for 20 minutes given in 2 divided doses at 30-minute intervals before breakfast of the day of the examination Breakfast and lunch are omitted except for a glass of milk at noon water may be taken as desired

Caution Following intravenous injection there is occasional vertigo or nausea Leakage during injection may cause local necrosis

Contraindications Myocardial insufficiency, nephritis jaundice

Supply IODOPHTHALEIN SODIUM (C.A.)—Bottles 3.5 Gm 25 Gm 100 Gm 500 Gm

IDO SCILLINE*Vasodilator**(Anglo French)*

Each pill contains iodopeptone gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.011 Gm) powdered squill gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.022 Gm) scammony resin gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm) Intended for use as vasodilator and temporary hypotensive in arteriosclerosis and early hypertension *Administration* *Orally* 2 to 6 pills daily after meals with water Supply Bottles of 50 500

IONLEX*Hematinic**(Fellows)*

Composition: Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Ferrous sulfate exsiccated | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Liver concentrate 50/1 | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0.5 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 1.0 mg |
| Choline | 3.5 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic also providing vitamin B complex *For use in the prevention and treatment of secondary (iron deficiency) hypochromic anemias particularly if associated deficiencies in vitamin B factors are suspected*

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 capsules 3 times daily after meals

Supply IONLEX—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 1000

IOFORM

Iodine therapy

(Drug Products)

An organic iodine compound representing 50% elemental iodine, combined with 50% methenamine. *For use* as expectorant or alterative when iodine compounds are thought to be indicated *Administration Orally*, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr 5 (0.032 Gm to 0.324 Gm) 3 or 4 times a day, or as required *Supply* Pulvoids, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

IOTANAGEN

Antiseptic

(Searle)

Water miscible preparations containing iodine, tannic acid, extract of witch hazel, glycerin Iotanagen with Phenol also contains phenol 5% *For use* as antiseptic, astringent and protective for infected mucous membranes wounds minor burns *Applied topically* as gargle, spray, vaginal tamponade or surgical dressing may be diluted to desired strength *Supply* IOTANAGEN—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal *Combination* IOTANAGEN WITH PHENOL—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

IOTHESIN LOZENGES

Anesthetic lozenges

(Drug Products)

Contains Iodocal (iodine 15% with methenamine 15%) calcium carbonate benzocaine, in a palatable demulcent base *For use* in throat irritations hoarseness *Administration* 1 lozenge dissolved slowly in the mouth repeated every 2 hours, or as required *Supply* Boxes of 100, 1000

IOZANTHAL

Vasodilator, sedative

(Haskell)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Ethyl diuodobromide | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Theobromine | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |

Action and Uses Vasodilator, sedative diuretic *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of angina pectoris, coronary sclerosis hypertension

Administration *Orally* 2 to 4 tablets daily

Supply IOZANTHAL—Tablets—Bottles of 50 250 1000

IOZANTHAL (Mild)—Tablets of same composition but containing phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 250

IPESANDRINE

Sedative, expectorant

(Sandoz)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Complex of opium alkaloids | gr $\frac{1}{6}$ (10.8 mg) |
| composed of Morphine hydrochloride | 5.4 mg |
| Narcotine hydrochloride | 4.1 mg |
| Papaverine hydrochloride | 0.6 mg |
| Codeine hydrochloride | 0.5 mg |
| Narcene hydrochloride | 0.2 mg |
| Emetine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (2.2 mg) |
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (16.2 mg) |

with alcohol m 30, balsam Tolu, cherry laurel water

Action and Uses Cough depressant, expectorant and antispasmodic *For use* in allaying irritating cough in upper respiratory infections

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 tablespoonful 3 or 4 times daily, for children 6 to 12 years, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily, for children up to 6 years, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily

Caution: Narcotic, may be habit forming

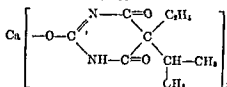
Supply IPESANDRINE—Bottles, 3 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 qt

IPRAL CALCIUM*Sedative, hypnotic*

(Squibb)

Chemical Name: Calcium 5-ethyl-5-isopropylbarbiturate

Formula



Description White, crystalline powder of slightly bitter taste, sparingly soluble in water (1:40), insoluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Effective, relatively safe sedative and hypnotic of moderate to prolonged action, requiring about 1 hour for effects which last 6 to 8 hours. In therapeutically adequate dosage, does not significantly depress heart, circulation or blood pressure and rarely causes 'hang-over'. For use in simple insomnia, anxiety states, hyperexcitability, cardiac and gastric neuroses, hysteria, as anticonvulsant in epilepsy between seizures, chorea, tetanus, strychnine poisoning as preanesthetic and preoperative medication, as adjunct to analgesics and antispasmodics.

Administration Orally, gr 1 (0.259 Gm) to gr 6 (0.389 Gm) for hypnosis, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) to gr 4 (0.259 Gm) for sedation. For preanesthetic medication, approximately gr 8 (0.518 Gm) in divided doses.

Caution Occasional 'hang-over'. Hypersensitive patients may develop restlessness, excitement, skin rashes, fever, collapse. Continued uncontrolled use may cause habituation. Overdosage results in stupor, lowered body temperature, feeble heart action, depression or paralysis of respiratory centers.

Supply IPRAL CALCIUM (C.A.)—Tablets, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 100 Tablets, gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000.

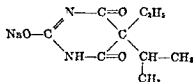
Combination IPRAL ASPIRIN—Tablets, gr 6 (0.389 Gm), each containing Ipral gr 1 (0.065 Gm), acetylsalicylic acid gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100.

IPRAL SODIUM*Sedative, hypnotic*

(Squibb)

Chemical Name: Sodium 5-ethyl-5-isopropylbarbiturate

Formula.



Description White, hygroscopic powder, freely soluble in water, slightly soluble in alcohol. Aqueous solutions slowly decompose on standing, rapidly on boiling, with precipitation.

Action and Uses Effective, rapidly absorbed, relatively safe sedative and hypnotic of moderate to prolonged action. In therapeutically adequate dosage, does not significantly depress heart, circulation or blood pressure and rarely causes 'hang-over'. For use in simple insomnia, anxiety states, hyperexcitability, cardiac and gastric neuroses, hysteria, as anticonvulsant in epilepsy between seizures, chorea, tetanus, strychnine poisoning as preanesthetic and preoperative medication, as adjunct to analgesics and antispasmodics.

Administration Orally, gr 4 (0.259 Gm) to gr 6 (0.389 Gm) for hypnosis, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.048 Gm) to gr 4 (0.259 Gm) for sedation. For preanesthetic medication, approximately gr 8 (0.518 Gm) in divided doses.

Caution Occasional 'hang-over'. Hypersensitive patients may develop restlessness, excitement, skin rashes, fever, collapse. Continued uncontrolled use may cause habituation. Overdosage results in stupor, lowered body temperature, feeble heart action, depression or paralysis of respiratory centers.

Supply IPRAL SODIUM, ELIXIR (C A)—Each teaspoonful (5 cc) containing Ipral gr 1 (0.065 Gm) alcohol 22%—Bottles, 1 pt
 IPRAL SODIUM (C A)—Tablets, gr 4 (0.259 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

IRON*Hematinic*

(Lakeside)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Iron pyrophosphate | 0.22 Gm |
| Copper citrate | 27 mg |
| Calcium gluconate | 0.10 Gm |

Action and Uses Provides copper and iron in optimum ratio together with calcium
 For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration Orally, adults 2 tablets after meals, 3 times daily, dosage decreased to 1 tablet after meals, children as indicated

Supply IRCON—Tablets, sugar-coated—Bottles of 100, 1000

IRON AND AMMONIUM CITRATES*Hematinic*

Description An ammonium ferric citrate complex of composition varying according to the method of preparation. The red form, iron and ammonium citrates U.S.P., which is prepared from ferric sulfate with less citric acid and with excess of ammonia, contains the equivalent of at least 16.5% ferric citrate and not more than 18.5% iron. It is administered orally in capsule form but is unsuited for injection because of severe tissue irritation. The green form, green iron and ammonium citrates U.S.P., which is prepared from ferric sulfate with more citric acid and less ammonia, contains the equivalent of at least 14.5% ferric citrate and not more than 16% iron, it is suitable for oral use or intramuscular injection.

Action and Uses Hematinic For use in the treatment of nutritional (secondary, iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration Orally average daily dose 1 Gm Intramuscularly, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) to gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) twice weekly

Supply IRON AND AMMONIUM CITRATES—Hypocols, 1 cc containing gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Drug Products)

FERRIC AMMONIUM CITRATE—Capsules, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000

IRON & AMMONIUM CITRATE (Green)—Pearls—Bottles $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Lederle)

IRON & AMMONIUM CITRATE (Green)—Powder—Fibre drum 5 lb (Merck)

IRON & AMMONIUM CITRATE (Green)—Scales—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb fibre

drum 5 lb (Merck)

IRON AND ARSENIC *Hematinic, arsenic therapy*

Description A sterile, aqueous solution containing per cc, green iron and ammonium citrates 0.05 Gm exsiccated sodium arsenate 2 mg

Action and Uses Hematinic and arsenical For use in secondary (iron deficiency) anemias in the treatment of leukemias, especially of the chronic myeloid form, as alterative and tonic

Administration Intramuscularly 1 cc every 1 to 3 days, or as required

Supply IRON AND ARSENIC Injection—Hypoloid, 1 cc—Boxes of 10, 100 ampuls (Burroughs Wellcome)

IRON AND ARSENIC—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

IRON, ARSENIC AND PHOSPHORUS*Hematinic, alterative*

Description Sterile aqueous solutions containing iron and arsenic in the form of iron cacodylate (ferric dimethylarsenate), and phosphorus as sodium glycerophosphate.

Action and Uses: Hematinic, alterative. *For use in secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, as arsenic therapy in leukemia particularly of the chronic myeloid type*

Administration: *Intravenously*, slowly, the contents of 1 ampul once or twice weekly

Supply: IRON, ARSENIC AND PHOSPHORUS—Ampuls, 5 cc containing iron cacodylate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

IRON CACODYLATE WITH SODIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE—Ampuls, 5 cc containing iron cacodylate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (Bristol)

IRON CACODYLATE WITH SODIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing iron cacodylate gr 2 (0.130 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr 4 (0.259 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vials, 60 cc (Bristol)

IRON CACODYLATE-SODIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE—'Hyposols' 5 cc containing iron cacodylate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Drug Products)

IRON, ARSENIC AND GLYCEROPHOSPHATE—Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc, each 5 cc contains iron cacodylate 0.065 Gm, sodium glycerophosphate 0.13 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)

IRON, ARSENIC AND PHOSPHORUS—Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc, each 5 cc contains iron cacodylate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Kirk)

IRON CACODYLATE AND SODIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE—Ampuls, 2 cc or 5 cc, each ampul contains iron cacodylate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr 2 (0.13 Gm), for intravenous or intramuscular injection—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (National Drug)

IRON, ARSENIC AND PHOSPHORUS (Intravenous)—Ampuls, 5 cc containing iron cacodylate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Boxes of 5, 25, 100 (Sherman)

IRON ARSENITE, SOLUBLE

Arsenic therapy, hematinic

Description: Ferric arsenite, combined with ammonium citrate to increase its water-solubility, contains about 15% iron and $1\frac{1}{4}$ % arsenic as arsenous acid

Action and Uses: Provides iron and arsenic. *For use in the treatment of leukemias, particularly of the chronic myeloid type, in secondary (iron deficiency) anemias, as alterative and tonic, particularly in combination with strychnine*

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, $\frac{1}{2}$ cc increased to 1 cc, every second or third day

Supply: IRON ARSENITE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial 30 cc (Bristol)

IRON ARSENITE SOLUBLE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.065 Gm (equivalent to arsenic trioxide 0.9 mg and iron 0.01 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

IRON ARSENITE—Ampuls 1 cc containing 0.01 Gm or 0.065 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100 (Parke, Davis)

IRON ARSENITE (Soluble)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing iron 10 mg, arsenic trioxide 0.9 mg, quinine and urea hydrochloride 5 mg—Box of 12 (Upjohn)

Combinations: IRON ARSENITE WITH STRYCHNINE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing soluble iron arsenite gr 1 (0.065 Gm), strychnine nitrate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ s (1 mg)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial 30 cc (Bristol)

IRON ARSENITE AND STRYCHNINE NO. 1—Ampuls, 1 cc containing iron arsenite soluble 0.025 Gm (equivalent to arsenic trioxide 0.35 mg and iron 0.004 Gm), strychnine nitrate 1 mg—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

IRON ARSENITE AND STRYCHNINE NO. 2—Ampuls, 1 cc containing iron arsenite soluble 0.05 Gm (equivalent to arsenic trioxide 0.7 mg and iron 0.008 Gm), strychnine nitrate 1 mg—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

IRON ARSENITE WITH AMMONIUM CITRATE AND STRYCHNINE—'Injectosol,' 25 cc, each cc contains iron arsenite with ammonium citrate gr $\frac{1}{4}$

(0.049 Gm), strychnine nitrate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (1 mg), procaine hydrochloride 0.2%, chlorobutanol 0.5% (National Drug)

IRON ARSENITE AND MANGANESE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing iron arsenite soluble 0.05 Gm, manganese citrate 0.65 mg—Boxes of 12, 100 (Parke, Davis)

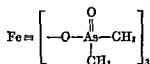
IRON ARSENITE AND STRYCHNINE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing iron arsenite soluble 0.065 Gm, strychnine nitrate 1 mg—Boxes of 12, 100 (Parke, Davis)

IRON CACODYLATE (IRON AND ARSENIC)

Arsenic therapy, hematinic

Chemical Name: Ferric cacodylate Ferric dimethylarsenate

Formula—



Description: Yellowish amorphous powder containing 40% to 45% pentavalent arsenic as cacodylic acid, soluble in water (1:15), practically insoluble in alcohol, may have a garlicky odor and cause garlicky breath and perspiration, even after parenteral injection

Action and Uses Hematinic and arsenical For use parenterally in the treatment of leukemias, especially of the chronic myeloid type, in secondary (iron deficiency) anemias, as alterative

Administration Intravenously, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) to gr 1 (0.065 Gm), or intramuscularly, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) to gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), repeated as required

Supply IRON CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 100 (Abbott)

IRON AND ARSENIC—Ampuls, 5 cc containing iron cacodylate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

IRON CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm) Ampuls, 2 cc, each cc containing gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 30 cc, each cc contains gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) For intramuscular use Ampuls, 5 cc, each cc contains gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Vial, 60 cc For intravenous use (Bristol)

IRON AND ARSENIC (IRON CACODYLATE) SOLUTION—Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25 Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Breon)

IRON CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.03 Gm, for intramuscular use—Box of 12, package of 100 Ampuls 5 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intravenous use—Box of 6 25, package of 100 (Chemico)

IRON CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 12 25, 100 (Cole)

IRON CACODYLATE—'Hyposols,' 5 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intravenous use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Drug Products)

IRON CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) or gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm) for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)

IRON AND ARSENIC—Ampuls, 1 cc containing iron cacodylate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 100 Ampuls 5 cc or 10 cc, each 5 cc contains iron cacodylate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Kirk)

IRON CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.032 Gm, for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing 0.065 Gm, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

IRON CACODYLATE—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)

IRON CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100 Ampuls, 1 cc or 2 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100 Vials, 50 cc or 100 cc, each cc contains gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) or gr 1 (0.065 Gm)

For intramuscular use. Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm), for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 50 (Miller)

IRON CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intravenous use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (National Drug)

IRON CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.03 Gm, for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing 0.065 Gm, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25 (Parke, Davis)

IRON CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032) with local anesthetic, for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Rorer)

IRON CACODYLATE—Vials, 5 cc containing 65 mg, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25 (Sharp & Dohme)

IRON AND ARSFENIC—Ampuls, 1 cc or 2 cc, each cc contains iron cacodylate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), for intramuscular use—Boxes of 10, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intravenous use—Boxes of 5, 25, 100 (Sherman)

IRON CACODYLATE—Ampuls 2 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intramuscular or intravenous use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm) or gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (C. D. Smith)

IRON CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

IRON CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intramuscular use—Box of 12 Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), for intravenous use—Box of 6 (Upjohn)

Combinations IRON AND SODIUM CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc each 5 cc contains iron cacodylate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium cacodylate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 For intravenous use (Bristol)

IRON CACODYLATE, SODIUM CACODYLATE, STRYCHNINE SULPHATE AND SODIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE—Ampuls, 2 cc, each cc contains iron cacodylate 0.016 Gm, sodium cacodylate 0.065 Gm, strychnine sulphate 1 mg, sodium glycerophosphate 0.065 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100 Vials 50 cc, 100 cc (Miller)

IRON, ARSENIC, STRYCHNINE AND PHOSPHORUS—Ampuls, 1 cc containing iron cacodylate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate 0.1 Gm, strychnine cacodylate 0.5 mg For intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (C. D. Smith)

IRON CACODYLATE AND THIAMINE—Ampuls, 5 cc containing iron cacodylate gr 1 (0.065 Gm) and thiamine hydrochloride 50 mg in physiologic salt solution, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (C. D. Smith)

IRON CACODYLATE AND SODIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE

Hematinic, alterative

Description. Sterile, aqueous solutions containing iron and arsenic in the form of iron cacodylate (ferrous dimethylarsenate) and phosphorus as sodium glycerophosphate

Action and Uses. Hematinic, alterative For use in secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, as arsenic therapy in leukemia particularly of the chronic myeloid type

Administration. Intravenously, slowly, the contents of 1 ampul once or twice weekly

Supply. IRON, ARSENIC AND PHOSPHORUS—Ampuls, 5 cc containing iron cacodylate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

IRON CACODYLATE WITH SODIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE—Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc, each 5 cc contains iron cacodylate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Vial, 60 cc (Bristol)

IRON CACODYLATE-SODIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE—'Hypo-sols,' 5 cc containing iron cacodylate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Drug Products)

IRON, ARSENIC AND GLYCEROPHOSPHATE—Ampuls 5 cc or 10 cc, each 5 cc contains iron cacodylate 0.065 Gm, sodium glycerophosphate 0.13 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)

IRON, ARSENIC AND PHOSPHORUS—Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc, each 5 cc contains iron cacodylate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Kirk)

IRON CACODYLATE AND SODIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE—Ampuls, 2 cc or 5 cc, each ampul contains iron cacodylate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr 2 (0.13 Gm), for intramuscular use (2 cc ampul), for intravenous use (5 cc ampul)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (National Drug)

IRON, ARSENIC AND PHOSPHORUS (Intravenous)—Ampuls, 5 cc containing iron cacodylate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Boxes of 5, 25, 100 (Sherman)

IRON CITRATE COMPOUND WITH SODIUM NUCLEATE

Hematinic

(Abbott)

Each cc contains iron and ammonium citrates, green, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), sodium arsenate gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.1 mg), strychnine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.1 mg), sodium nucleate solution m 10 (0.62 cc) For use as hematinic and tonic in secondary anemias Administration: 1 cc subcutaneously or intramuscularly every second or third day Supply: Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12 Vials, 20 cc, 100 cc

IRON CITRATE, GREEN

Hematinic

Description Green iron and ammonium citrates an ammonium ferric citrate complex of uncertain composition but containing approximately 16% iron, transparent, green, deliquescent scales, granules or powder, very soluble in water

Action and Uses Hematinic For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration Intramuscularly or subcutaneously, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) to gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) twice weekly

Supply **IRON CITRATE GREEN**—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) or gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), with quinine and urea hydrochloride 0.5%—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial 30 cc, each cc contains gr 1 (0.065 Gm), with quinine and urea hydrochloride 0.5% (Bristol)

IRON CITRATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100

(Kirk)

IRON CITRATE GREEN—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.05 Gm, 0.065 Gm, or 0.1 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

IRON CITRATE—'Injectosol,' 25 cc, each cc contains gr 1 (0.065 Gm) with procaine 0.2% (National Drug)

IRON CITRATE GREEN—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.05 Gm or 0.1 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100 (Parke, Davis)

IRON CITRATE (Green)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), with local anesthetic—Boxes of 12, 20, 100 (Rorer)

Combinations **IRON CITRATE COMPOUND WITH ARSENIC AND STRYCHNINE**—'Injectosol,' 25 cc, each cc contains iron and ammonium citrates (green) gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), sodium arsenate gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.1 mg), strychnine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.1 mg), procaine 0.2% For intramuscular use (National Drug)

IRON CITRATE (Green) WITH STRYCHNINE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing iron and ammonium citrate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), strychnine nitrate gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.1 mg), a local anesthetic—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Rorer)

IRON, ARSENIC AND STRYCHNINE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing iron citrate, green scale, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium arsenate gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.1 mg), strychnine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{128}$ (0.5 mg)—Boxes of 10, 100 (Sherman)

IRON AND COPPER

Hematinic

(Lilly)

Composition Each fl oz of solution contains iron pyrophosphate gr 3 (0.194 Gm), copper sulfate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (8.1 mg), alcohol 10%, aromatics.

Each 'enecal' contains iron pyrophosphate gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), copper sulfate gr $\frac{1}{32}$ (2 mg)

Action and Uses. Hematinic, in combined iron and copper deficiencies occurring in certain nutritional anemias in infants, traces of copper facilitate utilization of ingested iron for hemoglobin formation. *For use* in the treatment of hypochromic, nutritional (iron deficiency) anemias.

Administration. *Orally*, for infants 1 teaspoonful of solution in milk or feeding formula daily, for adults, 3 'Laseals' 3 or 4 times daily, other age groups in proportion.

Supply. IRON AND COPPER—'Laseals'—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

IRON AND COPPER—Solution—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

IRON AND COPPER DROPS *Hematinic* (Warner)

Composition. Each cc contains 100 mg of Fe derived from 0.85 Gm of iron pyrophosphate and 4 mg of Cu derived from 0.0165 Gm of copper sulfate.

Action and Uses. Hematinic in concentrated form, intended especially for infants and children. *For use* in the treatment or prevention of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias.

Administration. *Orally*, for infants 2 to 4 drops, for children 5 to 12 years 4 to 10 drops, for adults, 10 to 30 drops, administered 3 times daily after meals preferably in milk.

Supply. IRON AND COPPER DROPS—Dropper-assembly bottle, 1 fl oz

IRON DIASPORAL *Hematinic* (Doak)

Colloidal iron subhydroxide activated with vanadium and copper, representing 4 mg elemental iron per 3 cc injection. *For use* as hematinic in the treatment of secondary anemias, chlorosis. **Administration.** *Intravenously*, 3 cc twice weekly. **Supply.** Ampuls, 3 cc—Boxes of 10, 50

IRON DIMETHYL ARSENATE AND VITAMIN B₁ *Hematinic, arsenic therapy* (Sherman)

Contains iron dimethylarsenate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), vitamin B₁ 3.3 mg, chlorobutanol 0.5%, in physiologic saline solution. *For use* as hematinic and stimulating tonic in the treatment of secondary anemia, debility. **Administration.** *Intramuscularly* or *subcutaneously*, 1 cc every 2 or 3 days. **Supply.** Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 10, 100

IRON AND THIAMINE CAPLETS *Hematinic* (Breon)

Each caplet contains thiamine hydrochloride 1 mg, ferrous sulfate, exsiccated, 200 mg. *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias. **Dosage.** *Orally*, 1 or 2 caplets 3 times daily. **Supply.** Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

IRONYL *Hematinic* (Cole)

For subcutaneous solution, each cc containing 32.5 mg (1/4 mg available iron) with 2% benzyl alcohol. *For use* as hematinic and bone marrow stimulant in secondary anemias, leukopenia and agranulocytosis. **Administration.** 1 cc daily or every other day by deep intragluteal injection. A 15-minute rest period following injection is recommended. **Supply.** Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 10, 25, 100

IROPLEX *Hematinic* (Vanpelt & Brown)

Composition. Each capsule contains Ferrous sulfate 0.2 Gm, thiamine hydrochloride 1 mg, riboflavin 0.66 mg, nicotinamide 5 mg, pyridoxine 0.06 mg, calcium pantothenate 0.4 mg. Each fl oz of elixir contains ferrous sulfate 1.1 Gm, thiamine hydrochloride 5 mg, riboflavin 0.16 mg, nicotinic acid 40 mg, pyridoxine 1.2 mg, pantothenic acid 3.2 mg.

Action and Uses. Hematinic with vitamin B complex supplement. *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of iron deficiency anemias, particularly those associated with multiple vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration Orally 1 or 2 capsules or teaspoonfuls of elixir (in water), 3 to 4 times daily for adults children in proportion

Supply IROPLEX—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500, 1000

IROPLEX—Elixir—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 gal

IROSUL

Hematinic

(Haskell)

Each tablet contains ferrous sulfate exsiccated gr 3 (0.104 Gm) Each fl oz of Irosul

Syrup with B₁ contains ferrous sulfate gr 18 (1.17 Gm), thiamine hydrochloride 8 mg

For use as hematinic in secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias **Administration** Orally 1 tablet or 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of syrup 3 or 4 times daily **Supply**

IROSUL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 IROSUL SYRUP WITH B₁—

Bottles 6 fl oz, 1 pt 1 gal

IRRADOL-A

Vitamin therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Vitamin A | 18,000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 3600 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 4 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 2 mg |
| Iron and ammonium citrate, green | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |

together with malt extract (nondiatatic)

Action and Uses Provides vitamins A B₁ B₂ D in a palatable tonic acceptable to children For use as dietary supplement to infant feeding, for underweight children, nursing or expectant mothers, and during convalescence after acute infection

Administration Orally 2 teaspoonfuls daily in divided doses, or as indicated

Supply IRRADOL-A—Jars, 1 lb 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb

IRRIGOL

Antiseptic

(Alkalol)

An alkaline saline douche powder containing sodium sulfocarbolate, sodium bicarbonate, sodium borate salt thymol eucalyptol menthol For use in vaginal douching, as rectal enema or for colonic irrigation **Applied** One heaping teaspoonful per qt of previously boiled water reduced to proper temperature **Supply** Packages, 6 oz, 16 oz

IR-VATINE

Hematinic

(Smith Dorsey)

Each tablet contains ferrous lactate gr 5 (0.324 Gm) thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 2 mg Hematinic, for use in the treatment of hypochromic anemias **Administration** Orally, 1 tablet 3 times daily, after meals **Supply** Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500 1000

ISAROL

Antiseptic, emollient

(Ciba)

Ammonium ichthosulfonate a sulfonated distillate of bituminous shales, as the ammonium salt reddish brown to brownish black liquid of characteristic odor soluble in water and glycerin readily miscible with lard lanolin and petrolatum Weakly antiseptic antipruritic and emollient for use in 3% to 5% concentrations in eczema, psoriasis acne, prurigo and other skin affections in 10% to 30% concentrations as tampon or vaginal suppository in chronic inflammatory pelvic diseases and other gynecological disorders **Administration** Topically as solution as 5% to 50% ointment with lanolin, petrolatum or zinc oxide as glycerin tampon as vaginal suppositories or pessaries containing 0.5 Gm in cacao butter or glycerin gelatin base **Supply** Liquid—Tube, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb bottles, 1 oz $\frac{3}{4}$ lb 1 lb

I SEDRIN

Vasoconstrictor

(Lilly)

Contains ephedrine alkaloid 1%, combined with gluconic acid and chlorobutanol 0.5% in an aromatized neutral solution made isotonic with dextrose For use as nasal decongestant **Applied** by spray or instillation by dropper **Supply** I SEDRIN

PLAIN'—Bottles 1 oz 1 pt 1 gal 'I SEDRIN COMPOUND'—is the same but contains Merthiolate 1 5000 instead of chlorobutanol—Bottles, 1 oz 1 pt, 1 gal

ISOFEDROL**Nasal decongestant****(Blue Line)**

An aqueous isotonic 1% solution of ephedrine sulfate *For use as effective nasal decongestant in the common cold hay fever and other forms of allergic rhinitis sinusitis* *Applied topically* by instillation swab or tampon, in the displacement treatment of sinusitis *Caution* The usual precautions against the pressor and stimulant effects of ephedrine should be observed *Supply* Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz bottles 1 pt 1 gal

ISO GEL**Laxative****(Fougera)**

Granules of mucilaginous tropical seeds *For use as bulk producing laxative in simple constipation* *Administration* *Orally* for adults 2 teaspoonfuls to 2 tablespoonfuls suspend in 1 in water and followed by half glass of water or other liquid for children 1 teaspoonful *Supply* Bottles 6 oz, 12 oz, 27 oz

ISOHALANT**Nasal decongestant****(Abbott)**

An aqueous isotonic solution of 1% ephedrine sulfate with dextrose and 0.5% chlorobutanol *For use in the relief of congested nasal passages in upper respiratory infections* *Applied topically* as drops into the nose as spray or by swabs every 2 or 3 hours as required *Supply* Bottles 1 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

ISO PAR**Antipruritic, fungicide****(Medical Chemicals)**

An ointment containing 17% Iso-Par (a mixture of water insoluble isoparaffinic acids partially neutralized with hydroxybenzylid aliphatic amines) cetyl alcohol titanium dioxide in a base of lanolin petrolatum beeswax *For use as antipruritic fungicide and germicide in treating pruritus ani and vulvae dermatophytoses and eczemas of the ear* *Applied topically* with rubber finger stall or applicator at night and in the morning or as indicated Thick tight bandaging should be avoided *Supply* UNGUENTUM ISO-PAR (C A)—Jars $\frac{3}{4}$ oz 4 oz, 1 lb

ISO PHEDRIZEM**Nasal decongestant****(Zemmer)**

An isotonic solution containing ephedrine sulfate 1%, chlorobutanol 0.5% sodium chloride in aqueous solution *For use as nasal decongestant* *Applied topically* by dropper or spray repeated only as necessary *Supply* Bottles with dropper, $\frac{3}{4}$ fl oz 1 fl oz 1 pt

ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE**Parenteral solution**

Description Sterile solutions of sodium chloride (physiological salt solution) in isotonic concentration (0.85 Gm to 0.9 Gm per 100 cc) for immediate use or in concentrated form for dilution to make an isotonic solution

Action and Uses Provides water with salt in isotonic concentration to facilitate water retention replacing body water in dehydration and temporarily restoring reduced circulating fluid volume *For use* in dehydration particularly if unaccompanied by acidosis in shock due to rapid loss of circulating blood volume resulting from hemorrhage or other causes for rapid replacement of sodium ions in conditions resulting in marked loss of base

Administration Intravenously or by hypodermoclysis in quantities according to individual needs

Supply ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE—Ampuls 10 cc or 20 cc—Boxes of 6 25, 100 Ampuls 50 cc—Boxes of 1 6 25 100 (Don Baxter)

ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE—Vacoliter containers 500 cc 1000 cc 2000 cc under vacuum (Don Baxter)

ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE—Plasma-Vac' containers 500 cc size containing 250 cc solution under vacuum (Don Baxter)

- PHYSIOLOGICAL SALT SOLUTION**—Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vials, 50 cc or 100 cc—Boxes of 1, 12, 25, 100 (Bristol)
- ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION** (Penicillin Diluent)—Vials, 50 cc—Box of 12 (Cutter)
- ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE (Normal Saline) SOLUTION**—'Saftiflask' containers, 250 cc, 500 cc, 1000 cc, 2000 cc (Cutter)
- SODIUM CHLORIDE ISOTONIC**—Ampuls, 10 cc, 20 cc, 50 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)
- ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION**—'Filtrair' dispensers, 500 cc, 1000 cc, 2000 cc (Hospital Liquids)
- ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION**—Plasma dispensing 'Haemovac,' 600 cc size containing 250 cc of solution (Hospital Liquids)
- PHYSIOLOGICAL SALT SOLUTION** (Isotonic Solution of Sodium Chloride)—Ampuls, 20 cc containing not less than 0.176 Gm or more than 0.184 Gm sodium chloride—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)
- ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE** (Loeser)—Ampuls, 10 cc, 20 cc, 50 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vial, 100 cc (Merrell)
- PHYSIOLOGICAL SALT SOLUTION**—Ampuls, 10 cc, 50 cc, 100 cc—Boxes of 6, 50 Vials, 50 cc or 100 cc—Boxes of 6, 50 (Miller)
- PHYSIOLOGICAL SALT SOLUTION**—For dissolving Penicillin—Vials, 30 cc size containing 20 cc (optional) or 30 cc—Boxes of 6, 100 (Miller)
- SODIUM CHLORIDE** (Physiological Salt Solution)—Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (National Drug)
- PHYSIOLOGICAL SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION**—Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 Vials, 20 cc, solvent for the administration of penicillin and other parenteral medicaments—Boxes of 6, 25 (Parke, Davis)
- PHYSIOLOGICAL SALT SOLUTION**—Vials, 30 cc or 100 cc (Rorer)
- ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE**—'Sterisol' ampuls, 250 cc, 500 cc, 1000 cc (Schering & Glatz)
- ISOTONIC SALT SOLUTION**—Flask, 1000 cc (Sherman)

ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF THREE CHLORIDES

Parenteral solution

Description: Ringer's solution, a sterile, isotonic, aqueous solution containing sodium chloride 0.86%, potassium chloride 0.03% and calcium chloride 0.033%

Action and Uses: Replaces body water, and base (sodium, potassium, calcium) in balanced proportions. *For use* in the treatment of dehydration, particularly when associated with loss of base due to protracted vomiting, diarrhea, or through fistulas or exudation, to increase circulating fluid volume

Administration: *Intravenously* or by *hypodermatoclysis*, in quantities according to individual needs

Supply: **ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF THREE CHLORIDES**—Bottle, 1000 cc

(Abbott)

ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF THREE CHLORIDES (Ringer's Solution)—'Vacoliter' containers, 1000 cc, containing per 100 cc (under vacuum), sodium chloride 0.86 Gm, potassium chloride 0.03 Gm, calcium chloride 0.033 Gm (Don Baxter)

RINGER'S SOLUTION 25 TIMES CONCENTRATED—Ampuls, 20 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)

RINGER'S SOLUTION (Isotonic Solution of Three Chlorides)—'Saftiflask' containers, 1000 cc (Cutter)

ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF THREE CHLORIDES—'Filtrair' dispensers, 500 cc or 1000 cc, containing per 100 cc sodium chloride 0.86 Gm, potassium chloride 0.03 Gm, calcium chloride 0.033 Gm (Hospital Liquids)

STERILE SALT—Tubes, each consists of a hermetically sealed glass-dome container enclosing an inner glass tube containing calcium chloride 0.25 Gm, potassium chloride 0.1 Gm, sodium chloride 9 Gm. For preparing a modified Ringer's physiologic saline solution; to be dissolved in 1 liter water for injection—Package of 6 tubes (Parke, Davis)

ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF THREE CHLORIDES (Ringer's Solution)—'Sterisol'
 ampuls, 250 cc, 500 cc, 1000 cc (Scherling & Glatz)
RINGER'S SOLUTION—Flask, 1000 cc (Sherman)
RINGER SOLUTION—Tablets for preparing Ringer's solution, 1 tablet dissolved
 in 10 cc distilled water—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Winthrop)

ISTIZIN*Laxative*

(Winthrop)

1,8-Dihydroxy-anthraquinone, an orange yellow, crystalline powder, slightly soluble in water, sparingly soluble in alcohol. A laxative eliminated as a harmless red dye which colors the urine red. For use in atonic and chronic constipation. *Administration* Orally, 1 to 3 tablets after last meal. *Supply* Tablets, 0.15 Gm.—Tube of 30

JACOBSON'S SOLUTION*Ear drops*

(Fougera)

A solution containing 3.2% of the interreaction product of benzyl cinnamate, benzyl alcohol and ethyl cinnamate, in olive oil. Intended for use to reduce exudation, congestion and infiltration of chronic inflammatory lesions, especially of the catarrhal middle ear with conductive deafness, in impaired hearing with tinnitus and vertigo. *Administration* Intramuscularly, 0.33 cc for first 2 days, 0.5 cc for next 6 days, 1 cc for 4 days. Three such courses are given, with 10 to 15-day rest periods. *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc.—Boxes of 12, 50

JECULIN*Hematinic, tonic*

(Upjohn)

Composition: Each fl oz of the liquid contains

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Liver (as aqueous concentrate) | 2.66 oz |
| Orange juice (as concentrate) | 1.35 oz |
| Extract red bone marrow, glycerinated | m 10 (0.62 cc) |
| Iron and ammonium citrate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Malt extract (nondiastatic) | q.s |

Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Liver (as aqueous concentrate) | 0.33 oz |
| Extract red bone marrow, glycerinated | m 1 1/4 (0.08 cc) |
| Iron and ammonium citrate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride 0.05 mg) | 15 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin 0.75 mg approximately) | 30 Sherman units |

Action and Uses Hematinic and tonic, provides both fractions of liver, effective in primary and secondary anemias, together with factors of the vitamin B complex and ascorbic acid (in the liquid). For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, as dietary supplement for growing children in pregnancy and lactation, in convalescence, in protracted illness, as oral maintenance therapy in pernicious anemia.

Administration: Orally, 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls, or 2 to 4 capsules, 3 or 4 times daily after meals.

Supply: JECULIN—Capsules—Bottles of 84, 200, 500

JECULIN—Liquid—Bottles, 12 fl oz, 24 fl oz

JELEX*Antiseptic lubricant*

(Strasenburgh)

Contains oxyquinoline sulfate 1:3000 in a glycerinated tragacanth base. For use as antiseptic lubricant for instruments or digital examination. *Supply* Tube, 2 3/4 oz

KALION (IMPROVED)*Allergy therapy*

(Neoco)

Each tablet contains potassium chloride gr 5 (0.324 Gm), ascorbic acid (vitamin C) 5 mg. Intended for use in hay fever, allergic rhinitis, chronic sinusitis, nasal mucous polyps and chronic eczema. *Administration* Orally, for adults 1 or 2 tablets dissolved in a glassful of water, 3 times daily. *Supply* Bottles of 100, 1000

KALITRON

Cough sedative

(National Drug)

Composition Each fl oz contains, in an aromatized, sweetened vehicle

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Potassium guaiacol sulfonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Antimony and potassium tartrate | gr $\frac{1}{3}$ (4.3 mg) |
| Chloroform | m $2\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Alcohol | 6% |

Action and Uses Cough sedative *For use* to give symptomatic relief from nonproductive, irritative coughs, particularly in children**Administration** *Orally* for children 1 teaspoonful every 3 hours, for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls every 2 or 3 hours**Supply** KALITRON—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal**KALMOJEL****KALMOTABS**

Gastric antacid, adsorbent

(National Synthetics)

Chemical Name Aluminum hydroxide**Action and Uses** Effective gastric antacid of sustained action with mild astringent and demulcent properties. Does not cause overalkalinization or systemic alkalosis interfere with peptic digestion or cause loss of chlorides or 'rebound' hyperacidity. *For use* in alleviating pain and hastening healing in duodenal or gastric ulcer, in treating symptomatic hyperacidity.**Administration:** *Orally* 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls or tablets, best taken with water or milk, 5 or 6 times daily between meals and on retiring.**Supply** KALMOJEL—Aluminum hydroxide gel 6%, lemon flavored—Bottles, 6 fl oz, 12 fl oz.

KALMOTABS—Tablets each containing aluminum hydroxide gr 10 (0.648 Gm), equivalent to 1 teaspoonful of Kalmojel—Boxes of 48, 96

KALMOSE

Gastric antacid, adsorbent, laxative.

(National Synthetics)

Composition Each teaspoonful (60 gr) contains

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Aluminum hydroxide | gr 10 (0.648 Gm) |
| Magnesium oxide | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Bassorin | gr 10 (0.648 Gm) |
| Calcium phosphate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |

Action and Uses Effective, palatably flavored gastric antacid of prompt and sustained action, with mild astringent and demulcent properties, does not cause overalkalinization, loss of chlorides or 'rebound' hyperacidity. The occasionally costive action of aluminum hydroxide, and its tendency to cause loss of phosphate (as insoluble aluminum phosphate) in the stools are counteracted by the incorporated correctives. *For use* in peptic ulcer, gastric hyperacidity.**Administration** *Orally* 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls sprinkled while stirring in $\frac{1}{4}$ glass of water or milk, taken $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after meals and on retiring.**Supply** KALMOSE—Powder—Bottle, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz**KAMADROX**

Gastric antacid

(Massengill)

Description Each tablet contains magnesium trisilicate gr 4 (0.259 Gm), colloidal kaolin gr 2 (0.13 Gm), aluminum hydroxide gr 2 (0.13 Gm). The powder contains magnesium trisilicate 50%, colloidal kaolin 25%, aluminum hydroxide 25%.**Action and Uses** Effective gastric antacid, demulcent, adsorbent. Secondary effects tending to constipation or diarrhea or to overalkalinization or 'rebound' hyperacidity, are obviated. *For use* in peptic ulcer, gastric hyperacidity, acute and chronic gastritis, acute gastroenteritis.

Administration *Orally*, 2 tablets or 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of powder with water 3 or 4 times daily

Supply KAMADROX POWDER—Containers, 4 oz, 1 lb

KAMADROX TABLETS—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000, 5000

KAMAG *Gastric antacid, intestinal adsorbent* (Cole)

Composition Each tablet contains magnesium trisilicate gr 4 (0.259 Gm), kaolin gr 2 (0.13 Gm), aluminum hydroxide gr 2 (0.13 Gm), flavored with oil of orange and saccharin. The powder contains magnesium trisilicate 50%, kaolin 25% and aluminum hydroxide 25%.

Action and Uses Gastric antacid with prolonged neutralization effect, adsorbent, astringent and protective. *For use* in gastric hyperacidity, particularly in gastric and duodenal ulcer, heartburn and flatulence.

Administration *Orally*, 2 tablets or $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ level teaspoonful of powder, repeated as often as required.

Supply KAMAG—Powder—Bottle, 2 oz

KAMAG (formerly Alkamag)—Tablets—Bottle of 100

KAMAGAL *Gastric antacid, intestinal adsorbent* (High)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Colloidal kaolin | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Magnesium trisilicate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Aluminum hydroxide | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid, adsorbent and protective. rapidly neutralizes excess gastric acidity without overalkalinization or 'rebound' hyperacidity. *For use* to relieve hyperchlorhydria, peptic ulcer, gastroenteritis, flatulence.

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets well chewed and followed with a little water, repeated as required.

Supply KAMAGAL—Tablets—Bottles of 1000, 5000, 10 000

KAOBISMIN *Intestinal adsorbent* (Columbus)

Composition Each fl oz contains kaolin, colloidal gr 60 (3.9 Gm), bismuth subcarbonate gr 40 (2.59 Gm).

Action and Uses Adsorbent with demulcent and neutralizing properties. *For use* in colitis, dysentery, flatulence, hyperacidity, in gastric and duodenal ulcer.

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 4 fl dr every 2 to 4 hours.

Supply KAOBISMIN—Liquid—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

KAOCARB *Gastric antacid, intestinal adsorbent* (Rorer)

Composition Each dr (3.9 Gm) contains Ext. belladonna gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (8.1 mg), sodium bicarbonate 16%, sodium bicarbonate 25%, colloidal kaolin 58%.

Action and Uses Gastric antacid, adsorbent and antispasmodic. *For use* in gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, gastritis, diarrheas.

Administration *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful after each meal or as indicated.

Supply KAOCARB—Powder, flavored—Dispensing container

KAO-GALLATE *Intestinal adsorbent* (Pitman-Moore)

Composition Each fl oz contains Bismuth subgallate gr 40 (2.59 Gm), kaolin (colloidal) gr 80 (5.13 Gm), benzoic acid (as preservative) gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (0.058 Gm), with mucilage and aromatics.

Action and Uses A pleasantly flavored, homogenized suspension for diminishing flatulence, pain and irritation in gastric and intestinal disturbances. *For use* in hyperacidity, colitis, gastroenteritis, gastric and duodenal ulcer.

Administration: *Orally*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz suspended in $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water every 3 or 4 hours

Supply KAO-GALLATE—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 12 fl oz, 1 gal

KAO-LACTOS B

Intestinal adsorbent

(Crookes)

Colloidal kaolin, lactose and vitamin B complex, a whitish powder, pleasantly flavored forming a pale yellow suspension in water. Combines the action of the three components. *For use* in gastroenteritis, colitis, flatulence and similar disorders. *Administration* *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily before meals. *Supply* Packages, 4 oz, 1 lb

KAOLIN-BISMUTH-PECTIN COMPOUND

Intestinal adsorbent, astringent

(Pitman-Moore)

Composition Each fl oz contains Kaolin (colloidal) gr 80 (5.18 Gm), milk of bismuth in 77 (4.7 cc), pectin (equivalent to approximately 3 oz fresh apple pulp) gr 4 (0.259 Gm), benzoic acid (as preservative) gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (0.058 Gm), aromatized diluent q.s.

Action and Uses A pleasantly flavored, pectinized suspension for diminishing flatulence, irritation and pain in gastrointestinal disturbances.

Administration *Orally*, for adults $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz well diluted in $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water every 3 or 4 hours, repeated as indicated, for children in proportion to age.

Supply KAOLIN-BISMUTH-PECTIN COMPOUND—Bottles, 2 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 12 fl oz, 1 gal

KAO-LUMIN

Intestinal adsorbent, gastric antacid

(Columbus)

Composition Each tablet contains Kaolin, colloidal gr 5 (0.321 Gm), aluminum hydroxide, colloidal gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg), atropine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{1000}$ (0.06 mg).

Action and Uses Adsorbent, gastric antacid and antispasmodic. *For use* in spastic colitis, peptic ulcer, diarrhea, flatulence.

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before or after meals.

Supply KAO-LUMIN—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

KAOMAGMA

Intestinal adsorbent

(Wyeth)

Description A palatable emulsoid of aluminum hydroxide gel containing colloidal kaolin 20 Gm per 100 cc.

Action and Uses Intestinal adsorbent, demulcent. *For use* in the control of diarrhea, in the symptomatic treatment of spastic and ulcerative colitis.

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 tablespoonful in a little water, 3 or more times daily, preferably 1 hour before meals.

Supply KAOMAGMA—Bottles, 6 fl oz, 12 fl oz

Combinations KAOMAGMA WITH MINERAL OIL—Contains liquid petrolatum 20%. *For use* after acute symptoms of diarrhea have subsided. *Dosage* for adults, 1 tablespoonful, preferably 1 hour before meals and upon retiring, 3 or more times daily as needed. *Supply* Bottle, 12 fl oz.

KAOMAGMA, RECTAL—Also contains liquid petrolatum. *For use* as a retention enema in the control of rectal bleeding during the convalescent stage of ulcerative colitis. *Supply* Bottle, 12 fl oz.

KAOMIN

Intestinal adsorbent, demulcent

(Lilly)

Composition Bismuth subcarbonate 100 parts, kaolin 280 parts, magnesium hydroxide 60 parts, sucrose 180 parts, vegetable mucilage 20 parts, vanillin 0.60 parts.

Action and Uses Demulcent and adsorbent, absorbing gases and favoring the healing of ulcerated areas. *For use* in colitis, irritable colon, diarrhea, flatulence.

Administration *Orally*, 1 level tablespoonful every morning in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water.

Supply 'KAOMIN'—Packages, 4 oz, 1 lb

KAONATE *Gastric antacid, intestinal adsorbent* (Schleffelin)

Description. Powder containing magnesium trisilicate, kaolin, magnesium hydroxide, calcium carbonate, with oils of cassia and peppermint

Action and Uses Gastric antacid and adsorbent *For use* in gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, gastritis, gastroenteritis

Administration: *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful in a glass of water, after each meal and on retiring

Supply KAONATE—Powder—Jar, 3 oz

Combinations KAONATE WITH ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE—Powder, also containing aluminum hydroxide gel, dried—Jar, 3 oz Tablets, each equivalent to 1 teaspoonful of powder—Bottle of 100

KAOPECTATE *Intestinal adsorbent* (Upjohn)

Composition Each fl oz contains Kaolin gr 90 (5.83 Gm), pectin gr 2 (0.130 Gm)

Action and Uses Aromatized carminative adsorbent and demulcent *For use* in the treatment of mucous, spastic and ulcerative colitis diarrhea due to dysenteric organisms

Administration *Orally*, 2 tablespoonfuls 3 times daily, more as indicated

Supply KAOPECTATE—Bottles 10 fl oz, 1 gal

KAPPAXIN *Vitamin K therapy* (Winthrop)

Chemical Name Menadione 2-methyl 1,4-naphthoquinone

Action and Uses An oil-soluble vitamin K analogue possesses the physiological properties of naturally occurring vitamin K In vitamin K deficiency with resulting bleeding tendencies increases the formation of prothrombin and reduces the clotting time of the blood *For use* in obstructive jaundice in the treatment of physiological hypoprothrombinemia of the newborn in hemorrhagic states associated with chronic diarrheas, ulcerative colitis, sprue hepatic disease, in primary dietary deficiencies involving vitamin K

Administration: *Orally* for adults 1 or 2 mg daily with 0.3 to 0.6 Gm bile salts to assure absorption, *intramuscularly* 2 mg daily *Orally* for infants 0.5 mg immediately after birth and daily for 3 or 4 days, *intramuscularly*, 0.5 to 1 mg daily as indicated

Supply KAPPAXIN—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2 mg in oil—Box of 5

KAPPAXIN—Capsules, 1 mg in oil—Bottle of 25

KAPPAXIN—Oral solution, each cc containing 1 mg in oil—Bottle, 10 cc

KAPPAXIN—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottle of 25

KARABIM *Laxative, adsorbent* (Breon)

Contains karaya, the dried sap of an East Indian tree, with kaolin 5% and vitamin B₁ 0.3 mg approximately per teaspoonful a bulk laxative adsorbent and demulcent

For use in the management of constipation, especially of the atonic type *Administration* *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls with water twice daily *Supply* KARABIM—

Granules—Cans of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb *Combination* KARABIM WITH CASCARA—

Contains in addition fluid extract cascara m 12 (0.74 cc) per average teaspoonful—

Cans of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb

KARANAL *Gastric antacid, sedative* (Smith Dorsey)

Composition Each tablet contains Phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) benzocaine gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), calcium carbonate gr 3 (0.194 Gm) sodium bicarbonate gr 3 (0.194 Gm), papain gr 1 (0.065 Gm), pancreatin gr 1 (0.065 Gm) charcoal gr 5 (0.324 Gm)

Action and Uses: Combined gastric antacids adsorbent, sedatives and digestant. *For use* in the temporary relief of discomforts due to hyperacidity

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet as required

Supply KARANAL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

KARICIN*Intestinal adsorbent*

(Merrell)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Kaolin, colloidal | gr 110 (7.13 Gm) |
| Ethyl ricinoleate | gr 55 (0.356 Gm) |
| Mineral oil | m 160 (9.86 cc) |
| Magnesium hydroxide | gr 96 (0.622 Gm) |

Action and Uses Adsorbent demulcent and antacid *For use* in the treatment of mucous, spastic and ulcerative colitis, diarrheas irritable colon**Administration** *Orally*, adults 1 tablespoonful 3 times daily in milk or water, for children, 2 teaspoonfuls before meals**Supply** KARICIN—Bottles, 10 fl oz, 32 fl oz**KASAGRA***Laxative*

(Stearns)

A palatable extract of cascara sagrada acceptable to children m 1 is equivalent to gr 1 of treated cascara bark *For use* as laxative in simple constipation **Administration** *Orally*, $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidram (1.85 cc) in water, one-half hour before meals and at bedtime **Supply** Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt**KASAL OINTMENT***Fungicide, keratolytic*

(Patch)

Contains salicylic acid, benzoic acid, oil of cassia and thymol in a special base *For use* in relieving athlete's foot and similar conditions in removing warts **Applied locally**, daily for first few days, then as required **Supply** Tube, $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz**KAVACAPS***Diuretic*

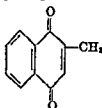
(Blue Line)

Composition Each sugar-coated pill contains Ext hyoscyamus gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (8.1 mg) copaiba mass gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) methylene blue gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) ext kava kava gr 1 (0.065 Gm) cubeb gr 1 (0.065 Gm)**Action and Uses** Diuretic and mild urinary antiseptic *For use* in infections of the genitourinary tract**Administration** *Orally* 2 tablets with a glass of water after meals and on retiring**Supply** KAVACAPS—Pills—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000**KAYLENE***Intestinal adsorbent*

(Fougera)

A colloidal kaolin preparation *for use* as intestinal adsorbent in gastroenteritis, colitis, flatulence **Administration** *Orally*, 1 tablespoonful suspended in water $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before meals or before retiring **Supply** KAYLENE—Carton, 10 oz **Combinations** KAYLENE-OL—Emulsion in heavy mineral oil—Bottle, 1 pt KAYLENE-OL WITH PHENOLPHTHALEIN 0.5%—Emulsion in heavy mineral oil, with added phenol phthalein 0.5%—Bottle, 1 pt**KAYQUINONE***Vitamin K therapy*

(Abbott)

Chemical Name 2-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone Menadiione.**Formula****Description** A synthetic vitamin K analogue naphthoquinone derivative, bright yellow, crystalline powder, very slightly soluble in water (1:5000), soluble in alcohol (1:60) and vegetable oils**Action and Uses** Possesses the physiological properties of naturally-occurring vitamin K, in vitamin K deficiency with resulting bleeding tendencies, increases the formation

of prothrombin and reduces the clotting time of the blood *For use* in obstructive jaundice, in the treatment of physiological hypoprothrombinemia of the newborn, in hemorrhagic states associated with chronic diarrheas, ulcerative colitis, sprue, hepatic disease, in primary dietary deficiencies involving vitamin K.

Administration: *Orally*, 1 mg to not more than 2 mg daily, the 2 mg daily dosage should not be continued more than 4 weeks. To facilitate absorption in patients with obstructive jaundice, gr 5 to 7½ (0.324 to 0.486 Gm) bile salts should be given concurrently.

Supply KAYQUINONE—Capsules, 1 mg in sesame oil—Boxes of 23, 100

KAYQUINONE—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 25, 100

K-B-P MIXTURE *Intestinal adsorbent, gastric antacid* (Cole)

Composition: Each fl oz contains

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Pectin | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Bismuth subcarbonate | gr 40 (2.59 Gm) |
| Kaolin (colloidal) | gr 40 (2.59 Gm) |
| Glycerin | m 29 (1.79 cc) |
| Oil of nutmeg | ma 0.6 (0.037 cc) |
| Sodium benzoate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |

Action and Uses Adsorbent and antacid, counteracts hyperactivity of the gastrointestinal tract and restores normal bowel rhythm *For use* in diarrheas, ulcerative colitis, gastric and duodenal ulcer, gastric hyperacidity.

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 4 teaspoonfuls every 2 to 4 hours, for children and infants, in proportion to age.

Supply K-B-P MIXTURE—Bottle, 1 pt

KELENE *Local anesthetic* (Merck)

Chemical Name Ethyl chloride

Formula C₂H₅Cl

Description A colorless, highly volatile and inflammable liquid of agreeable odor.

Action and Uses Produces local anesthesia by refrigeration *For use* by spray for minor operations, by inhalation for operations of short duration, or preliminary to ether anesthesia.

Administration As local anesthetic, by spray. Heat of hand forces stream of anesthetic from container; tube is held 6 to 10 inches from the thoroughly cleansed surface to be anesthetized and applied until sprayed area is refrigerated and anesthetized. *For inhalation anesthesia*, employed by the usual open cone method.

Supply KELENE (C.A.)—Liquid—Tubes, automatically closing, 30 Gm, 60 Gm, 100 Gm.

KERAPHEN *Cholecystographic medium* (Pickert)

Description A stable, peppermint-flavored bluish powder, containing sodium tetraiodophenolphthalein.

Action and Uses Radiopaque medium nonirritating to gastric mucosa and absorbed in the small intestine *For use* as diagnostic agent in oral cholecystography.

Administration A light evening meal is taken at 6 P.M., within the next hour the contents of 1 bottle are dissolved in ¼ glass of water, thoroughly stirred until the color change takes place and administered with lemonade, orange juice or grape juice. Fluids, but no food or cathartics are permitted until after x ray the next morning 12, 15, 18 and 24 hours after dye administration.

Supply KERAPHEN 'A'—For shadows of average density—Single dose bottles, 5 Gm—Package of 12

KERAPHEN 'B'—For denser shadows or heavier individuals—Single dose bottles, 7 Gm—Package of 12

KERAPHEN 'X'—For double dose technique—Bottles, 4 Gm

KESTRONE**Estrogen therapy**

(Buffington)

Description A highly concentrated estrogenic preparation derived from the urine of pregnant mares, containing estrone (ketohydroxy estrin) as the chief active principle, together with small amounts of other estrogens

Action and Uses Effective estrogen *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause, natural or artificially induced in some emmenopathies, in senile vaginitis, in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children in kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation, in some cases of involutional melancholia

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 2000 I U to 10 000 I U once to three times weekly, according to individual requirements In resistant cases, 20 000 I U or more may be required The dosage should be reduced to maintenance levels when improvement occurs

Supply KESTRONE—Ampuloids 1 cc containing 2000 I U 5000 I U, 10,000 I U—Boxes of 6, 50 100 Vials, 10 cc, 30 cc, 10,000 I U, 20,000 I U per cc—Boxes of 1, 6

KETOCHOL**Hydrocholeretic, choleretic**

(Searle)

Description A combination of oxidation products of unconjugated bile acids (keto form) obtained from bile cholic, desoxycholic, chenodesoxycholic and lithocholic acids

Action and Uses Hydrocholeretic and choleretic, increasing the volume of bile and of bile constituents secreted by the liver *For use* in biliary stasis not due to complete mechanical obstruction, to promote drainage of the bile ducts and retard ascending cholangitic infections, to stimulate secretory activity of the liver in the medical management of chronic cholecystitis cholangitis and other biliary tract infections

Administration *Orally* according to individual needs, usually 1 tablet with or immediately after meals 3 times daily

Contraindications Complete mechanical obstruction of the common duct

Supply KETOCHOL—Tablets, 250 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

KINETIC CORDIAL**Uterine stimulant**

(Pitman-Moore)

Each fl oz contains Ceanothus Americanus (Jersey tea) gr 270 (17.5 Gm), with aromatics and diluent alcohol 13% Stimulates contraction of unstriated muscle of the uterus and urinary bladder, nontoxic, non-nauseating does not affect blood pressure Intended *for use* in menorrhagia, dysmenorrhea in enuresis in children and the aged *Administration* *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in hot water before meals and at bedtime *Supply* Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

KIRKAVIN**Nonspecific protein therapy**

(Kirk)

An injectable solution containing highly purified casein Intended *for use* as nonspecific protein therapy in the treatment of certain arthritides and refractory chronic infections *Administration* *Subcutaneously* 0.25 cc to 0.5 cc, cautiously increased according to response and reactions *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 100 Vial, 25 cc

KIRKOLAC**Nonspecific protein therapy**

(Kirk)

An injectable, colloidal suspension of defatted milk protein Intended *for use* as nonspecific protein therapy in the treatment of certain arthritides and refractory chronic infections *Administration* *Subcutaneously* 0.25 cc to 0.5 cc, cautiously increased according to response and reactions *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc, 5 cc, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100

KLIMAKTON**Sedative, glandular therapy**

(Bilhuber Knoll)

Each tablet contains ovarian extract gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.032 Gm), thyroid extract gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (8.5 mg), Bromural gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), Theocalcin gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) Intended *for use* to

allay hyperexcitability associated with menstrual upsets and disorders. *Administration* Orally, 2 tablets 3 times daily with water, after meals *Supply* Tube of 20, vial of 50

KLORT**Antiseptic**

(Prof Drugs)

Chlorothymol in an aromatized vehicle, alcohol 35% *For use* as local antiseptic in stomatitis, gingivitis and oral hygiene topically for minor skin irritations *Applied* diluted 1 5 as antiseptic, as mouth wash diluted 1 10 to 1 20, as wet compress 1 20 *Supply* Bottle, 4 fl oz

KLOTOGEN**Vitamin K therapy**

(Abbott)

Description An oily solution of a vitamin K concentrate, standardized to 1250 units per cc by the modified Almquist method

Action and Uses: That of vitamin K *For use* in obstructive jaundice, in the treatment of physiological hypoprothrombinemia of the newborn, in hemorrhagic states associated with chronic diarrhea, ulcerative colitis, sprue, hepatic disease, in primary dietary deficiencies involving vitamin K

Administration In prophylaxis—Orally, 1 capsule with bile salts 3 times daily with meals for 4 days pre- and postoperatively *For* instillation through duodenal tube—solution is used, 8 cc, with 2 Gm Bilein in 200 cc physiologic saline or warm water

Supply KLOTOGEN—Capsules, 1000 units—Bottle of 25

KLOTOGEN—Vial, 50 cc

Combination KLOTOGEN AND BILEIN (COMBINATION PACKAGE)—Each package contains a bottle of fifty Bilein gr 5 (0.324 Gm) capsules and a bottle of twenty five Klotogen capsules *for oral* prophylaxis when the prothrombin time is under thirty seconds, two Bilein capsules and one Klotogen capsule with meals for at least four days

K-L-SEA-REM**Antinauseant**

(Kahlenberg)

Each 2 dr (7.8 Gm) vial of powder contains sodium bromide gr 10½ (0.68 Gm); ephedrine hydrochloride gr ¾ (0.049 Gm) methylbromtropin mandelate gr ⅓ (8.1 mg), *n*-butyl *p*-hydroxybenzoate gr ⅓ (1 mg) *For use* as antinauseant in the relief of travel sickness *Administration* Orally, contents of 1 vial in water, repeated as needed, once or twice in 24 hours *Supply* Vials, 2 dr—Box of 4

KOAGAMIN**Hemostatic**

(Chatham)

An aqueous solution containing oxalic acid, malonic acid and phenol, parenteral hemostatic intended *for use* prophylactically in surgery and in the treatment of venous and capillary bleeding *Administration* *For* prophylaxis, 2 cc intramuscularly ½ hour preoperatively, followed by 2 cc intramuscularly after operation *For* treatment, 2 cc to not more than 5 cc intramuscularly or intravenously *Supply* Vial, diaphragm-stoppered, 10 cc

KOFREDENE SYRUP**Expectorant**

(Abbott)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ammonium chloride | gr 10 (0.648 Gm) |
| Tartar emetic | gr ⅓ (4 mg) |
| Chloroform | not more than m 2 (0.12 cc) |
| Syrup ipecac | m 12 (0.74 cc) |
| Menthol, honey and syrup of cherry | |

Action and Uses Sedative and antispasmodic expectorant, depresses cough reflex, liquefies bronchial mucous *For use* in simple coughs, bronchitis

Administration Orally, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls as required, children, smaller dosage

Supply KOFREDENE SYRUP—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

KOFREDENE WITH CODEINE SYRUP—Contains in addition gr 1 (0.065 Gm) codeine phosphate per fl oz—Bottles, 2 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

- KOLA** *Central nervous system stimulant* (Gallia)
 Concentrated extract of the African kola nut, containing 6.54 parts incorporated in 100 parts of sugar. Intended for use as mild central nervous system stimulant and supportive. *Administration* Orally, 2 teaspoonfuls daily as indicated, followed by water or dissolved in glassful of water. *Supply* KOLA (Astier)—Granules—Bottle, 100 Gm
- KOLKLOT** *Vitamin K therapy* (Cole)
 Chemical Name 2-methyl 1,4-naphthoquinone Menadione
 Description A synthetic vitamin K analogue naphthoquinone derivative bright yellow, crystalline powder very slightly soluble in water (1:5000), soluble in alcohol (1:60) and vegetable oils
 Action and Uses Possesses the physiological properties of naturally occurring vitamin K, in vitamin K deficiency with resulting bleeding tendencies, increases the formation of prothrombin and reduces the clotting time of the blood. For use in obstructive jaundice, in the treatment of physiological hypoprothrombinemia of the newborn, in hemorrhagic states associated with chronic diarrheas ulcerative colitis, sprue, hepatic disease, in primary dietary deficiencies involving vitamin K
Administration Orally, 1 capsule daily for no longer than 4 weeks
Supply KOLKLOT—Capsules, 2 mg—Bottle of 100
- KOLPON INSERTS** *Estrogen therapy* (Roche Organon)
 Each vaginal suppository contains estrogenic substance 500 I U in children's size 1000 I U in adult size. For use in topical treatment with estrogens alone or in conjunction with oral or parenteral estrogen therapy, for senile vaginitis kraurosis and pruritus vulvae and for gonorrheal vulvovaginitis in children. *Applied vaginally* as required. *Supply* KOLPON INSERTS—Adult and children's sizes—Boxes of 12
- KONDREMUL** *Laxative* (Patch)
 Composition Prepared from Irish moss (*Chondrus crispus*) with 55% mineral oil, held in very fine suspension
 Action and Uses Laxative and demulcent. For use in simple constipation
Administration Orally, for adults 1 tablespoonful 1 hour before breakfast and upon retiring children 1 teaspoonful at night. May be taken with hot liquids
Supply KONDREMUL PLAIN—Bottle, 1 pt
 Combinations KONDREMUL WITH NON BITTER EXTRACT OF CASCARA—Bottle 14 fl oz
 KONDREMUL WITH PHENOLPHTHALFIN—Contains Kondremul plain, with phenolphthalein gr 2.2 (0.142 Gm) per fl oz—Bottle 1 pt
- KONSYL** *Laxative* (Burton, Parsons)
 Description A powder made from selected specially prepared *Plantago ovata* non irritant preparation of vegetable mucilloid
 Action and Uses Bulk laxative and lubricant promoting peristalsis and elimination. For use in simple constipation
Administration Orally, 1 heaping teaspoonful to tumbler of cold water, milk or other fluid stirred quickly and taken before jelly forms once to 3 times daily, as required
Supply KONSYL—Powder—Can, 12 oz
- KORIUM CREAM** *Fungicide, antipruritic, keratolytic* (Sarnay)
 Contains benzoic acid 3%, salicylic acid 5%, benzocaine 1%, menthol crystals 0.25%, methyl p-hydroxybenzoate 0.5% in a special nonfatty base. A stainless greaseless, washable, noncaking fungicide keratolytic and antipruritic kills *Trichophyton gypsum* in vitro in 10 minutes provides deep action in layers of epidermis destroying fungi even in 1:4 dilution. For use in fungous infections of the face ears hands

feet and cutaneous surfaces *Applied topically*, a small amount into the lesions as often as necessary *Supply* Jars, 1 oz, 1 oz, 1 lb

KORIUM POWDER *Fungicide, antipruritic, anhidrotic* (Sarnay)

Contains salicylic acid, boric acid, chlorthymol, oxyquinoline sulfate, methyl p-hydroxybenzoate, zinc oxide, oil of thyme A nonirritating fungicide, antiseptic, antipruritic, anhidrotic and deodorant, effective against 3 common strains of *Trichophyton* in 5 minutes bacteriostatic against *Staphylococcus aureus* *For use* in the treatment of athlete's foot, ringworm infections, excessive perspiration *Applied* freely after washing and drying thoroughly; sprinkle on feet and into each shoe twice daily *Supply* Sifter carton, 3 oz

KOROMEX *Contraceptive* (Holland-Rantos)

The Jelly contains phenylmercuric acetate 0.015%, boric acid 2%; oxyquinoline benzoate 0.15%, in a base of glycerine, gum tragacanth, water and aromatics The Cream contains lactic acid 2%, buffered to pH 3.0 to 3.2 with sodium lactate 0.32% and sodium lauryl sulfate 1.3%, in an emulsion of stearic acid, cetyl alcohol, water and aromatics *For use* as spermicidal contraceptive *Applied* intravaginally *Supply* KOROMEX CREAM—Tube with or without measuring applicator, 2½ oz KOROMEX JELLY—Tubes with or without applicator, 1¼ oz, 3 oz

KOROMEX SANITARY POWDER *Vaginal cleanser* (Holland-Rantos)

Contains thymol, sodium chloride and sodium bicarbonate *For use* as cleansing vaginal douche *Applied* One tablespoonful to 2 qt of water *Supply* Box, 9½ oz

KOROTRIN *Gonadotrophin (chorionic) therapy* (Winthrop)

Description—A highly purified, biologically standardized gonadotrophic substance of chorionic origin obtained from human pregnancy urine, a water-soluble glycoprotein supplied as a stable, dry powder

Action and Uses—In the male, stimulates the interstitial cells of the testis to increased formation of androgens, which promote growth and development of secondary male sex organs, including descent of the testes, in the female, may affect functional uterine bleeding but (in the human) does not induce follicular growth or corpus luteum formation *For use* in the treatment of cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction, in some cases of functional menorrhagia and amenorrhea

Administration—Intramuscularly, 100 to 500 I U daily or on alternate days *Treatment* for cryptorchidism should be discontinued if descent does not occur after 6 to 8 weeks

Caution—Excessive therapy may induce precocious puberty

Supply—KOROTRIN (C A)—Ampuls, 100 I U or 500 I U—Boxes of 5 (with 5 accompanying 2 cc ampuls of diluent), 25 Vials, 1000 I U—Boxes of 1 and 10, with accompanying 10 cc ampuls of diluent Vials, 5000 I U—Box of 1, with accompanying 50 cc ampul of diluent

KRESIVAL SYRUP *Expectorant* (Winthrop)

A palatable syrupy fluid containing 6% of Kresival (calcium cresol sulfonates) *For use* as expectorant in acute and chronic bronchial affections **Administration** Orally, adults, 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls, 3 or 4 times daily, children, 1 teaspoonful, mixed with equal parts of water *Supply* KRESIVAL SYRUP—Bottle, 8 fl oz **Combination** KRES-LUMIN—Kresival Syrup, with Luminal gr ⅓ (4 mg) to the teaspoonful *Supply* Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 gal

K-Y LUBRICATING JELLY *Lubricant* (J & J)

Sterile, water-soluble jelly containing boric acid, glycerin, chondrus, tragacanth *For use* as surgical lubricant for gloves and instruments *Applied* as required *Supply* Tubes, 2½ oz, 4½ oz

L.A. FORMULA*Laxative*

(Burton, Parsons)

Composition—Contains lactose 37½ %, dextrin 12.5 %, psyllium seed concentrate 50 %
Action and Uses. Bulk laxative, and provides a favorable medium for the development and action of aciduric bacteria in the intestinal tract *For use* in simple constipation
Administration—*Orally*, 1 heaping teaspoonful in tumbler of water, milk, orange juice or other liquids, 1 to 3 times daily
Supply—L.A. FORMULA—Can, 16 oz

LAC BISMO*Gastric antacid*

(E. J. Hart)

Description—Magma of Bismuth, a suspension in finely divided state of bismuth hydroxide and bismuth subcarbonate, gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) per dr of magma
Action and Uses. Gastric antacid, protective *For use* in hyperacidity, gastritis, peptic ulcer
Administration—*Orally*, 1 to 4 teaspoonfuls every 2 to 3 hours
Supply—LAC BISMO (C.A.)—Bottle, 16 fl oz

LACOTEIN*Nonspecific protein therapy*

(Christina)

A 5 % solution of a purified protein digested to the proteose and peptone stages, with benzyl alcohol 1 %, triresol 0.3 % *Intended for use* in the nonspecific protein therapy of infections **Administration**—Usually *intramuscularly*, 2 cc increased to 5 cc, every 2 to 5 days **Supply**—Vial, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 24, 100 Vials, 30 cc and 100 cc

LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION*Parenteral solution, alkalinizing agent*

Description—A sterile, approximately isotonic aqueous solution, each 100 cc containing sodium lactate 0.31 Gm, sodium chloride 0.6 Gm, potassium chloride 0.03 Gm; calcium chloride 0.02 Gm Available also in more concentrated form to be diluted to isotonic strength before use

Action and Uses—Supplies water and base (sodium, potassium, calcium) in balanced proportions and acts as systemic alkalinizing agent *For use* in the treatment of acidosis and dehydration, particularly when associated with loss of base due to protracted vomiting, diarrhea, or through fistulas or exudation, to increase circulating fluid volume

Administration—*Intravenously* or by *hypodermatoclysis*, in quantities according to individual needs

Supply—LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION (Hartmann's Solution) (C.A.)—'Vaccu-liter' containers under vacuum, 500 cc or 1000 cc. (Don Baxter)

RINGER'S-LACTATE SOLUTION 25 TIMES CONCENTRATED—Ampuls, 20 cc, *for use* diluted with 24 volumes of sterile, distilled water—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)

HARTMANN'S SOLUTION (Lactate-Ringer's Solution)—'Softflask' containers, 500 cc or 1000 cc (Cutter)

LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION (Hartmann's Solution) 'Filtrair' dispensers, 500 cc or 1000 cc (Hospital Liquids)

LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION 25 TIMES CONCENTRATED (C.A.)—Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc, *for use* diluted with 24 volumes of sterile distilled water—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION (Hartmann)—Ampuls, 20 cc, *for use* diluted with 500 cc sterile distilled water (Rorer)

LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION (Hartmann's Solution)—'Sterisol' ampuls, 250 cc, 500 cc, 1000 cc (Schering & Glatz)

LACTOPEPTINE*Digestant*

(Arlington)

A combination of digestive agents such as pepsin, pancreatin, diastase, with lactic and hydrochloric acids A digestant, proteolytically active in acid or alkaline medium, *intended for use* in impaired digestion and as vehicle **Administration**—*Orally*, 2 to

4 teaspoonfuls of elixir, 1 level teaspoonful of powder, or 2 to 4 tablets before or after each meal *Supply* LACTOPEPTINE—Elixir, containing Lactopeptine gr 33 (246 Gm) per oz alcohol 18%—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal
 LACTOPEPTINE—Powder—Bottles 1 oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb
 LACTOPEPTINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100

LACTO PROTEIN *Nonspecific protein therapy* (Rorer)

A sterile injectable solution of the standardized protein of milk fat-free. Intended for use as nonspecific protein therapy. *Administration* Intramuscularly with care *Supply* Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100

LAMO *Skin detergent, protective* (Tailby Nason)

Refined lanolin in cold cream base. For use as skin detergent and protective particularly for industrial workers in contact with irritating oils acids tars. *Applied topically* on hands and arms as needed. *Supply* Tubes 1 oz, 4 oz jar, 1 lb

LANTEEN JELLY *Contraceptive* (Lanteen)

Contains hexylresorcinol, chlorothymol, ricinoleic and other castor acids incorporated in a bland vaginal jelly base, pH 5.2. For use as spermicidal contraceptive. *Applied intravaginally* by applicator used in conjunction with a diaphragm or alone. *Supply* Package containing one flat spring mensinga type diaphragm and two tubes of Lanteen Jelly, with applicator

LAPACTIC PILLS *Laxative* (Sharp & Dohme)

Each pill contains aloin gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) sennae gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (4 mg) extract belladonna gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (54 mg). For use as mild laxative in simple constipation. *Administration* Orally 1 or 2 pills before retiring. *Supply* Bottle of 100

LARODON *Analgesic, antipyretic* (Hoffmann La Roche)

Chemical Name Phenyl-dimethyl isopropyl pyrazolon

Formula $C_{11}H_{15}N_2O$

Description White odorless crystalline powder of slightly bitter taste sparingly soluble in water soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Antipyretic and analgesic quickly effective relatively nontoxic non-narcotic. For use in the symptomatic relief of headaches migraine neuralgia sciatica lumbago myalgia tabetic crises as antipyretic in colds grippe tonsillitis rheumatic affections

Administration Orally gr 5 (0.324 Gm) 2 or 3 times a day in milder cases in more severe pain gr 10 (0.648 Gm)

Supply LARODON—Powder—Carton 1 oz

LARODON—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Boxes of 10, 100

LAROSTIDIN *Histidine therapy* (Hoffmann La Roche)

A sterile 4% solution of histidine hydrochloride in isotonic medium. For use in the histidine treatment of peptic ulcer and postoperative jejunal ulcer. *Administration* Five cc intramuscularly daily for 24 days a second course to prevent recurrence may be given within 6 to 12 months. *Supply* Ampuls 5 cc—Carton of 6

LASCODONNA *Antispasmodic, sedative* (Lascoff)

Description A palatable vinous decoction prepared from belladonna root each cc containing 0.16 mg of belladonna alkaloids

Action and Uses Sedative and antispasmodic. For use in the belladonna root therapy of idiopathic and postencephalitic parkinsonism

Administration Orally for adults 2 cc to 3 cc before retiring increased daily by 1 cc to 2 cc to a maximum of 20 cc per day if required.

Supply LASCODONNA—Bottles 4 fl oz 16 fl oz

- LAXAMEL** *Laxative* (Burroughs Wellcome)
 Contains 78% 'Paroleine,' a brand of white mineral oil, incorporated with a malt extract base to form a palatable jelly like preparation particularly acceptable to children
For use as intestinal lubricant in the treatment of chronic constipation *Administration* Orally, 1 to 4 teaspoonfuls or more daily, as required *Supply* 'LAXAMEL'—Jar, 8 oz
- LAXATIVE TABLETS** *Laxative* (Fellows)
 Contain cascara sagrada, podophyllin and aloin. *For use* in simple constipation *Dosage* Orally, 1 to 3 tablets night and morning *Supply* Bottles of 40, 100
- LECITHIN YOHIMBIN** *Stimulant* (Cavendish)
 Each tablet contains lecithin gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), yohimbin hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{12}$ (5.4 mg)
 Intended *for use* in males. *Administration* Orally *Supply* Bottle of 100
- LECTUSOL SYRUP** *Sedative expectorant* (McNeil)
Composition Each fl oz contains Butisol sodium (sodium ethyl sec-butyl barbiturate) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), chloroform m 1, ext belladonna gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) acid hydrocyanic diluted m 6, potassium citrate gr 30 (1.94 Gm), syrup specac m 30 syrup lactucarium m 60
Action and Uses Cough sedative and expectorant *For use* in coughs due to colds
Administration Orally, for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls repeated as indicated every 3 hours for children, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 teaspoonful according to age
Supply LECTUSOL SYRUP—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal
- LEDERCILLIN G** *Penicillin therapy (oral, topical)* (Lederle)
Description Preparations of penicillin for oral or topical use
Action and Uses That of penicillin antibiotic, a potent antibacterial agent of low toxicity, effective against most gram positive organisms and gram negative cocci (including sulfonamide-resistant strains) as well as spirochetes but of little value in gram negative bacillary or viral infections *For use* in the prevention and treatment of susceptible infections
Administration Orally or topically as indicated
Supply LEDERCILLIN G LOZENGES—Each contains 1000 I U of penicillin *For use* in the treatment of Vincent's angina and in streptococcal staphylococcal and pneumococcal infections of the mouth *Dosage* One lozenge allowed to dissolve slowly in the mouth 2 or 3 times daily *Supply* Bottle of 25
 LEDERCILLIN G OINTMENT—Each Gm contains 1000 I U of penicillin in a petrolatum base for treatment of superficial infections due to susceptible organisms—Tube, 1 oz
 LEDERCILLIN G OINTMENT (OPHTHALMIC)—Each Gm contains 1000 I U of penicillin in a cholesterol petrolatum base, for treatment of superficial infections of the cornea conjunctiva meibomian glands and lacrimal sac caused by penicillin susceptible organisms—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz
 LEDERCILLIN-G TABLETS—Each contains 20 000 I U of penicillin buffered with calcium carbonate *For oral use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of pneumococcal, streptococcal, staphylococcal and gonococcal infections In severe infections combined with parenteral penicillin *Dosage* 50 000 units every 2 or 3 hours, given $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 hours after meals *Supply* Bottle of 12
- LEMBROSE** *Counterirritant* (Wyeth)
 A compound liniment containing the monoglycol ester of salicylic acid and oil of camphor, with methyl salicylate, capsicum oil of turpentine *For use* as counterirritant in the temporary relief of muscular pains *Applied topically* without excessive massage
Caution Do not use near eyes, on broken skin or mucous membranes *Supply* Bottle, 8 fl oz

LENIGALLOL*Antipruritic*

(Bilhüser-Knoll)

Triacetyl pyrogallol (pyrogallol triacetate), $C_6H_3(CH_3CO_2)_3$, white crystalline powder insoluble in water and alcohol *For use* as antipruritic in eczema, epidermatophytosis including athlete's foot, and other skin diseases *Administration* Topically as 1% to 6% ointment once or twice daily, in mycosis $\frac{1}{4}$ % to $\frac{1}{2}$ % in eczema 1% to 20% ointment, usually combined with zinc oxide *Supply* LENIGALLOL—Powder—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 8 oz LENIGALLOL-ZINC OINTMENT 6% (C.A.)—Contains Lenigallol 6% in zinc oxide ointment—Tube, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz

LESITOL*Phospholipin therapy*

(Christina)

A 10% solution of purified phospholipins in olive oil *For use* in the lipotropic factor replacement therapy of psoriasis, chronic eczemas, hepatic cirrhosis *Administration* Intragluteally, 1 cc daily or every other day *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 24, 100

LEUCOCYTE EXTRACT*Antibacterial*

(Squibb)

An extract prepared from leucocytes of horse blood *Intended for use* in acute infections. *Administration* Subcutaneously, 10 cc every 4 to 6 hours until 40 to 60 cc are administered *Supply* Vial, 20 cc

LEVODEX*Sclerosing agent*

(Endo)

Invert sugar in concentrated solution of high viscosity, each cc containing 0.8 Gm *For use* as sclerosing agent in the obliterative treatment of varicose veins *Dosage* 10 cc–20 cc injected into larger veins, 5 cc for small veins *Supply* Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 8, 25, 100

LEXO WAFERS*Lecithin and vitamin therapy*

(Assoc. Concentrates)

Composition Each soya lecithin filled wafer contains

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Commercial soya lecithin | 3.0 Gm |
| Vitamin A | 1000 USP units |
| Vitamin D | 100 USP units |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 0.5 mg |

Action and Uses Soya lecithin contains lipotropic substances such as choline, inositol (as lipositol), and unsaturated fatty acids, favors absorption of fat and fat-soluble vitamins, lowers high blood cholesterol *For use* in the treatment of psoriasis, hypercholesterolemia, faulty absorption of fat and fat-soluble vitamins hepatic cirrhosis.

Administration Orally, 1 or 2 wafers after each meal, 3 to 6 per day

Supply LEXO WAFERS—Box, 10½ oz, containing 20 wafers.

LEXTRON*Hematopoietic*

(Lilly)

Composition Each pulvule contains

| | |
|--|----------|
| Liver-stomach concentrate | 0.455 Gm |
| Iron and ammonium citrate, green | 0.2 Gm |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0.15 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.05 mg |

Action and Uses Hematopoietic, also supplying iron and vitamin B factors by the oral route in convenient capsule form *For use* in maintenance therapy of pernicious anemia, in sprue and other macrocytic anemias, in nutritional anemias

Administration Orally, 12 pulvules daily

Supply 'LEXTRON'—Pulvules—Bottles of 84, 500

'LEXTRON FERROUS'—Pulvules, containing in place of iron and ammonium citrates, ferrous sulfate anhydrous 0.1 Gm—Bottles of 84, 500

LEXOPRIN*Hematopoietic*

(Lilly)

Description Liver concentrate in palatable elixir form (alcohol 16%) of potency such that 1½ fl oz daily will within 60 days produce a standard reticulocyte response and return of the red cell count to normal in the average uncomplicated case of pernicious anemia

Action and Uses Hematopoietic *For use* as palatable oral preparation to induce remission in pernicious anemia and for oral maintenance dosage

Administration *Orally* 1½ fl oz daily

Supply LEXOPRIN—Elixir—Bottle 12 fl oz

Combination LEXOPRIN COMPOUND—Elixir containing in addition per fl oz ferrous sulfate anhydrous gr 18½ (1.2 Gm) thiamine hydrochloride 1.8 mg riboflavin 0.75 mg—Bottle 12 fl oz

LI BETAFERRON*Hematinic, vitamin B therapy*

(Warren Teed)

Composition Each fl oz contains Liver concentrate (1.20) 1.42 Gm iron and ammonium citrates green 2.0 Gm thiamine hydrochloride 18 mg riboflavin 6 mg nicotinamide 60 mg pantothenic acid 4.5 mg pyridoxine (vitamin B₆) 1.8 mg and other vitamin B complex factors present in liver alcohol 10%

Action and Uses Provides therapeutically effective amounts of iron and factors of the vitamin B complex present in liver concentrate supplemented with important crystalline B vitamins *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias and deficiencies in vitamin B complex as dietary supplement when needs are increased as in pregnancy and prolonged convalescence

Administration *Orally* for prophylaxis in adults 1 tablespoonful daily after meals in children 1 teaspoonful daily after meals For treatment of established anemia or deficiency 2 to 3 times the prophylactic dose

Supply LI BETAFERRON—Elixir—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

LIBIFERRON*Cholagogue, hematinic*

(Smith Dorsey)

Composition Each capsule contains ferrous sulfate exsiccated gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) liver concentrate gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) extract of ox bile gr 1½ (0.097 Gm)

Action and Uses Cholagogue and hematinic *For use* in oral bile salt therapy of hepatic insufficiency in secondary anemias

Administration *Orally* 2 capsules after meals

Supply LIBIFERRON—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

LIBILAKE*Hematopoietic*

(Lakeside)

Description Preparations of purified liver injecton fortified with crystalline thiamine hydrochloride available in two potencies standardized in USP injectable units

Action and Uses Potent hematopoietic in pernicious and other macrocytic anemias causes a marked rise in reticulocytes and stimulates the maturation of erythrocytes with return to normal levels ameliorates neurological and other manifestations of pernicious anemia provides thiamine *For use* as effective agent in inducing and maintaining remission in pernicious anemia and in treating any accompanying vitamin B₁ deficiency in the treatment of subacute combined degeneration due to pernicious anemia as adjuvant in treating neurological manifestations of chronic alcoholism and other conditions in sprue as adjunct to a high vitamin regimen in the treatment of Laennec's cirrhosis

Administration *Intramuscularly* preferably in the gluteus, in dosage according to individual requirements

Supply LIBILAKE—Each cc contains liver injection purified 10 USP injectable units thiamine hydrochloride 6.7 mg—Vial rubber-capped 15 cc

LIBILAKE-15—Each cc contains liver injection purified 15 USP injectable units thiamine hydrochloride 15 mg—Vial rubber-capped 10 cc

LIBRADOL**Antiphlogistic**

(Lloyd)

An antiphlogistic paste containing lobelia, ipecac, bloodroot, skunk cabbage, nicotine sulfate, ginger, mustard, cayenne pepper, gum camphor, and oils of camphor, cajuput, eucalyptus in a nongreasy, heat retaining base. *For use* as endermic plaster for the relief of pain and swelling in sprains, pleurisy, muscle and joint pains, respiratory infections. *Applied externally* on affected area, a layer $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick on paper or cloth. If hyperemia is desired, warm before application. May be repeated as needed after cleansing skin. *Supply* LIBRADOL—Jars $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb. LIBRADOL MILD—Jars, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

LICURON B**Hematinic**

(Lakeside)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|----------|
| Liver fraction (derived from 10 Gm fresh liver) | |
| Ferrous sulfate, dried | 0.084 Gm |
| Copper sulfate | 2.5 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0.33 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.67 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 3.33 mg |

Action and Uses The recommended intake provides iron in therapeutically effective ratio to copper together with twice adult daily minimum requirements (where these have been established) of the important factors of the vitamin B complex. *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias with mild vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration *Orally*, 2 tablets, 3 times daily.

Supply LICURON B—Tablets, sugar-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

LIKADOL**Vitamin therapy**

(Schieffelin)

Description: A blend of concentrated fish liver oils in pure, edible vegetable oil, with cinnamon flavor. Each Gm contains vitamin A 850 U.S.P. units and vitamin D 85 U.S.P. units.

Action and Uses Provides the vitamin equivalent of cod liver oil, acceptable to children. *For use* as dietary supplement in place of cod liver oil.

Administration *Orally*, 2 or 3 teaspoonfuls daily.

Supply LIKADOL—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 qt.

LINCTUS COMPOUND**Expectorant, sedative**

(Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Codeine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Chloroform | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Phosphoric acid diluted | m 16 |
| Fluidextract ipecac | m 2 |
| Fluidextract squill | m 2 |

Action and Uses Expectorant, sedative, demulcent. *For use* in cough due to colds.

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls, repeated at 2 to 3 hour intervals as indicated for children $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful.

Supply LINCTUS COMPOUND—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.

LINOCID**Unsaturated fatty acid therapy**

(McNeil)

Contains isomeric forms of the unsaturated fatty acids, linoleic and linolenic acids. *For use* as dietary supplement, in allergy, asthma, allergic acne and other dermatologic conditions. **Administration** *Orally*, 1 capsule 3 times daily after meals. **Supply** Capsules, m 3 (0.18 cc)—Containers of 100, 500, 1000.

LINOLESTROL *Unsaturated fatty acid therapy* (Chicago Pharmacal)

An ointment, each Gm containing not less than 2500 Shepherd Lann units of linoleic and linolenic acids, with lecithin and cholesterol in proper proportions *For use in the unsaturated fatty acid therapy of allergic eczemas, dry scaly skin, seborrheic dermatitis and erythema solaris Applied topically Supply* Jars, 1 oz, 8 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

LINOLEX *Unsaturated fatty acid therapy* (Cole)

The unsaturated fatty acids, linoleic and linolenic acids, in highly concentrated form *For use in infantile eczema and related dermatological conditions Administration Orally, 1 perle 3 times daily with meals Supply* Perles, m 3 (0 185 cc)—Bottle of 60

LIPIODOL *X-ray contrast medium, iodine therapy* (Fougere)

Description Iodized poppy-seed oil, an iodine addition product of poppy-seed oil containing approximately 40% iodine in organic combination; viscous, oily liquid of alliaceous odor, insoluble in water It decomposes and darkens in air and sunlight, and should not then be used

Action and Uses Radiopaque contrast medium, very slowly absorbed and usually well tolerated and nonirritating, an organic iodine compound slowly liberating iodine when taken by mouth *For use as contrast medium for intratracheal instillation and roentgenography of the bronchial tree, particularly in bronchiectasis in the diagnosis of intradural tumors, for the study of fistulae, nasal sinuses, lacrimal ducts, in uterosalpingography Internally, as substitute for inorganic iodides*

Administration By *instillation*, 1 cc to 5 cc or more as required *Orally* (capsules) 2 to 5 daily after meals

Contraindication. Tuberculosis

Supply: LIPIODOL, 40% IODINE, 'LAFAY' (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc, 2 cc, 3 cc, 5 cc—Boxes of 4, 6, 8, 12 Flask, 20 cc

LIPIODOL, 40% IODINE, 'LAFAY' (C A)—Capsules, 0 5 Gm, equivalent to 0 2 Gm iodine, for *oral use*—Bottle of 50

LIPIODOL, 40% IODINE, RADIOLOGIQUE DESCENDANT 'LAFAY' (C A)—Vial, 5 cc

LIPIODOL, 10% IODINE, RADIOLOGIQUE ASCENDANT 'LAFAY' (C A)—A contrast medium of lesser density for demonstrating intradural tumors—Vial, 5 cc

LIPIODOL CALCIUM 'LAFAY'—Tablets, chocolate, 0 04 Gm iodine—Box of 50

LIPOBIN *Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy* (Lakeside)

Chemical Name Bismuth tri- α -ethylcaproate

Description An oil-soluble bismuth compound in stable solution for better diffusion in tissue

Action and Uses: Antisymphilitic *For use in intramuscular bismuth therapy of syphilis, particularly in conjunction or alternation with arsenicals, and in arsenic-intolerant or arsenic-fast patients*

Administration By deep *intragluteal injection*, in weekly doses of not less than 100 mg

Caution The mouth should be observed closely for bismuth gingivitis and stomatitis

Contraindication Sepsis, severe nephritis

Supply: LIPOBIN—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 50 mg or 100 mg bismuth as bismuth tri α -ethylcaproate—Boxes of 25

LIPO-BISMOL *Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy* (Parke, Davis)

Description An injectable solution of bismuth octyloxyacetate (equivalent to 100 mg of bismuth per cc) dissolved in an olive oil base, with benzyl benzoate 20%

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic, the rate of absorption and excretion following injection is intermediate between those of water-soluble and oil-suspended bismuth compounds *For use in the bismuth therapy of syphilis, usually combined or alternated with an arsenical*

Administration: Intramuscularly, for adults, 1 cc at weekly intervals for 6 to 16 injections alternating with courses of arsenicals, children in proportion to age and weight
Supply LIPO-BISMOL—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 50 Ampuls, 10 cc—Box of 12

LIPO-HEPLEX*Vitamin B therapy*

(U S Vitamin)

Composition Each capsule contains Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 2 mg riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 2 mg niacinamide 10 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B₆) 0.1 mg calcium pantothenate 3 mg, choline 10 mg folic acid fractions 0.01 mg, inositol 3 mg

Action and Uses Provides the significant aqueous, 80% alcohol insoluble and lipid vitamin B complex fractions of liver, supplemented with crystalline vitamin B factors *For use as dietary supplement in the prevention and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies*

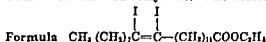
Administration Orally, 1 or 2 capsules daily for prophylaxis, 4 to 9 capsules daily, as required for treatment

Supply LIPO-HEPLEX—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 250, 500

LIPOIODINE*Iodine therapy*

(Ciba)

Chemical Name The ethyl ester of diiodobromosuccinic acid



Description White, odorless crystals containing 41% iodine in organic combination, insoluble in water, slightly soluble in alcohol very soluble in oils

Action and Uses Supplies iodine in organic more slowly absorbed form *For use to obtain systemic effects of iodine when inorganic iodides are considered to be unsuitable*

Administration Orally, 1 to 4 tablets gr 4½ (0.292 Gm) to gr 18 (1.17 Gm) daily, as required or intramuscularly, the contents of 1 ampul

Supply LIPOIODINE—Ampuls, 1.5 cc, each containing 0.3 Gm in olive oil (not for x ray)—Carton of 5

LIPOIODINE (C A)—Tablets, gr 4½ (0.292 Gm)—Bottles of 30, 100

LIPOIODINE DIAGNOSTIC*Diagnostic aid, X-ray contrast medium*

(Ciba)

Description A sterile 60% solution in sesame oil of lipiodine the ethyl ester of diiodobromosuccinic acid, containing 41% iodine in organic combination The solution solidifies below 67°F but readily liquefies when warmed

Action and Uses Nonirritating radiopaque solution which is completely resorbed in 2 to 3 weeks *For use in localizing bronchial and pulmonary lesions in gynecological roentgenography, in outlining sinus tracts or cavities*

Administration 10 cc to 20 cc according to requirement container and instruments to be used should be warmed to body temperature

Contraindications Intratracheal injection should be avoided in the presence of acute tuberculosis, advanced pulmonary suppuration marked heart disease and after recent hemoptysis

Supply LIPOIODINE DIAGNOSTIC (C A)—Bottle, 10 cc

LIPO LUTIN*Corpus luteum therapy*

(Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name Progesterone Pregnene-3-20-dione

Description A synthetic preparation corresponding to the naturally occurring active principle of the corpus luteum white crystalline powder insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol and in vegetable oils, 1 mg in oil represents 1 International Unit

Action and Uses Parenterally effective corpus luteum replacement therapy, inducing secretory changes in the endometrium stimulating proliferation of mammary alveolar

tissue, decreasing uterine tone and motility. For use in the treatment of dysmenorrhea, habitual or threatened abortion, functional bleeding, after pains and premenstrual tension due to deficiency of progesterone.

Administration—*Intramuscularly*, according to individual requirements, average dosage, 1 or 2 units weekly or oftener, occasionally 5 units or more may be needed.

Supply LIPO-LUTIN—In oil—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2 or 5 units—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Ampuls, 1 cc containing 10 units—Boxes of 6, 25 Steri-Vial, 10 cc, each cc contains 5 units.

LIQUAEMIN *Anticoagulant, heparin therapy* (Roche-Organon)

Description A solution of the purified sodium salt of heparin obtained from animal livers, lungs and other tissues. Each cc contains 10 mg of heparin sodium.

Action and Uses Anticoagulant when introduced into the circulation inhibits conversion of prothrombin into thrombin and thereby increases blood coagulation time. For use in the prevention and treatment of postoperative thrombosis, thrombophlebitis and pulmonary embolism, in bacterial endocarditis, in conjunction with antibacterial therapy.

Administration—*Continuous intravenous infusion*, the average case requiring 3 vials (30 cc) in 2000 cc of normal saline. Ringer's or 5% glucose solution per 24 hours. The dosage is determined by the clotting time, taken every 4 hours. Duration of treatment is usually 10 days but may be longer. May also be administered by multiple intravenous injections and topically, by intramuscular injection into the operative field.

Contraindications Hemophilia, purpura hemorrhagica, obstructive jaundice and extensive liver disease. In even slight bleeding or spontaneous nosebleed, heparinization is best discontinued.

Supply LIQUAEMIN—Vial, 10 cc, 10 mg per cc.

LIQUA-PHEDRA *Nasal decongestant* (Fellows)

An aqueous solution of ephedrine hydrochloride 0.5% and ephedrine sulfate 0.25%, with camphor, menthol, and chlorobutanol 0.6%. For use as nasal decongestant in vasomotor rhinitis, acute sinusitis, hay fever, coryza, and other affections of the nose and throat. **Administration** 3 to 5 drops instilled into each nostril, or the equivalent by spray every 3 to 4 hours. **Supply** Bottle, 1 fl oz.

LIQUENZYM *Digestant* (Wyeth)

Palatable preparation containing pepsin and rennin, alcohol 12%. For use as adjuvant and digestant, and as vehicle. **Administration** Orally, 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls before meals. **Supply** Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.

LIQUID ALBOLENE *Laxative* (McKesson)

A pure medicinal mineral oil, contains no paraffin, inorganic matter, organic sulfur compounds, anthracene or injurious hydrocarbons. For use as intestinal lubricant in spastic types of chronic constipation. **Administration** Orally, for adults 1 or 2 tablespoonfuls at bedtime, at least 1 hour after the last meal, children, in proportion to age. **Supply** Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt.

LIQUID EXTRACT OF LIVER WITH IRON *Hematinic* (Valentine)

Composition Each fl oz contains (approximately)

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Liquid extract of liver representing | , 0.6 USP oral unit |
| Ferric ammonium citrate | gr 31 (2 Gm) |

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B complex and other factors natural to liver. For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias.

Administration Orally, 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls 3 times daily.

Supply LIQUID EXTRACT OF LIVER WITH IRON—Bottle, 8 fl oz.

LIQUID PEPTONIDS *Food supplement* (Arlington)

Description An aqueous-alcoholic solution of nitrogen compounds derived from digestion of protein foodstuffs. Contains nitrogen compounds (N times 6.25) 10% lactose and dextrose 21% cane sugar 2.5% alcohol (by volume) 18%.

Action and Uses: Nutritive food supplement causes no gastric irritation. For use in nutritional disturbances, for restorative feeding.

Administration *Orally* $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 tablespoonful 3 times daily.

Supply LIQUID PEPTONIDS—Bottles 12 fl oz, 1 gal.

Combination LIQUID PEPTONIDS WITH CREOSOTE—Contains alcohol 10% by volume beechwood creosote 0.4% guaiacol 0.2% nitrogen compounds (N times 6.25) 5% and lactose dextrose cane sugar glycerin and flavoring materials. For use in symptomatic relief of coughs due to colds—Bottles 6 fl oz 12 fl oz, 1 gal.

LIQUOR DIASTOS *Digestant* (Sharp & Dohme)

Each fl oz represents Pepsin (1:3000) gr 8 (0.518 Gm) papain gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) rennin gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.019 Gm) nitrohydrochloric acid dilute m 5 lactic acid m $\frac{1}{2}$ nuxvomica gr $\frac{3}{50}$ (0.029 Gm) alcohol 18%. For use as adjuvant and digestant in the treatment of achylia gastrica in hypoacidity of the stomach. **Administration** *Orally* 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls after meals. **Supply** Bottles, 1 pt 1 gal.

LIRIMIN *Hematinic* (Sharp & Dohme)

Description Each capsule contains approximately

| | |
|--|---------|
| Ferrous sulfate exsiccated | 0.3 Gm |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0.25 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.5 mg |
| Liver yeast concentrate | 0.25 Gm |

together with other vitamin B complex factors present in liver-yeast.

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B supplement. For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias.

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule after meals 4 times daily, or as indicated.

Supply LIRIMIN (Revised Formula)—Capsules—Vial of 100.

LIRON B CAPLETS *Hematinic* (Beon)

Composition Each caplet contains

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Liver concentrate derived from 10 Gm fresh liver | |
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |

augmented with not less than

| | |
|--|---------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0.33 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.57 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 3.33 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B supplement. For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias particularly if associated with vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration *Orally* 3 to 5 tablets 3 times daily or as indicated.

Supply LIRON B CAPLETS—Bottles of 100 500 1000.

LITHIATED SORGHUM COMPOUND

Diuretic (Sharp & Dohme)

Also known as Elixir Saw Palmetto and Hydrangea Compound. Each fl oz represents the hydro-alcoholic extract from gr 120 (7.8 Gm) of a combination of broomcorn seed corn milk saw palmetto berries, hydrangea together with a total of gr 16 (1.04 Gm) lithium benzoate and lithium citrate alcohol 18%. For use as diuretic.

in the relief of vesical and renal disturbances *Administration Orally* for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily after meals as indicated *Supply* Bottles, 14 fl oz, 1 gal

LIROPLEX *Hematinic* (Massengill)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Liver concentrate (1 20) | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Ferrous sulfate dried | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin | 0.5 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 5.0 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 2.0 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic with liver concentrate supplement fortified with added vitamin B factors *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, particularly if accompanying vitamin B deficiency is suspected

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 capsules 3 times daily

Supply LIROPLEX—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500

LIVER B-VITAMIN INJECTION

Vitamin B therapy (Sherman)

Composition Each cc contains not less than

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| Riboflavin | 0.08 mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 0.5 mg |
| Choline | 12.0 mg |

with other vitamin B complex factors available in liver concentrate

Action and Uses A U S P standardized unfractionated liver extract for intramuscular injection Not intended for treatment of pernicious anemia *For use* in providing vitamin B complex present in liver as adjuvant therapy in anemias

Administration *Intramuscularly* 5 cc to 10 cc in divided doses repeated as indicated

Supply LIVER B-VITAMIN INJECTION—Vial, rubber-stoppered 30 cc

LIVER CONCENTRATE AND IRON

Hematinic (Wilson)

Composition Each capsule contains liver concentrate powder (1 20) gr 5 (0.324 Gm) anhydrous ferrous sulphate gr 3 (0.194 Gm)

Action and Uses Hematinic *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 capsules before or after each meal

Supply LIVER CONCENTRATE AND IRON—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500

LIVER CONCENTRATE AND IRON COMPOUND

Hematinic (United Drug)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Liver concentrate (1 20) | gr 7½ (0.486 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 50 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 0.1 mg |
| Iron pyrophosphate, soluble | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Powdered bone marrow, red | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B complex supplement *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration *Orally*, for adults 3 capsules 3 times daily, for children, 1 capsule 3 times daily

Supply LIVER CONCENTRATE AND IRON COMPOUND—Capsules—Bottle of 100

LIVER CONCENTRATE AND YEAST

Vitamin B therapy

(Wilson)

Composition Each capsule contains liver concentrate (1 20) gr 3 (0 104 Gm) brewers' yeast gr 6 (0 389 Gm)

Action and Uses Provides B-complex factors natural to liver and brewers' yeast For use as dietary supplement

Administration Orally 3 to 5 capsules with each meal or as indicated

Supply LIVER CONCENTRATE AND YEAST—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500

LIVER EXTRACT, DRY (ORAL)

Hematopoietic

Description A dry liver extract which contains the soluble thermostable antianemic principle of liver in a form suitable for oral administration standardized in U.S.P. oral units

Action and Uses Hematopoietic and source of vitamin B complex and other factors For use in maintaining normal erythrocyte levels in treated pernicious anemia patients by providing maintenance requirements in convenient oral form as adjunct in the treatment of sprue peripheral neuritis in the high vitamin regimen for Laennec's cirrhosis

Administration Orally at least 1 U.S.P. oral unit daily

Supply LIVER EXTRACT CONCENTRATE CAPSULES—Each capsule equivalent to $\frac{1}{10}$ U.S.P. oral unit contains liver extract 0.5 Gm suspended in corn oil—Boxes of 50 100 500 (Armour)

LIVER EXTRACT (Powder)—Vials 4.25 Gm, equivalent to $\frac{1}{5}$ U.S.P. oral unit—Box of 24 Bottle 110 Gm (Lilly)

LIVER EXTRACT—Capsules each equivalent to $\frac{1}{50}$ U.S.P. oral unit—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Smith Dorsey)

DRY LIVER EXTRACT—Capsules 0.5 Gm each equivalent to $\frac{1}{50}$ U.S.P. oral unit—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (United Drug)

LIVER EXTRACT—Capsules each equivalent to $\frac{1}{50}$ U.S.P. oral unit—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Upjohn)

LIVER, DRY EXTRACT OF—Capsules each equivalent to $\frac{1}{50}$ U.S.P. oral unit—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Wilson)

LIVER EXTRACT, LIQUID (ORAL)

Hematopoietic

Description A liquid liver extract which contains the soluble, thermostable antianemic principle of liver in a form suitable for oral administration standardized in U.S.P. oral units

Action and Uses Hematopoietic and source of vitamin B complex and other factors For use in maintaining normal erythrocyte levels in treated pernicious anemia patients by providing maintenance requirements in convenient oral form as adjunct in the treatment of sprue peripheral neuritis in the high vitamin regimen for Laennec's cirrhosis

Administration Orally, at least 1 U.S.P. oral unit daily, taken with milk or fruit juice if desired

Supply SOLUTION LIVER EXTRACT—Liquid 45 cc represents 1 U.S.P. oral unit—Bottles 8 fl oz 1 pt (Armour)

LIVER EXTRACT SOLUTION (Oral)—Each cc represents $\frac{1}{45}$ U.S.P. oral unit—Bottles 8 fl oz 1 pt (Lederle)

LIQUID EXTRACT OF LIVER—Contains one U.S.P. oral unit per 45 cc, for oral use—Bottle, 8 fl oz (Valentine)

LIVER EXTRACT WITH IRON Hematinic

(Armour)

Description Each fl oz contains concentrated aqueous extract derived from 225 Gm fresh liver, iron ammonium citrate 0.5 Gm

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B complex factors natural to liver *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration: *Orally*, 1 tablespoonful 3 times daily

Supply. LIVER EXTRACT WITH IRON—Bottle, 8 fl oz

Combinations LIVER EXTRACT, FERRIC IRON AND VITAMIN B—Glanules, each contains liver extract concentrate 0.16 Gm, derived from 10 Gm fresh liver, ferric ammonium citrate 0.2 Gm, yeast adsorbate 0.11 Gm, suspended in vegetable oil, providing vitamin B₁ 0.065 mg, vitamin B₁₂ 0.05 mg—Boxes of 50, 100, 500, 1000
LIVER EXTRACT, FERROUS IRON AND VITAMIN B—Glanules, each contains liver extract concentrate 0.2 Gm, derived from 10 Gm fresh liver, ferrous sulfate 0.166 Gm, thiamine hydrochloride 0.3 Gm, suspended in vegetable oil—Boxes of 50, 100, 500, 1000

LIVER EXTRACT NO. 55 WITH IRON

Hematinic

(Lilly)

Description A dry liver extract containing the antianemia principle of liver in powder form for oral administration, combined with iron. Each level teaspoonful (approximately 4 Gm) provides liver extract sufficient to produce at least 75% as much hemoglobin as 100 Gm fresh liver, together with 0.65 Gm iron ammonium citrate, green

Action and Uses Hematinic *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration *Orally*, 2 to 4 level teaspoonfuls daily, the powder mixed with fruit juices, milk, water, soups

Supply LIVER EXTRACT NO. 55 WITH IRON—Powder—Bottle, 125 Gm

LIVER INJECTION, CRUDE

Hematopoietic, vitamin B therapy

Description Unrefined liver extract in injectable, sterile aqueous solution, contains the antianemia principle in lesser potency than highly purified liver extracts but retains many vitamin B complex and other factors occurring in liver. Standardized to contain 1 or 2 U S P injectable units per cc

Action and Uses Hematopoietic, and source of vitamin B complex and other factors *For use* in inducing remission and maintaining normal erythrocyte levels in pernicious anemia and other hyperchromic, macrocytic anemias as adjuvant in treating neurological manifestations of chronic alcoholism and other conditions, as adjunct to a high vitamin regimen in the treatment of Laennec's cirrhosis, multiple vitamin B deficiencies, and other conditions, in the treatment of sprue

Administration *Intramuscularly*, in pernicious anemia as maintenance dosage 1 or 2 U S P units daily, in sprue, cirrhosis, multiple vitamin B deficiencies 5 to 10 U S P units in divided doses, as required

Supply LIVER EXTRACT, CRUDE (1 U S P injectable unit per cc)—Vial, 10 cc

LIVER EXTRACT, CRUDE (2 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vials, 3.5 cc—
Box of 4 Vial, 10 cc (Abbott)

LIVER INJECTION, CRUDE (2 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vials, 10 cc
or 30 cc (Breon)

LIVER INJECTION, CRUDE (2 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc
(Buffington)

LIVER, CRUDE (2 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Chemico)

CRUDE LIVER (2 U S P, injectable units per cc)—Vials, 10 cc or 25 cc (Endo)

LIVER INJECTION, CRUDE (1 U S P, injectable unit per cc)—Vials, 15 cc or
30 cc (Filint, Eaton)

LIVER INJECTION, CRUDE (2 U.S.P. injectable units per cc)—Vials, 15 cc or 30 cc. (Flint, Eaton)

LIVER INJECTION, CRUDE (1 U.S.P. injectable unit per cc)—Vial, 30 cc. (Harrower)

LIVER INJECTION, CRUDE (2 U.S.P. injectable units per cc)—Vial, 30 cc. (Lakeside)

LIVER EXTRACT SOLUTION, CRUDE (1 U.S.P. injectable unit per cc)—Ampul, 10 cc. (Lilly)

LIVER EXTRACT SOLUTION, CRUDE (2 U.S.P. injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 3.5 cc—Boxes of 4, 100. Ampuls, 10 cc or 30 cc. (Lilly)

LIVER, CRUDE, INJECTION (2 U.S.P. injectable units per cc)—Vial, 30 cc. (McNeill)

LIVER EXTRACT, CRUDE (Locser) (2 U.S.P. injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc. (Merrell)

LIVER INJECTION, CRUDE (2 U.S.P. injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc. (Pitman-Moore)

LIVER INJECTION, CRUDE (2 U.S.P. injectable units per cc)—Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc. (Rorer)

LIVER EXTRACT, CRUDE, SOLUTION (1 U.S.P. injectable unit per cc)—Vial, 10 cc. (Sharp & Dohme)

LIVER EXTRACT, CRUDE, SOLUTION (2 U.S.P. injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc. (Sharp & Dohme)

LIVER INJECTION, CRUDE (2 U.S.P. injectable units per cc)—Vial, 30 cc. (Sherman)

CRUDE LIVER INJECTION (1 U.S.P. injectable unit per cc)—Vial, 30 cc. (C. D. Smith)

LIVER INJECTION, CRUDE (2 U.S.P. injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100. Bottle, rubber-capped, 10 cc. (Smith-Dorsey)

LIVER INJECTION, CRUDE (1 U.S.P. injectable unit per cc)—Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc. (Upjohn)

LIVER INJECTION, CRUDE (2 U.S.P. injectable units per cc)—Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc. (Upjohn)

LIQUID EXTRACT OF LIVER (0.67 U.S.P. injectable unit per cc)—Vial, 10 cc. (Valentine)

LIVER INJECTION, CRUDE (1 U.S.P. injectable unit per cc)—Ampul, 10 cc. (Wyeth)

LIVER INJECTION, CRUDE (2 U.S.P. injectable units per cc)—Ampul, 10 cc. (Wyeth)

LIVER INJECTION, HIGHLY PURIFIED

Hematopoietic

Description: The soluble, highly purified, thermostable, antianemia fraction of mammalian livers, in injectable, sterile, aqueous solution; standardized in U.S.P. injectable units.

Action and Uses: Potent hematopoietic; in pernicious and other macrocytic anemias causes a marked rise in reticulocytes and stimulates the maturation of erythrocytes with return to normal blood levels, ameliorates neurological and other manifestations of pernicious anemia; probably provides as yet unidentified accessory liver factors in addition to the antianemia principle. *For use as effective agent in inducing remission in pernicious anemia and maintaining normal erythrocyte levels, more effective than oral liver preparations in the treatment of subacute combined degeneration due to pernicious anemia, and as adjuvant in treating neurological manifestations of chronic alcoholism and other conditions; for the hyperchromic, macrocytic anemias of sprue, cirrhosis; as adjunct to a high vitamin regimen in the treatment of Laennec's cirrhosis.*

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, initial treatment in pernicious anemia 10 to 20 U.S.P. injectable units daily until 20 to 40 U.S.P. injectable units have been given. If the reticulocyte response and erythrocyte count are satisfactory 7 to 10 days later, weekly injections of 10 U.S.P. injectable units are begun. Maintenance doses (usually

15 U S P injectable units once every 2 weeks) should provide the equivalent of at least 1 U S P injectable unit per day. In complications such as advanced neurological changes, larger initial and maintenance doses may be required.

- Supply: LIVER EXTRACT (5 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vials, 10 cc or 50 cc (Abbott)
- LIVER EXTRACT (10 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vials, 5 cc, 10 cc, 30 cc (Abbott)
- LIVER EXTRACT (15 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vials, 1½ cc—Boxes of 3, 25 (Abbott)
- LIVER LIQUID PARENTERAL (4 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vials, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 50 Vials, 5 cc or 10 cc (Armour)
- LIVER LIQUID PARENTERAL (10 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vials, 1 cc—Box of 3 Vials, 5 cc or 10 cc (Armour)
- LIVER LIQUID PARENTERAL (15 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vials, 1 cc—Boxes of 3, 6 Vials, 5 cc or 10 cc (Armour)
- LIVER INJECTION (10 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Blue Line)
- LIVER SOLUTION, PURIFIED (5 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Breon)
- LIVER SOLUTION, PURIFIED (10 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc (Breon)
- LIVER SOLUTION, PURIFIED (15 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Breon)
- LIVER EXTRACT, PURIFIED (2½ U S P injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 10 cc, 30 cc, 60 cc (Bristol)
- LIVER EXTRACT, PURIFIED (10 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vials, 1½ cc—Box of 3 Vials, 5 cc, 10 cc, 30 cc (Bristol)
- LIVER SOLUTION, PURIFIED (10 U S P injectable units per cc)—'Ampuloids,' 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 Vial, 10 cc (Burlington)
- LIVER INJECTION (15 U S P injectable units per cc)—'Hypoloid,' vial, 10 cc (Burroughs Wellcome)
- LIVER EXTRACT (10 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Chemico)
- LIVER SOLUTION, PURIFIED (10 U S P injectable units per cc)—'Hyposols,' 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 10 cc (Drug Products)
- LIVER EXTRACT PARENTERAL (2 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Endo)
- LIVER EXTRACT PARENTERAL (5 U S P injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 10 cc (Endo)
- LIVER EXTRACT PARENTERAL (10 U S P injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 10 cc or 25 cc (Endo)
- LIVER EXTRACT, PURIFIED (5 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vial, 30 cc (Harrower)
- LIVER EXTRACT, PURIFIED (10 U S P injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 5, 100 Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc (Harrower)
- LIVER EXTRACT, PURIFIED (15 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Harrower)
- LIVER EXTRACT (15 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Hospital Liquids)
- LIVER INJECTION, PURIFIED (2 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vial, 60 cc (Lakeside)
- LIVER INJECTION, PURIFIED (10 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc (Lakeside)
- LIVER INJECTION, PURIFIED (15 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Lakeside)
- LIVER EXTRACT SOLUTION, REFINED (5 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Lederle)
- LIVER EXTRACT SOLUTION, REFINED (10 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vials, 5 cc or 10 cc (Lederle)
- LIVER EXTRACT SOLUTION, CONCENTRATED (15 U S P injectable units per cc)—Vials, 1 cc—Box of 3 Vial, 10 cc (Lederle)
- LIVER EXTRACT SOLUTION, PURIFIED (5 U S P injectable units per cc)—Ampul, 10 cc (Lilly)

- LIVER EXTRACT SOLUTION, PURIFIED (10 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Ampul, 10 cc (Lilly)
- LIVER EXTRACT SOLUTION, PURIFIED (15 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 3 100 Ampul, 10 cc (Lilly)
- LIVER, PURIFIED, INJECTION (10 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Vials, 10 cc, 30 cc (McNeill)
- LIVER EXTRACT, PURIFIED PARENTERAL (Loeser) (10 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Merrell)
- LIVLR EXTRACT (10 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Miller)
- LIVTR EXTRACT, REFINED (2 U S P. injectable units per cc)—'Injectosol,' 10 cc (National Drug)
- LIVER EXTRACT, REFINED (5 U S P. injectable units per cc)—'Injectosol,' 10 cc (National Drug)
- LIVLR EXTRACT, REFINED (10 U S P. injectable units per cc)—'Injectosol,' 10 cc (National Drug)
- LIVER EXTRACT PARENTERAL (1 U S P. injectable unit per cc)—Vials, 10 cc, 50 cc (Parke, Davis)
- LIVER EXTRACT PARENTERAL (2 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 100 Vial, 10 cc or 50 cc (Parke, Davis)
- LIVER EXTRACT PARENTERAL (10 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Parke, Davis)
- LIVER EXTRACT PARENTERAL (15 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 3, 25 Vial, 5 cc (Parke, Davis)
- LIVER, PURIFIED SOLUTION (5 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Pitman-Moore)
- LIVER, PURIFIED SOLUTION (10 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Pitman-Moore)
- LIVER INJECTION (10 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25 Vial, 10 cc (Reed & Carnrick)
- LIVER INJECTION (5 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc (Rorer)
- LIVER INJECTION (10 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc (Rorer)
- LIVER EXTRACT, REFINED SOLUTION (5 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Vial 10 cc (Sharp & Dohme)
- LIVER EXTRACT, REFINED SOLUTION (10 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Vial 10 cc (Sharp & Dohme)
- LIVER EXTRACT, REFINED SOLUTION (15 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 3 25 Vial 10 cc (Sharp & Dohme)
- LIVER EXTRACT, PURIFIED (5 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Sherman)
- LIVTR EXTRACT, PURIFIED (10 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Vial, 10 cc (Sherman)
- LIVER INJECTION (5 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Vial, 15 cc (C. D. Smith)
- LIVER INJECTION (10 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25 100 Vial 15 cc (C. D. Smith)
- LIVER INJECTION (15 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12 25, 100 Vial, 15 cc (C. D. Smith)
- LIVER SOLUTION (10 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25 100 Vial 10 cc Bottles, rubber-capped, 10 cc or 30 cc (Smith-Dorsey)
- LIVER EXTRACT, CONCENTRATED (15 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Vials 5 cc or 10 cc (Squibb)
- LIVER EXTRACT PARENTERAL (5 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 6 25 Vials 10 cc or 30 cc (Upjohn)
- LIVER EXTRACT PARENTERAL (10 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 1 cc or 1 5 cc—Boxes of 3 25 Vials 10 cc or 30 cc (Upjohn)
- LIVER INJECTION (10 U S P. injectable units per cc)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 3 (Wilson)

LIVER INJECTION (5 U S P injectable units per cc)—Formerly Liver, Purified Solution—Ampul, 10 cc (Wyeth)
 LIVER INJECTION (10 U S P injectable units per cc)—Ampul, 10 cc (Wyeth)

LIVER AND IRON Hematinic (Lederle)

Composition Each capsule represents the equivalent of approximately 0.022 Gm metallic iron, fresh liver approximately 10 Gm

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B complex factors natural to liver *For use* in the treatment of secondary anemias and vitamin B deficiencies associated with secondary anemias

Administration *Orally*, for adults 3 capsules 3 or 4 times daily, for children, 1 capsule 3 or 4 times daily

Supply LIVER AND IRON—Capsules—Bottles of 40, 100, 500

LIVER WITH IRON Hematinic (Smith-Dorsey)

Composition Each capsule contains liver concentrate (1 20) gr 6 (0.39 Gm), iron and ammonium citrates gr 2 (0.13 Gm)

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B complex factors natural to liver *For use* in the treatment of secondary anemias and vitamin B deficiencies associated with secondary anemias

Administration *Orally* for adults 3 or 4 capsules 3 times daily for children, 1 capsule 3 or 4 times daily

Supply LIVER WITH IRON—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

LIVER AND IRON COMPOUND Hematinic (Strassenburgh)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Liver concentrate | 125 mg |
| Ferrous sulfate (U S P equivalent) | 325 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 0.5 mg |
| Riboflavin | 0.5 mg |
| Niacinamide | 2.5 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B complex supplement *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias particularly when accompanying multiple vitamin B deficiencies are suspected

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 or 4 times daily

Supply LIVER AND IRON COMPOUND—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

LIVER AND IRON TONIC CAPSULES Hematinic (Sherman)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | | |
|------------------------|------|------------------|
| Liver concentrate | 1 20 | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Ferrous sulfate, dry | | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ | | 100 U S P units |

Action and Uses Hematinic, with vitamin B supplement *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias particularly if associated vitamin B deficiencies are suspected

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 capsules daily after meals

Supply LIVER AND IRON TONIC CAPSULES—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

LIVER AND THIAMIN Hematopoeitic (C D Smith)

Each cc contains liver injection 10 U S P units thiamine hydrochloride 6 mg (2000 U S P units), phenol 0.5% *For use* as hematopoeitic with vitamin B₁ supplement

in the treatment and maintenance therapy of pernicious anemia and other macrocytic, hyperchromic anemias *Administration* Intramuscularly, preferably intragluteally, 1 cc repeated as indicated *Supply* Vial, 15 cc

LIVER AND YEAST EXTRACT

Vitamin B therapy

(Armour)

Description Each fl oz contains concentrated aqueous extract of fresh liver 112 Gm and of fresh yeast 3 Gm.

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B complex factors natural to liver and yeast *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration Orally, 1 tablespoonful 3 times daily

Supply LIVER AND YEAST EXTRACT—Bottle, 8 fl oz

LIVIRAD

Tonic, dietary supplement

(Schieffelin)

Composition Each fl oz contains Vitamin A 25 000 U S P units vitamin D 5000 U S P units ferrous sulfate gr 8 (0.518 Gm) with liver concentrate derived from 3 oz fresh liver and orange juice concentrate, in a malt base

Action and Uses Provides important vitamins and iron in a palatable tonic *For use* as dietary supplement for growing children, nursing and expectant mothers, in convalescence and for patients who are underweight or on restricted diets

Administration Orally 1 teaspoonful daily or as indicated

Supply LIVIRAD—Bottle, 8 fl oz

LIVITAMIN

Vitamin therapy, hematonic

(Massengill)

Description Each fl oz represents Liver concentrate equivalent to 2 oz fresh liver, thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 3 mg (1000 U S P units) riboflavin (B₂) 1 mg nicotinamide (niacinamide) 25 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride (B₆) 1 mg pantothenic acid 5 mg iron and manganese peptonized gr 30 (1.94 Gm)

Action and Uses Provides the important factors of the vitamin B complex with iron and manganese *For use* in the treatment of iron deficiency (secondary, hypochromic) anemias especially when associated with vitamin B deficiencies as supplement to the diet during pregnancy lactation and after acute infectious diseases

Administration Orally 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily after meals, mixed with milk or fruit juices if desired

Supply LIVITAMIN—Bottle 8 fl oz

LIVROSOL SOLUTION

Hematonic

(Breon)

Composition Each cc contains liver B vitamins injection U S P 1 cc green iron and ammonium citrates gr 1 (0.065 Gm) Each cc of the liver component is standardized to contain the equivalent of not less than 0.08 mg. riboflavin. 0.5 mg nicotinic acid, 12 mg choline

Action and Uses Provides the nutritional factors in crude liver together with ferric iron for intramuscular injection *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias when parenteral therapy is indicated

Administration Intramuscularly 1 cc for adults 0.5 cc for children injected at 2 or 3 day intervals for mild or moderate anemias daily in severe deficiency states

Supply LIVROSOL SOLUTION—Vial 10 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25

LIVURAL

Tissue stimulant

(Hart Drug)

An ointment containing allantoin 1% urea 5% fish liver oil concentrate to provide vitamin A 850 U S P units and vitamin D 85 U S P units per Gm benzocaine 1% chlorobutanol 0.5% in an emulsion base *For use* to stimulate granulation and healing in the treatment of wounds burns abrasions and lacerations *Applied locally* as required *Supply* Tube, 1 oz, jars 1 lb, 5 lb

LIV-VI-B *Hematopoietic, vitamin B₁ therapy* (Drug Products)

Description A preparation of purified liver solution 10 U S P injectable units per cc, thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁ 3330 U S P units) 10 mg per cc, phenol 0.5% as preservative

Action and Uses Hematopoietic, with vitamin B₁ supplement *For use* in pernicious anemia and other macrocytic, hyperchromic anemias

Administration *Intramuscularly*, according to individual requirements, initial injection 1 cc subsequent injections at intervals sufficient to maintain an adequate red blood cell response

Supply LIV-VI B—Hyposols, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 10 cc

LIXA-BETA *Vehicle, vitamin B₁ therapy* (Warner)

Composition An aromatic sugar free, glycerinated, hydro-alcoholic elixir containing thiamine hydrochloride 10 mg (vitamin B₁ 333 U S P units) in each teaspoonful, alcohol 15%

Action and Uses Carries soluble drugs in solution, suspends those of lesser solubility and emulsifies fixed medicinal oils *For use* as a prescription vehicle and palatable vitamin B₁ preparation

Administration *Orally*, for vitamin B₁ therapy, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls after meals

Supply 'LIXA BETA'—Liquid—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

LOBELINE SULFATE (HYDROCHLORIDE)

Respiratory stimulant, analeptic

Description The sulfate or hydrochloride of lobeline, a piperidine derivative obtained from the dried leaves of *Lobelia inflata*

Action and Uses Respiratory stimulant, analeptic *For use* in resuscitation of the newborn as respiratory and central nervous system stimulant in barbiturate poisoning

Administration *Subcutaneously*, for adults 10 mg, for infants or children 3 mg, repeated as indicated

Caution Vomiting, vertigo, fall in blood pressure

Supply LOBELIN—Ampuls 1 cc containing lobeline hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (3.2 mg) infant dose gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (9.7 mg), adult dose—Boxes of 6, 12, 100 (Bischoff)

LOBELINE SULFATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 3 mg—Boxes of 12 100 (Lilly)

LOBELINE SULFATE—Powder—Bottles, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 15 (0.972 Gm), $\frac{1}{8}$ oz (Merck)

LOBELINE SULPHATE—Ampuls 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (3.2 mg—children's dose), gr $\frac{1}{6}$ (11 mg—adult's dose)—Boxes of 12, 100 (Miller)

LOBELIN—Ampuls 1 cc containing 3 mg or 0.01 Gm alpha lobeline hydrochloride—Boxes of 6, 50, 100 (Sandoz)

LOBIDINE *Sedative expectorant* (Seattle)

Composition Each fl oz represents

| | |
|---|--------|
| Chloroform | 60 mg |
| Potassium iodide | 125 mg |
| Camphorated tincture of Jamaica dogwood | m 15 |
| Oil of cajuput | m 35 |
| Combined ext lobelia and stilingia | 260 mg |

Action and Uses Sedative expectorant *For use* in cough due to colds

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls repeated as indicated for children 1 to 5 years of age, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoonful, children 6 to 16 years of age, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 teaspoonful

Supply LOBIDINE—Syrup—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

LOBIODRIN*Bronchial antispasmodic*

(Breon)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Powdered extract lobelia | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Calcium iodobenate | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |
| Powdered extract sarsaparilla | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |

Action and Uses Bronchial antispasmodic *For use in the prevention of acute asthmatic paroxysms***Administration** *Orally* average dose 1 or 2 tablets an hour before expected paroxysm, or 1 every 4 hours**Supply** LOBIODRIN—Tablets—Bottles of 40 100, 500, 1000**LOINGIA***Expectorant*

(Columbus)

Contains lobelia, stilingia, oils of cajuput, lavender and cinnamon, in a syrupy base *For use as antispasmodic expectorant in croup, coughs, colds, asthma Administration Orally*, 20 to 30 mg repeated as indicated **Supply** Bottle, 1 pt**LORAGA***Laxative*

(Warner)

A fluid emulsion of mineral oil and an agar gel, without added cathartic. A nonirritating, lubricating laxative *for use in the correction of functional constipation Administration Orally* for adults 1 or 2 tablespoonfuls at bedtime, may be repeated in the morning 2 hours or more after eating **Supply** 'LORAGA' EMULSION—Bottle, 1 pt**LORINGO-TABS***Sedative expectorant*

(Cole)

Composition Each tablet contains Phenobarbital gr $\frac{3}{16}$ (3.2 mg), tartar emetic gr $\frac{3}{100}$ (0.3 mg), ext licorice gr 1 (0.065 Gm), menthol gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.6 mg), camphor gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.6 mg), benzoic acid gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.6 mg), cinnamon oil m $\frac{1}{100}$, peppermint oil m $\frac{1}{100}$ **Action and Uses** Sedative expectorant *For use in coughs and hoarseness caused by laryngeal irritation***Administration** *Orally* 1 tablet dissolved slowly in the mouth, as needed**Supply** LORINGO-TABS—Tablets—Bottle of 100**LORTHIO***Pediculicide*

(Breon)

An effective pediculicide containing beta butoxy beta'-thiocyanodiethyl ether 1.25%, beta thiocyanooethyl esters of aliphatic fatty acids containing 10-18 carbons 3.75%, petroleum distillate 64%, balsam pine 1%, cotton seed oil 30%. A relatively non-toxic, nonirritating agent without objectionable odor or pronounced greasiness *for use in eradicating head lice and nits* also destroys body lice and may be used for delousing the human body. Applied by spreading evenly over the scalp by gentle massage with the fingers using $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful for boys with short hair, 2 teaspoonfuls for women with long hair. After a week, the hair is washed and combed to remove destroyed nits **Supply** Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt**LOTIO ALSULFA***Sulfur therapy*

(Doak)

Contains highly dispersed colloidal sulfur 12% stabilized by the addition of silicon dioxide 15% and aluminum hydroxide 10%. *For use in the sulfur treatment of acne seborrhoea. Applied topically* before retiring **Supply** Containers, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal**LOWILA***Skin detergent*

(Westwood)

A nonirritating, only mildly defatting skin detergent of low sensitizing index, containing lauryl sulfoacetate *For use as skin cleanser and soap substitute in dermatoses* particularly eczematous dermatitis, industrial dermatoses and conditions caused or aggravated by the use of soaps. The paste also serves as protective in industrial exposure to irritants *Applied topically* **Supply** LOWILA CAKE—Cartons of 6

cakes LOWILA LIQUID—For dishwashing and general household cleansing—
Bottle, 16 fl oz LOWILA PASTE—Cream—Jars 3 oz, 8 oz

LUASMIN *Antispasmodic, sedative* (Brewer)

Composition Each full strength capsule or enteric-coated tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Theophylline sodium acetate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Ephedrine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital sodium | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Antispasmodic, sedative Ephedrine relieves bronchial spasm, phenobarbital sodium sedates and minimizes excitation due to ephedrine, theophylline acts as myocardial stimulant and diuretic The capsule acts rapidly, within 15 to 30 minutes the enteric-coated tablet has a delayed action (after $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 hours), sustained for 4 hours The combination affords rapid and protracted bronchial relaxation *For use in the treatment of bronchial asthma*

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule and 1 tablet in the morning and at bedtime, or as required

Supply LUASMIN—Capsules or Tablets enteric-coated—Bottles of 30, 100, 1000

LUASMIN—Capsules or Tablets, half strength—Bottles of 30, 100, 1000

LUBAFAX *Surgical lubricant* (Burroughs Wellcome)

A water soluble, nongreasy, nonirritant lubricant *For use in lubricating diagnostic and surgical instruments or rubber gloves Supply* 'LUBAFAX'—Tube, 2 oz

LUDOZAN *Gastric antacid, adsorbent* (Schering)

Description: A synthetic, hydrated sodium aluminum silicate, white, odorless tasteless powder or tablets forming a colloidal gel in the presence of acid gastric juices

Action and Uses Effectively neutralizes and adsorbs excessive hydrochloric acid without overalkalinization and has mild demulcent properties combined with belladonna, also antispasmodic *For use in the treatment of gastric hyperchlorhydria, peptic ulcer, acute gastritis*

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 3 tablets or 3 Gm of powder (1 individual dose package) 4 times daily, between meals and at bedtime

Supply LUDOZAN—Powder—Box of 21 envelopes, each containing 1 dose of 3 Gm

LUDOZAN—Tablets, 1 Gm—Boxes of 24, 60, 250

Combination LUDOZAN WITH BELLADONNA—Powder, contains in addition alkaloids equivalent to approximately gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) extract of belladonna per dose (3 Gm)—Box of 21 envelopes each containing 1 dose

LUDOZAN WITH BELLADONNA—Tablets, 1 Gm containing in addition alkaloids equivalent to approximately gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (5.4 mg) extract of belladonna per tablet—Box of 24, 60, 250

LUIZYM *Digestant* (Kretschmar)

Contains enzymes digesting carbohydrates, including cellulose and hemicellulose *Intended for use in flatulence, impaired carbohydrate digestion Administration Orally*, 2 tablets 3 times daily, chewed after meals *Supply* Tablets—Tube of 20, bottles of 50, 200

LUMALGIN *Analgesic* (Winthrop)

Each tablet contains Luminal gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), acetylsalicylic acid gr 5 (0.324 Gm)

For use as analgesic and sedative in headache, dysmenorrhea, migraine, in dental practice and pre- and postoperatively Administration Orally, 1 or 2 tablets. *Supply* Tube of 10, bottles of 25, 500

LUMASPIRIN *Analgesic* (Rorer)

Composition Each tablet contains phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), acetylsalicylic acid gr 5 (0.324 Gm)

Action and Uses Phenobarbital enhances the analgesic effect of aspirin. *For use in temporary relief from headache, toothache, muscle and joint pains, and similar discomforts*

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet at 2 to 4-hour intervals as needed

Supply LUMASPIRIN—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000

Combinations IUMASPIRIN WITH HYOSCYAMUS—Tablets, each contains in addition extract hyoscyamus gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) *For use in relief from pain, particularly colic*—Bottles of 100 500 1000

LUMASPIRIN COMPOUND WITH CODEINE—Tablets, each contains in addition, extract hyoscyamus gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) and codeine phosphate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)
Dosage as above, increased with caution as indicated—Tube of 21, bottle of 100

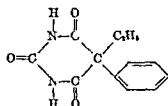
LUMINAL

Sedative, hypnotic, antispasmodic

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Phenobarbital Phenylethylbarbituric acid

Formula



Description White, odorless crystalline powder of somewhat bitter taste slightly soluble in water (1:1000), freely soluble in alcohol (1:10)

Action and Uses Effective long acting sedative and hypnotic, more potent and persistent than barbitol but slower in action requiring about 1 hour for effects, which last 10 to 16 hours in sedative doses depresses the motor cortex (anticonvulsant action) more effectively than other barbiturates, in larger doses is also a respiratory and circulatory depressant. *For use in simple insomnia anxiety states hyperexcitability, cardiac and gastric neuroses hysteria as anticonvulsant in epilepsy between seizures, chorea, tetanus strychnine poisoning as preanesthetic and preoperative medication, as adjunct to analgesics and antispasmodics*

Administration *Orally* gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) to gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) for sedation gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) is the average hypnotic dose. Maximal daily dose 0.6 Gm.

Caution Occasional 'hang-over' Hypersensitive patients may develop restlessness, excitement skin rashes, fever, collapse. Continued uncontrolled use may cause habituation. Overdosage results in stupor, lowered body temperature feeble heart action, depression or paralysis of respiratory centers

Supply LUMINAL—Capsules gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottle of 100

LUMINAL (C A)—Elixir each 4 cc (1 teaspoonful) contains gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) with 26% alcohol—Bottles 4 fl oz 12 fl oz, 1 gal

LUMINAL (C A)—Powder—Bottles $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

LUMINAL (C A)—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000 Tablets gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 50 100 500 1000

Combination ADALIN LUMINAL—Tablets each contains Adalin (carbromal) gr 5 (0.324 Gm), Luminal gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Bottles of 25 500

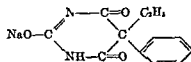
LUMINAL SODIUM

Hypnotic, sedative

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Phenobarbital sodium Monosodium phenylethylbarbiturate

Formula



Description White, crystalline, hygroscopic powder, very soluble in water, soluble in alcohol. Aqueous solutions decompose slowly on standing, rapidly on boiling, with precipitation.

Action and Uses Effective, long acting sedative and hypnotic, more water soluble than Luminal (phenobarbital) and suitable for parenteral as well as oral use, in sedative doses depresses the motor cortex (anticonvulsant action) more effectively than other barbiturates, in larger doses is also a respiratory and circulatory depressant. *For use* in simple insomnia, anxiety states, hyperexcitability, cardiac and gastric neuroses, hysteria, in acute maniacal states and impending delirium tremens, as anticonvulsant in epilepsy between seizures, chorea, tetanus, strychnine poisoning, as preanesthetic and preoperative medication, as adjunct to analgesics and antispasmodics.

Administration *Orally*, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) to gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) for sedation, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) is the average hypnotic dose. Maximal daily dose 0.6 Gm. *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* gr 1 (0.065 Gm) to gr 5 (0.324 Gm) as solution in propylene glycol, or as freshly prepared aqueous solution made by dissolving 1 or 2 hypodermic tablets in approximately 1 cc boiled, cooled distilled water. *As enema or suppository*, gr 3 (0.194 Gm) to gr 6 (0.389 Gm).

Supply LUMINAL SODIUM (C.A.)—Ampuls, containing powder, gr 2 (0.13 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Boxes of 5, 25, 100.

LUMINAL SODIUM (C.A.)—Ampuls, solution in propylene glycol, 2 cc containing gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Boxes of 5, 100.

LUMINAL SODIUM (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

LUMINAL SODIUM (C.A.)—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000, tablets gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 500, 1000.

LUMINAL SODIUM (C.A.)—Tablets, hypodermic, gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 500.

LUMODRIN

Antispasmodic, sedative

(Winthrop)

Each tablet contains Luminal gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), ephedrine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), Pyramidon (aminopyrine) gr 2 (0.13 Gm). *For use* as bronchial antispasmodic and sedative in asthma, bronchitis. **Administration** *Orally* for adults 1 or 2 tablets, 3 to 4 times daily, for children $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 tablet. **Caution** The usual precautions when using aminopyrine should be observed. **Supply** Bottles of 25, 500.

LUNARGEN

Silver antiseptic

(Lilly)

Description Mild protein silver, a colloidal compound of silver oxide and serum albumin containing approximately 20% silver, dark brown or almost black odorless scales or granules, freely soluble in water to form stable colloidal solutions with a very low percentage of free silver ions.

Action and Uses Nonirritating mild antiseptic, demulcent and detergent. *For use* as local antibacterial, especially antigonococcal, in infections particularly of the eyes, respiratory tract, genitourinary tract and rectum.

Administration *Topically* every 2 to 4 hours if possible, in solutions recently prepared and protected from light. In simple purulent or gonorrheal conjunctivitis as 10% to 25% solution, in prophylaxis against ophthalmia neonatorum or before eye operations as 25% solution, in corneal ulcers, as 25% to 50% solution. In laryngology, 5% to 20% solution as spray or 25% to 50% solution for swabbing. On wounds and ulcers as 1% to 10% solution or dusting powder. As venereal prophylactic, in 10% solution, in treating acute gonorrhea 3% to 10% solution, chronic stages 10% to 20% and as 1:1000 urethral irrigation. In cystitis, 10% to 25% solution. In gynecological conditions in 25% solution in glycerin as tampons. For anal fissures, hemorrhoids, in 1:100 to 1:500 solution.

Caution Argylria on prolonged use.

Supply 'LUNARGEN'—Powder—Packages 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb.

'LUNARGEN'—Capsules, gr 6 (0.389 Gm)—Bottle of 50.

LUNOSOL (LIQUID)*Silver antiseptic*

(Hille)

Description A stable milky white colloidal silver chloride preparation containing per 100 cc (approximate figures) silver chloride 10 Gm sucrose 84.5 Gm sodium chloride 1 Gm water 47.8 Gm

Action and Uses Antiseptic germicide does not irritate the mucous membranes or stain the skin on topical application *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of infections of the genitourinary tract and of the eye and nasopharynx

Administration *Topically* In the male urethra 3% to 25% solutions in the female genitourinary tract 5% to 25% in the eye ear, and nasopharynx 10% to 100% in ophthalmia neonatorum 25% to 100% solutions

Caution Protracted use may cause argyria

Supply LUNOSOL (LIQUID) (C A)—Bottles with dropper, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz 2 fl oz, bottles, 1 fl oz 4 fl oz 1 pt

LUNOSOL OINTMENT (10%) (C A)—Contains Lunosol Liquid 10 cc in an anhydrous lanolin liquid petrolatum base *for use* in conjunctivitis corneal ulcers blepharitis gonorrhea and as venereal prophylactic—Tubes $\frac{1}{2}$ oz $\frac{1}{6}$ oz

LUSYN*Antispasmodic, sedative*

(Maltbie)

Composition Each tablet contains

Homatropine methylbromide
Phenobarbital
Alukalin (activated kaolin)

gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (27 mg)
gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (81 mg)
gr 5 (0.324 Gm)

Action and Uses Effective gastrointestinal antispasmodic sedative gastric antacid and adsorbent *For use* in pylorospasm cardiospasm spastic colon and other spastic conditions of the gastrointestinal tract as adjuvant therapy in peptic ulcer hyperchlorhydria

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily before meals for children fractional dosage according to age

Caution Should be employed with caution in children. Contraindicated in hypoglycemic states

Supply LUSYN—Tablets—Bottle of 100

LUTEIN*Corpus luteum therapy*

(Hynson)

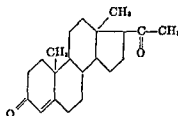
Vacuum-dried sow corpus luteum substance **Administration** *Orally* (tablets or powder) or *intramuscularly* or *intravenously* (ampul solution) **Supply** LUTEIN EXTRACT—Ampuls 1 cc or 3 cc each cc represents the aqueous extractives of 0.8 Gm fresh gland for injection—Boxes of 10 100 LUTEIN POWDER—Bottle 1 oz LUTEIN TABLETS—For oral use gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Vial of 100 Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Vial of 45

LUTOCYLIN*Corpus luteum therapy*

(Ciba)

Chemical Name Progesterone

Formula



Description A synthetic preparation corresponding to the naturally occurring active principle of the corpus luteum white crystalline powder insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol and in vegetable oils

Action and Uses Parenterally effective corpus luteum replacement therapy, inducing secretory changes in the endometrium, stimulating proliferation of mammary alveolar tissue, decreasing uterine tone and motility *For use* in the treatment of habitual and threatened abortion, in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia in intermenstrual bleeding, in functional dysmenorrhea, in chronic cystic mastitis

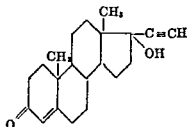
Administration *Intramuscularly*, in habitual abortion 2 mg to 5 mg 1 to 3 times weekly beginning soon after onset of pregnancy, continued into the fourth month In threatened abortion, 2 mg to 10 mg once or twice daily until 1 week after cessation of pain and bleeding In functional bleeding or dysmenorrhea, 1 mg to 5 mg daily beginning 2 or 3 days before expected start of symptoms, and continued for 5 to 10 days

Supply LUTOCYLIN—Ampuls 1 cc containing 2 mg or 5 mg in sesame oil—Cartons of 6, 50 Ampuls, 1 cc containing 10 mg—Carton of 3

LUTOCYLOL • *Corpus luteum therapy* (Ciba)

Chemical Name Anhydrohydroxyprogesterone

Formula



Description A synthetic derivative of progesterone which does not lose its progestational activity when taken orally white crystalline powder insoluble in water, slightly soluble in alcohol and oils

Action and Uses Orally effective corpus luteum replacement therapy, inducing secretory changes in the endometrium, stimulating proliferation of mammary alveolar tissue, decreasing uterine tone and motility *For use* in the treatment of habitual and threatened abortion, in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, in intermenstrual bleeding, in dysmenorrhea

Administration *Orally*, in habitual abortion 5 mg to 10 mg daily beginning soon after onset of pregnancy, continued into the fourth month In threatened abortion, 10 mg to 50 mg daily until 1 week after cessation of pain and bleeding In dysmenorrhea due to corpus luteum deficiency, in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, 10 mg to 25 mg daily beginning 1 week before expected onset of symptoms

Supply LUTOCYLOL—Tablets, 5 mg—Bottles of 20, 40, 100, 250 Tablets, 10 mg—Boxes of 10, bottles of 20 40 100, 250

LUTROMONE *Corpus luteum therapy* (Endo)

Chemical Name Progesterone.

Description A synthetic product identical with naturally occurring progesterone, the hormone of corpus luteum One International Unit (I U) is equivalent to the progestational activity of 1 mg of pure progesterone

Action and Uses Parenterally effective corpus luteum replacement therapy, inducing secretory changes in the endometrium, stimulating proliferation of mammary alveolar tissue decreasing uterine tone and motility *For use* in the treatment of habitual and threatened abortion, in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, in functional dysmenorrhea in chronic cystic mastitis

Administration *Intramuscularly* in habitual abortion 2 to 5 I U 1 to 3 times weekly beginning soon after onset of pregnancy, continued into the fourth month In threatened abortion 5 to 10 I U once or twice daily until 1 week after cessation of pain and bleeding In functional bleeding or dysmenorrhea, 1 to 5 I U daily be-

gunning 2 or 3 days before expected start of symptoms, continued until symptoms disappear or for 5 or 10 days

Supply. LUTROMONE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 I U, 2 I U —Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5 I U —Boxes of 3, 6, 12, 25, 100 Ampuls 1 cc containing 10 I U —Boxes of 3, 6, 12, 25 Vials, 5 cc or 10 cc, 1 I U or 2 I U per cc

L-V-1**Hematinic****(Hart Drug)**

Composition Each fl oz contains: Peptonized iron with manganese 2 Gm, thiamine hydrochloride (B_1) 4.5 mg (1500 U.S.P. units), riboflavin (B_2) 5.0 mg, niacinamide 25.0 mg, calcium pantothenate 2.5 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride (B_6) 0.25 mg, with liver concentrate (derived from 60 Gm fresh liver) and rice bran concentrate in a palatable elixir base

Action and Uses Hematinic, also providing vitamin B complex. *For use as dietary supplement, in the prevention and treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, particularly if associated vitamin B deficiencies are suspected, in the prophylaxis of vitamin B deficiency*

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 4 teaspoonfuls 3 or 4 times daily, if desired in milk, fruit juices or other liquid

Supply L-V-1 (Liver-Vitamins-Iron)—Elixir—Bottles 8 fl oz, 1 gal

LYDIN**Glandular therapy****(Hanover)**

Androgenic hormone extract. Lydin contains $\frac{1}{2}$ capon unit per capsule, in corn oil

Lydin In Oil contains 10 capon units per cc, in peanut oil. *Intended for use in males*

Administration *Orally* (capsules) or *intramuscularly* (ampul or vial solution) **Supply**

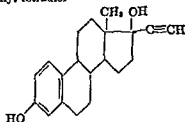
LYDIN—Capsules—Box of 50 **LYDIN IN OIL**—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 5, 100

Vial, 10 cc

LYNORAL**Estrogen therapy****(Roche-Organon)**

Chemical Name 17-ethinyl estradiol

Formula:



Description An ethinyl derivative of the naturally occurring ovarian estrogenic steroid alpha-estradiol of greatly enhanced potency

Action and Uses Unusually potent, orally effective estrogen, of low toxicity in therapeutic dosage. *For use in the treatment of menopausal symptoms in infanthism, in menstrual disturbances resulting from hypoestrinism in senile and juvenile vaginitis in the estrogen treatment of prostatic carcinoma, alone or following orchiectomy*

Administration *Orally* 0.05 mg 1 to 3 times daily for menopausal symptoms senile vaginitis kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, and prostatic carcinoma reducing to maintenance doses of 0.05 mg daily, or as required, when improvement occurs

Supply: LYNORAL—Tablets containing 0.05 mg of ethinyl estradiol—Boxes of 30, 60, 250

LYXANTHINE**Urolytic****(Gallia)**

Effervescent granules containing sodium iodopropanolsulfonate 12%, lysidin (methyl glyoxalidin) bitartrate 9%, calcium gluconate 12%, sodium bicarbonate 37%, tartaric acid 15%, citric acid 6%, powdered sugar 9%, flavored with oil of lemon. *Intended for use as urolytic and antiarthritic in arthritis, gout, neuritis. Adminis-*

tration Orally, 1 teaspoonful daily, completely dissolved in glass of hot water, treatment continued for 20 consecutive days with 10-day rest period between courses
 Supply LYXANTHINE (Aster)—Effervescent granules—Bottle, 60 Gm.

MACALBIS AROMATIC POWDER

Gastric antacid

(Zemmer)

Each level teaspoonful represents magnesium oxide gr 10 (0.648 Gm), calcium carbonate gr 14 (0.907 Gm), bismuth subcarbonate gr 2 (0.13 Gm), aromatics *For use as gastric antacid Administration* Orally, for adults 1 teaspoonful suspended in $\frac{1}{2}$ glassful of water, repeated as needed, for children according to age *Supply* Box, $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz

MACALVIT

Vitamin and mineral therapy

(Sandoz)

Composition Each tablet contains calcium gluconate 80 mg, magnesium gluconate 60 mg, calcium glycerophosphate 60 mg, monosodium phosphate 50 mg, disodium phosphate 30 mg, vitamin A 833 U S P units, vitamin D 83 U S P units, chlorophyll to color

Action and Uses Provides calcium, phosphorus and magnesium, with vitamins A and D to facilitate absorption. *For use as supplement to the diet*

Administration Orally, the tablets chewed thoroughly and taken, if desired, with water or fruit juices, for adults, 2 tablets 3 times daily, for children 6 to 12 years, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily, for children up to 6, $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 tablet 3 times daily

Supply MACALVIT—Tablets—Bottles of 40, 200, 800

MACARBO WITH BISMUTH

Gastric antacid

(McNeil)

Powder containing bismuth subcarbonate 14%, magnesium carbonate 43%, calcium carbonate 43%, aromatics *For use as gastric antacid, carminative and astringent in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity, diarrhea and similar intestinal disorders Administration* Orally, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls with water every 3 hours, or every half hour in severe cases *Supply* Carton, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz

MACASOL

Diagnostic agent

(Nepera)

Composition Each 2 cc ampul contains Magnesium sulfate gr $10\frac{1}{2}$ (0.680 Gm), magnesium gluconate gr 5 (0.324 Gm), calcium sulfate gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (3.2 mg), copper sulfate (as preservative) gr $\frac{1}{5000}$ (0.02 mg)

Action and Uses Diagnostic agent, on intravenous injection produces sensation of heat successively in the throat, perineum, hands and feet *For use in measuring circulation time*

Administration Intravenously, 2 cc rapidly injected, patient in prone position with arms at heart level

Supply MACASOL—Ampula, 2 cc—Boxes of 6, 24

MAGMA SULFORATA

Sulfur therapy

(Carter)

A lotio alba, containing sulfur, calcium sulfate and zinc sulfide, in concentrated, greaseless, stainless ointment form *For use as astringent, keratolytic, keratoplastic in the sulfur therapy of acne and acniform diseases Applied topically* without rubbing, before retiring *Caution* Hypersensitivity to sulfur-containing ointments May provoke a more pronounced eruption, after initial treatment, which subsides on further applications *Supply* Jars, 1 oz, 2 oz

MAGMASIL

Gastric antacid, adsorbent

(Leeming)

Description An aqueous suspension of 20% hydrated magnesium trisilicate in finely subdivided form

Action and Uses Effective, nontoxic gastric antacid, demulcent and adsorbent, rapidly neutralizing gastric hyperacidity without overalkalinization, 'rebound'

hyperacidity or interference with digestive processes *For use* in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, acute and chronic gastroenteritis

Administration *Orally*, in peptic ulcer 2 or 3 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily, in gastric hyperacidity, 1 tablespoonful $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after meals

Supply MAGMASIL—Bottle, 12 fl oz

MAGMOID SULFADIAZINE

Sulfonamide therapy

(Pitman-Moore)

Composition Each fl oz contains sulfadiazine gr 46.2 (3.0 Gm) suspended in a viscous (alginate) diluent, with benzoic acid $\frac{1}{4}$ % as preservative. An average teaspoonful supplies 0.5 Gm sulfadiazine.

Action and Uses That of sulfadiazine, in palatable (orange-flavored) liquid medium intended to facilitate administration to children and the aged *For use* in the oral therapy of sulfadiazine-susceptible infections.

Administration *Orally*, in dosages used for sulfadiazine

Supply MAGMOID SULFADIAZINE—Bottles, 2 fl oz, 12 fl oz, 1 gal

MAGMOID SULFATHIAZOLE

Sulfonamide therapy

(Pitman-Moore)

Composition Each fl oz contains sulfathiazole gr 46.2 (3.0 Gm), suspended in a viscous (alginate) diluent with benzoic acid $\frac{1}{4}$ % as preservative. An average teaspoonful supplies 0.5 Gm sulfathiazole.

Action and Uses That of sulfathiazole, in palatable (raspberry flavored) liquid medium intended to facilitate administration to children and the aged *For use* in the oral therapy of sulfathiazole-susceptible infections.

Administration *Orally* in dosages used for sulfathiazole

Supply MAGMOID SULFATHIAZOLE—Bottles, 2 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 12 fl oz, 1 gal

MAGNE-GLYCO PASTE

Antiphlogistic

(Breon)

Contains magnesium sulfate 30 %, colloidal kaolin 20 %, propylene glycol 33 %, bentonite 2 %, glycerin 10 %, boric acid 4 %, aromatics *For use* in minor inflammations: boils, lymphangitis, cellulitis. *Applied* by spreading thickly over affected area and covering with dressing. **Supply** Jars, 12 oz, 5 lb

MAGNEPHYLLINE

Diuretic, cardiovascular agent

(Sherman)

Description A magnesium compound of the xanthine, theophylline, crystalline powder, slightly soluble in water.

Action and Uses Effective diuretic and myocardial stimulant, well tolerated and with sustained action *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of angina pectoris, particularly when associated with coronary spasm, hypertension, as diuretic.

Administration *Orally* for treatment 1 or 2 tablets 3 or 4 times daily, for prophylaxis 2 or 3 tablets daily.

Supply MAGNEPHYLLINE—Tablets gr 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
MAGNEPHYLLINE WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets also contain phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) or phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

MAGNESIUM OXIDE—PHENOBARBITAL COMPOUND

Antispasmodic

(McNeil)

Composition Each tablet contains

Magnesium oxide
Phenobarbital sodium
Atropine sulfate

gr 5 (0.324 Gm)
gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)
gr $\frac{1}{500}$ (0.13 mg)

Action and Uses Antispasmodic, gastric antacid, sedative *For use* in relieving spastic conditions of the gastrointestinal tract, peptic ulcer.

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets with water after meals, in severe cases taken with hot milk every 3 hours

Supply: MAGNESIUM OXIDE-PHENOBARBITAL COMPOUND—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

MAGNESIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC

Gastric antacid, laxative

Formula: $Mg_3(PO_4)_2 \cdot 5H_2O$

Description: White, odorless, tasteless powder, practically insoluble in water, readily soluble in diluted mineral acids

Action and Uses: Gastric antacid and laxative, does not cause overalkalinization or systemic alkalosis *For use* in gastric hyperacidity, in mild constipation

Administration: *Orally*, as antacid 0.25 Gm after meals, as laxative, 4 Gm

Supply: MAGNESIUM PHOSPHATE TRIBASIC—Cartons, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb
(Mallinckrodt)
(Merck)

MAGNESIUM PHOSPHATE TRIBASIC—Canisters, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb

MAGNESIUM SULFATE SOLUTIONS

Anticonvulsant, dehydrant

Description: Sterile solutions of magnesium sulfate in 10%, 25% or 50% concentration for parenteral use

Action and Uses: Dehydrant and a central depressant and anticonvulsant when administered parenterally in hypertonic solution, augments the action of morphine and general anesthetics *For use* as anticonvulsant and sedative in eclampsia (the Stroganoff technic), tetanus, convulsive disorders, combined with morphine, and ether in oil rectally, in the Gwathmey technic for obstetrical anesthesia, as tissue dehydrating agent in increased intracranial pressure, cerebral or pulmonary edema

Administration: In eclampsia, 10 cc of a 25% solution *intramuscularly*, then 5 cc *intramuscularly* every half hour as long as required, or 5 cc to 20 cc of a 10% solution given *intravenously* very slowly and cautiously In tetanus, 1 cc of a 25% solution per 10 pounds body weight, *intramuscularly*, *subcutaneously* or (very slowly) *intravenously*, or for more prolonged action *intrathecally* 0.5 cc of a 25% solution per 10 pounds body weight In convulsive seizures, for children 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc per kg body weight of a 25% solution *intramuscularly* In the Gwathmey technic, 2 cc of a 50% solution *intramuscularly*

Caution: Respiratory failure and fall in blood pressure may be counteracted by intravenous injection of calcium salts

Supply: MAGNESIUM SULFATE 10%—Ampuls, 20 cc, for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

MAGNESIUM SULFATE 50%—Ampuls, 2 cc, for *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 12, 100 (Abbott)

10% MAGNESIUM SULFATE SOLUTION—Vials, 10 cc or 20 cc, for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Don Baxter)

MAGNESIUM SULFATE 10%—Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc, for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (Bristol)

MAGNESIUM SULFATE 25%—Ampuls, 2 cc, for *hypodermic* use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Bristol)

MAGNESIUM SULFATE 25%—Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc, for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (Bristol)

MAGNESIUM SULFATE 50%—Ampuls, 2 cc, for *hypodermic* use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Bristol)

MAGNESIUM SULFATE 10%—Ampuls, 5 cc or 20 cc, for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)

MAGNESIUM SULFATE 50%—Ampuls, 2 cc, for *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 12, 100 (Endo)

MAGNESIUM SULFATE 10%—Ampuls, 20 cc, for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

- MAGNESIUM SULFATE 25%—Ampuls, 2 cc, for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)
- MAGNESIUM SULFATE 25%—Ampuls, 10 cc, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)
- MAGNESIUM SULFATE 50%—Ampuls, 2 cc, for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)
- MAGNESIUM SULFATE SOLUTION 10% (Loeser) Parenteral—Ampuls 20 cc containing 2 Gm magnesium sulfate U S P —Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Merrell)
- MAGNESIUM SULFATE SOLUTION 25% (Loeser) Parenteral—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 2.5 Gm magnesium sulfate U S P —Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Merrell)
- MAGNESIUM SULFATE SOLUTION 50% (Loeser) Parenteral—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 1 Gm magnesium sulfate U S P —Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Merrell)
- MAGNESIUM SULPHATE 10% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 50 (Miller)
- MAGNESIUM SULPHATE 50% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 2 cc, for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 100 (Miller)
- MAGNESIUM SULFATE 10% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 20 cc, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (National Drug)
- MAGNESIUM SULFATE 25%—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 2.5 Gm, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25 (Parke, Davis)
- MAGNESIUM SULFATE 50%—Ampuls 2 cc containing 1 Gm, for intramuscular use in conjunction with morphine—Boxes of 12, 100 (Parke, Davis)
- MAGNESIUM SULFATE 10%—Ampuls, 10 cc, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (Rorer)
- MAGNESIUM SULFATE 25%—Ampuls, 10 cc, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (Rorer)
- MAGNESIUM SULFATE 50%—Ampuls, 2 cc, for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial 30 cc (Rorer)
- MAGNESIUM SULFATE 50%—Ampuls, 2 cc, for intramuscular use—Box of 12 (Sharp & Dohme)
- MAGNESIUM SULPHATE 10%—Ampuls, 10 cc, for intravenous use—Boxes of 5, 25, 100 (Sherman)
- MAGNESIUM SULPHATE 50%—Ampuls 2 cc, for intramuscular use—Boxes of 10, 100 (Sherman)
- MAGNESIUM SULFATE 10%—Ampuls 20 cc, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (C. D. Smith)
- MAGNESIUM SULFATE 50%—Ampuls, 2 cc, for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (C. D. Smith)
- MAGNESIUM SULFATE 10%—Ampuls, 20 cc, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)
- MAGNESIUM SULFATE 50%—Ampuls, 2 cc, for subcutaneous use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

MAGNESIUM SUPEROXOL

Gastric antacid

(Merck)

A white, odorless and tasteless powder containing magnesium peroxide 25% and magnesium oxide 75%. A gastric antacid and mild laxative for use in gastric hyperacidity, pyrosis, peptic ulcer. *Administration Orally*, gr 5 to gr 20 (0.324 Gm to 1.3 Gm) 3 times daily. *Supply* Powder, 25%—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE

Gastric antacid, adsorbent

Formula $2\text{MgO} \cdot 3\text{SiO}_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Description: A synthetic, hydrated magnesium trisilicate, white, odorless powder insoluble in water

Action and Uses Effective, nontoxic gastric antacid, demulcent and adsorbent, rapidly neutralizing gastric hyperacidity without overalkalinization, 'rebound' hyper-

acidity or interference with digestive processes *For use in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, acute and chronic gastroenteritis*

Administration *Orally*, gr 15 to gr 60 (0.972 Gm to 3.89 Gm) before meals

Supply MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE—Tablets, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (A P C)

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE (C A)—'Tabloid,' gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Burroughs Wellcome)

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE (C A)—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb, 4 lb (Mallinckrodt)

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE—Bottle, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, canister, 1 lb (Merck)

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE—Tablets, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Miller)

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE—Tablets, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE (C A.)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE—Tablets, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Squibb)

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE—Tablets, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE—Tablets, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (United Drug)

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE—Tablets, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Upjohn)

MAGNEX Gastric antacid (McKesson)

Composition Bismuth subcarbonate precipitated calcium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, colloidal kaolin, magnesium trisilicate and aromatic flavoring oils.

Action and Uses *For use as gastric antacid in the relief of discomfort due to gastric hyperacidity, flatulence*

Administration *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful stirred into a glass of water, repeated every 2 to 4 hours if desired

Supply MAGNEX—Tins, 4 oz, 8 oz

MAGOLEUM Laxative (Blue Line)

Contains magnesia magma (milk of magnesia) 50%, mineral oil 50% V/V, in a smooth, creamy, palatable mixture *For use as laxative in simple constipation* **Administration** *Orally*, for adults average dose of 1 tablespoonful at bedtime, for children, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls repeated if necessary **Supply** Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt

MAGPHENAT Gastric antacid, adsorbent (High)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Magnesium trisilicate | gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Atropine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{1000}$ (0.065 mg) |

Action and Uses Combines the prolonged antacid and adsorbent action of magnesium trisilicate with the sedative and antispasmodic actions of phenobarbital and atropine. *For use to control pain and symptoms associated with peptic and duodenal ulcers*

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily, or as indicated

Supply MAGPHENAT—Tablets—Bottle of 1000, 5000, 10,000

MAGSORBENT Gastric antacid, adsorbent (Fougera)

Description Synthetic, hydrated magnesium trisilicate, white odorless powder insoluble in water

Action and Uses Effective, nontoxic gastric antacid, demulcent and adsorbent, rapidly neutralizes gastric hyperacidity without overalkalinization, 'rebound' hyperacidity

or interference with digestive processes *For use in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity peptic ulcer acute and chronic gastroenteritis*

Administration *Orally* 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls suspended in water, or 1 to 3 tablets well chewed and followed by water taken before meals

Supply MAGSORBENT—Powder—Packages, 2 oz 5 oz
MAGSORBENT—Tablets—Bottle of 65

MAIZAVENA

Urinary sedative

(Menell)

Composition: Each fl oz represents Saw palmetto (fresh berries) gr 120 (7.78 Gm) avena sativa gr 120 (7.78 Gm) fluid extract corn silk m 10 (1 cc), sandalwood gr 4 (0.259 Gm) alcohol 10%

Action and Uses Soothing and antiseptic properties *for use in cystitis pyelitis*

Administration *Orally* 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily

Supply MAIZAVENA—Bottle 1 pt

MAJELLA

Gastric antacid, adsorbent

(United Drug)

Composition: Each peppermint-flavored tablet contains aluminum hydroxide gel dried gr 7½ (0.486 Gm) magnesium trisilicate gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)

Each teaspoonful of liquid contains (approximately) magnesium trisilicate gr 10 (0.648 Gm), aluminum hydroxide gr 3½ (0.227 Gm)

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid and adsorbent with prompt and sustained action Does not cause overalkalinization rebound hyperacidity or loss of chloride. *For use in gastric hyperacidity peptic ulcer gastritis*

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets well chewed and followed by milk or water or 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of liquid in ½ glass of water after each meal and on retiring

Supply MAJELLA—Liquid—Bottles 12 fl oz 1 gal
MAJELLA—Tablets—Bottles 50 100 500

MALATONIC

Stomachic, tonic

(Blue Line)

Composition Each fl oz represents

Fl ext nux vomica (strychnine gr 0.0437)

m 4

Peptonized iron

gr 3 (0.194 Gm)

Fl ext cascara sagrada

12 m

Fl ext gentian

6 m

(Alcohol 8%)

Action and Uses Intended *for use as stomachic and mild laxative in anorexia prolonged convalescence*

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls 10 to 15 minutes before meals for children according to age

Supply MALATONIC—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

MALCOGEL

Gastric antacid

(Upjohn)

Composition Each fl oz contains magnesium trisilicate gr 60 (3.89 Gm) and aluminum hydroxide gr 30 (1.94 Gm)

Action and Uses A gastric antacid of neutral reaction rapid yet prolonged in act on within 4 hours neutralizing 80 to 90 cc of N/10 HCl per teaspoonful without overalkalinization has adsorptive demulcent and protective properties *For use in the neutralization therapy of hyperchlorhydria pyrosis gastritis associated with hyperacidity peptic ulcer*

Administration *Orally* for adults as antacid 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls after meals in peptic ulcer therapy, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls 5 to 6 times daily between meals For children ½ teaspoonful

Supply MALCOGEL—Bottle, 12 oz

MALCOTABS*Gastric antacid*

(Upjohn)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Magnesium trisilicate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Aluminum hydroxide | gr 10 (0.648 Gm) |

Action and Uses Gastric antacid combines the rapidly neutralizing action of aluminum hydroxide and the sustained antacid action of magnesium trisilicate each tablet neutralizing 260 cc N/10 hydrochloric acid in 4 hours. Has adsorptive, demulcent and protective properties and causes no overneutralization, rebound in gastric acidity, or disturbance of acid base balance. *For use* in the ambulatory treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcer in hyperchlorhydria.

Administration *Orally* as an antacid 1½ to 2 tablets after meals, for peptic ulcer, 1 or 2 tablets 5 or 6 times daily between meals.

Supply MALCOTABS—Bottles of 100 500

MALIRVATIN*Vitamin therapy*

(Smith Dorsey)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Vitamin A | 20 000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 2000 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 2 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinic acid amide) | 40 mg |
| Iron and ammonium citrates | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |

Action and Uses Provides iron and vitamins A, B and D in a palatable base containing malt extract. *For use* as a dietary supplement particularly in convalescence, general debility and malnutrition.

Administration *Orally* for infants, children and adults 2 teaspoonfuls or more as required, taken during or after meals, either plain or mixed with milk, orange juice or water.

Supply MALIRVATIN—Liquid—Bottles 12 av oz 24 av oz 48 av oz 1 gal

MALLOPHENE*Urinary antiseptic*

(Mallinckrodt)

Chemical Name 3-phenylazo-2,6-diaminopyridine monohydrochloride**Formula** C₁₁H₁₀N₄N C₆H₅N (NH₂)₂ HCl

Description Dark red micro-crystalline powder, sparingly soluble in cold water, readily soluble in boiling water, alcohol and glycerin. Colors the urine orange red.

Action and Uses Bacteriostatic in aqueous solution against the common pathogens of the genitourinary tract, effective in either acid or alkaline urine, rapidly eliminated, of low toxicity and nonirritating in therapeutic dosage. *For use* in oral and local treatment of urogenital infections such as cystitis, pyelitis, pyelonephritis, prostatitis, urethritis, for the relief of frequent and painful urination, tenesmus and perineal irritability, for pre- and postoperative treatment of urologic surgical cases, especially before prostatectomy.

Administration *Orally* 2 or more tablets 3 times daily during initial treatment, dosage then decreased. For prophylaxis prior to cystoscopy and catheterization 2 tablets *orally* repeated in 3 to 4 hours, maximum effect produced in 4 to 8 hours. For urethral infection 0.5% solution. *Instillation and douching* 0.25%. *Topically* and as dusting powder 0.25%.

Supply MALLOPHENE—Powder—Bottle, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)

MALLOPHENE—Soluble Discs gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) 1 disc in 100 cc of boiling water gives a 0.1% solution—Bottles of 50 tubes of 10 (boxes of 5 tubes)

MALLOPHENE—Tablets gr 1½ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 25 50 500

MALT EXTRACT*Nutrient*

(Borcherdt)

Description An extract of the whole crushed grain and bran portions of the kernel of malted barley. Contains maltose 52.5%, dextrins 9.2%, protein 4.4%, mineral

salts 1 1%, lactic acid 0.6%, glycerin 10%, moisture 22.2%. Also provides vitamin B₁ 60 U.S.P. units (0.18 mg) per fl oz together with other vitamin B complex factors and has a food value of 85 calories per fl oz

Action and Uses Nutrient *For use* as dietary supplement, as vehicle

Administration. *Orally*, 1 to 4 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily after meals

Supply: MALT EXTRACT PLAIN—Bottle, 1 pt

Combinations: MALT WITH IRON IODIDE—Also contains ferrous iodide gr 4 (0.259 Gm) per fl oz—Bottle, 1 pt

MALT EXTRACT WITH COD LIVER OIL (C.A.)—Also contains cod liver oil 25%, each fl oz provides vitamin A 10,000 U.S.P. units and vitamin D 1000 U.S.P. units—Bottle, 1 pt

MALT, COD LIVER OIL AND IRON IODIDE—Also contains iron iodide gr 2 (0.13 Gm) per fl oz—Bottle, 1 pt

MALT EXTRACT WITH YERBA SANTA AND MURIATE OF AMMONIA—Each fl oz also contains yerba santa m 32 (2 cc), muriate of ammonia gr 8 (0.513 Gm) Intended *for use* to relieve irritating coughs 1 teaspoonful every 15 to 30 minutes continued at 2 to 3-hour intervals as indicated—Bottle, 1 pt

MALT EXTRACT 'KEPLER' Nutrient (Burroughs Wellcome)

Contains maltose, dextrins, assimilable sugars useful as food, diastase *For use* as nutrient, as vehicle **Administration** *Orally*, 1 to 4 teaspoonfuls daily **Supply** Bottles, 10 fl oz, 20 fl oz

MALTINE Dietary supplement, vehicle (Maltine)

Description: Concentrated extract of malted barley, wheat and oats, also supplied in combinations with specified drugs

Action and Uses Palatable dietary supplement *For use* as dietary adjunct for infants children, nursing or expectant mothers, nutrient vehicle

Administration *Orally*, 8 cc to 16 cc with each meal (adults), children 4 cc or more daily May be taken plain or mixed with orange juice, milk or other suitable liquids

Supply MALTINE (PLAIN)—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

Combinations MALTINE-B—Each fl oz also contains vitamin B₁ 6 mg, vitamin B₂ 8 mg, vitamin B₆ 4 mg, nicotinamide 80 mg pantothenic acid 0.35 mg **Dosage** 8 cc daily (adults), children 4 cc daily—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 gal

MALTINE FERRATED—Each fl oz also contains iron pyrophosphate gr 60 (3.9 Gm) *For use* in the treatment of iron deficiency anemias **Dosage** 8 cc to 16 cc with or immediately after each meal (adults and children over 8 years of age) younger children in proportion **Supply** Bottles, 12 fl oz, 1 gal

MALTINE WITH CASCARA SAGRADA—Each fl oz also contains ext cascara sagrada gr 45 (2.9 Gm) **Dosage** 4 cc or more children less than 8 years of age, as indicated—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL (C.A.)—Each fl oz contains Maltine 70%, cod liver oil 30% providing vitamin A 9000 U.S.P. units and vitamin D 900 U.S.P. units **Dosage** 16 cc daily (adults and children over 1 year of age) may replace up to 50% of carbohydrates in feeding formula for infants **Supply** Bottles 1 pt, 1 qt, 1 gal

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL AND IRON IODIDE (C.A.)—Each fl oz also contains ferrous iodide gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

MALTINE WITH CREOSOTE—Each fl oz also contains creosote m 4 (0.25 cc) *For use* in chronic respiratory infections **Dosage** 8 cc to 16 cc with or immediately after each meal (adults), children 8 to 15 years of age, 4 cc **Supply** Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

MALTINE WITH IRON IODIDE—Each fl oz also contains ferrous iodide gr 2 (0.13 Gm) **Dosage** 8 cc to 16 cc 3 times daily, younger children as indicated **Supply** Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

MALTINE WITH SPLEEN MARROW—Each fl oz also contains spleen marrow concentrate m 10 (0.62 cc), equivalent to m 120 (7.4 cc) standard spleen marrow

solution, iron and ammonium citrates gr 10 (0.648 Gm), vitamin A 3333 U S P units, vitamin D 333 U S P units *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias *Dosage* 8 cc to 16 cc with or immediately after each meal (adults and children over 8 years of age) *Supply* Bottles, 12 fl oz, 1 gal

MALTINE WITH VITAMIN CONCENTRATES—Each fl oz also contains vitamin A 10 000 U S P units, vitamin D 1000 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 3 mg vitamin B₂ 4 mg, nicotinamide 40 mg, pantothenic acid 0.35 mg, dicalcium phosphate gr 17 (1.1 Gm) *For use* as multivitamin and calcium supplement to the diet *Dosage* 8 cc to 16 cc daily in divided doses, with or immediately after meals (adults and younger children) *Supply* Bottles, 12 fl oz, 1 gal

MALTO YERBINE *Expectorant* (Maltine)

Contains Maltine with extract of yerba santa (eriodictyon) gr 30 (1.94 Gm) per fl oz *For use* as expectorant in coughs due to colds and bronchitis *Administration* Orally, for adults and older children 8 cc repeated 3 or 4 times every 30 minutes, subsequent doses at 1 to 3-hour intervals as needed, for children less than 8 years of age, as indicated *Supply* Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

MALTOLEO *Tonic, vitamin therapy* (Schieffelin)

Extract of barley malt with cod liver oil emulsified and combined with the hypophosphites of lime, soda and potash, alcohol 2% A palatable tonic and cod liver oil supplement acceptable to children *For use* as dietary supplement *Administration* Orally 1 tablespoonful daily, more as indicated *Supply* Bottle 14 fl oz

MAMMOL *Emollient* (Abbott)

An ointment containing bismuth subnitrate 40% castor oil 30% wool fat 22%, ceresin wax 7% balsam Peru 1% *For use* as emollient and prophylactic dressing to prevent cracking and soreness of nipples of nursing mothers *Applied topically* on cotton *Supply* Tube, $\frac{3}{8}$ oz, boxes of 12, 100

MAMOLIENT *Emollient* (Smith Dorsey)

An ointment containing bismuth subnitrate 40%, balsam Peru 1%, benzoin 1% in a wool fat and vegetable oil base *For use* as soothing application for sore and cracked nipples of nursing mothers *Applied topically* after preliminary cleansing of nipple with soap and warm water *Supply* Tubes, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz 2 oz

MANADRIN *Nasal decongestant* (Endo)

An aqueous, isotonic solution of ephedrine *For use* in the relief of congested nasal passages in upper respiratory infections *Applied topically* every 2 or 3 hours as required *Supply* Bottles with dropper 1 fl oz, bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

MANDECHLOR ELIXIR *Urinary antiseptic* (Vanpelt & Brown)

Description A palatable elixir providing mandelic acid, as ammonium and sodium salts, 6 Gm per fl oz, ammonium chloride 3 Gm to acidify the urine

Action and Uses That of mandelic acid effective urinary antiseptic *For use* in acute and chronic cystitis, pyelitis and other infections of the urinary tract, particularly those due to *E. coli* and *Strep. fecalis* organisms

Administration Orally 3 or 4 times daily after meals adults, 1 tablespoonful, infants up to 6 months $\frac{2}{3}$ teaspoonful $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 years old, $\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful, children 2 to 5 years old $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 teaspoonfuls 5 to 12 years old, 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonfuls The urine should be maintained at pH 5.5 or less and fluid intake should be restricted to an amount not exceeding 1200 cc daily

Caution Should not be given in large dosage in the presence of renal insufficiency Prolonged use for over 2 weeks is inadvisable

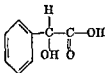
Supply ELIXIR MANDECHLOR—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 gal

MANDELAMINE*Urinary antiseptic*

(Nepers)

Chemical Name: Methenamine (hexamethylenamine) mandelate**Formula:** $(CH_2)_6N_4 \cdot C_6H_5CHOHCOOH$ **Description:** A chemical combination of methenamine 48% and mandelic acid 52% white, crystalline powder, very soluble in water and alcohol**Action and Uses:** *Urinary antiseptic* For use in pyelitis, pyelonephritis, urthritis, cystitis, prostatitis, as prophylactic against bacilluria, especially following instrumentation of the urinary tract**Administration:** Orally, for adults 3 or 4 tablets 3 or 4 times daily, for children according to age**Caution:** The urine should be kept acid and tested frequently**Supply:** MANDELAMINE—Tablets, enteric-coated, 0.25 Gm—Box of 120, bottles of 500, 1000**MANDELASOL ELIXIR WITH CHLOR-ETHAMINE***Urinary antiseptic*

(Pitman-Moore)

Composition: Each fl oz contains ethylenediamine mandelate equivalent to mandelic acid gr 75 (4.86 Gm), ethylenediamine dihydrochloride gr 37½ (2.43 Gm) in a glycerinated elixir base, alcohol 7%**Action and Uses:** That of mandelic acid, effective urinary antiseptic liberated from its organic combination with ethylenediamine after ingestion. Mandelic acid is excreted unchanged in the urine, where it is effective in urinary tract infections due to colon bacilli, *Strep. fecalis*, *Staph. aureus* and other organisms. Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride is a urinary acidifying agent. For use in acute and chronic cystitis, pyelitis and other infections of the genitourinary tract due to organisms susceptible to mandelic acid.**Administration:** Orally, for adults 2 fl dr in 1 fl oz of water, 4 times daily**Caution:** The water intake should be restricted to ensure effective urinary concentrations of mandelic acid. The urinary acidity should be maintained below pH 5.5. Administration should be discontinued for 7 days after each 14 days of treatment.**Supply:** MANDELASOL ELIXIR WITH CHLOR-ETHAMINE—Bottles (with pH indicator strips), 1 pt, 1 gal**MANDELIC ACID***Urinary antiseptic***Formula****Description:** Racemic mandelic acid, white crystalline powder, freely soluble in water (1:65) and alcohol**Action and Uses:** Effective urinary antibacterial at pH 5.5 or less, providing an adequate concentration is attained. Bactericidal or bacteriostatic against *E. coli*, *A. aerogenes*, *Strep. fecalis* and organisms of the *Proteus*, *Pseudomonas*, *Alcaligenes*, *Salmonella* and *Shigella* groups. For use in acute and chronic cystitis, pyelitis and other infections of the urinary tract.**Administration:** Orally, for adults 3 Gm 4 times daily for a period not exceeding 2 weeks for young children 1 Gm 4 times daily. Other age groups in proportion. Daily fluid intake should be restricted.**Caution:** The acidity of the urine should be tested daily. When necessary, an additional acidifying salt should be administered concurrently.**Contraindication:** Renal insufficiency**Supply:** MANDELIC ACID (C.A.)—Bottles, 1 oz, ¼ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb (Mallinckrodt)
ACID MANDELIC (O.A.)—Bottles, 1 oz, ¼ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb (Merck)

MANDELIC ACID ELIXIR *Urinary antiseptic*

(Lilly)

Description Ammonium mandelate as palatable elixir Each fl oz contains gr 124 (approximately 8 Gm) of mandelic acid as ammonium mandelate

Action and Uses Effective urinary antiseptic, as the ammonium ions of ammonium mandelate are converted to urea, the free mandelic acid excreted renders the urine acid and additional acidifying salts usually need not be administered For use in acute and chronic cystitis, pyelitis and other infections of the genitourinary tract

Administration: *Orally*, for adults 3 teaspoonfuls 4 times daily, for children 5 to 12 years, about $\frac{1}{2}$ the adult dosage 4 times daily, for younger children and infants, correspondingly smaller dosage 4 times daily The urine should be maintained at a pH of 5.5 or less

Supply MANDELIC ACID ELIXIR—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

Combination MANDELIC ACID AND AMMONIUM CHLORIDE—'Enseals,' containing monoethanolamine mandelate gr 5 (0.324 Gm) and ammonium chloride gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

MANDELIX*Urinary antiseptic*

(Anglo-French)

Description: A palatable elixir of ammonium mandelate, each 2 fl dr representing the equivalent of gr $40\frac{1}{2}$ (3 Gm) of mandelic acid

Action and Uses Effective urinary antiseptic, free mandelic acid is excreted in the urine where it is bacteriostatic to *E. coli*, *A. aerogenes*, *Strep. fecalis*, *Staph. aureus* and members of the *Proteus*, *Pseudomonas*, *Alcaligenes*, *Salmonella* and *Shigella* groups As the ammonium ions of ammonium mandelate are converted to urea, the free mandelic acid excreted renders the urine acid and additional acidifying salts usually need not be administered For use in acute and chronic cystitis, pyelitis and other infections of the genitourinary tract

Administration *Orally* 2 dr diluted with 2 oz of water 4 times daily

Caution Total liquid intake not to exceed 1 qt daily Urine must be checked daily for pH 5.3 with methyl red as indicator, when not sufficiently acid, ammonium chloride may be administered

Supply. MANDELIX—Elixir—Bottle, $7\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz

MANDOKET*Urinary antiseptic*

(United Drug)

Ammonium mandelate as a palatable syrup, each fl oz contains mandelic acid gr 185.2 (12 Gm) as ammonium mandelate For use as effective urinary antiseptic in acute and chronic cystitis, pyelitis and other infections of the genitourinary tract, particularly if due to *E. coli*, *A. aerogenes*, *Strep. fecalis* **Administration** *Orally*, for adults 2 teaspoonfuls of syrup 4 times daily, for children 5 to 12 years 1 teaspoonful, for infants and younger children, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful 4 times daily Additional acidifying salts usually need not be taken The urine should be maintained at a pH of 5.3 or less **Supply** Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

MANGACOL*Manganese therapy*

(National Drug)

A colloidal manganese compound containing 10% manganese dispersed in or combined with nonspecific protein as a protective colloid Intended for use in the nonspecific manganese therapy of furunculosis, pustular acne, suppurative diseases, psoriasis **Administration** *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules after meals with water *Intramuscularly*, $\frac{1}{4}$ cc to $\frac{1}{2}$ cc, gradually increased to 2 cc or more **Supply** MANGACOL ('Mulford Colloid')—Capsules, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 MANGACOL ('Mulford Colloid')—Powder—Bottles of 20 Gm 100 Gm MANGACOL SOL ('Mulford Colloid')—Ampuls, multiple dose, 25 cc Each cc contains 15 mg manganese, for intramuscular injection

MANGALAC*Nonspecific protein therapy, manganese therapy*

(Endo)

An injectable preparation containing highly purified casein (from milk), and manganese butyrate (0.86 mg manganese per cc) Intended for use in combining the effects of

parenteral nonspecific protein and manganese in resistant infections of the skin and genitourinary tract *Administration* Intragluteally, 1 cc to 2 cc daily for 3 or 4 days, then on alternate days *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc or 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 25 cc

MANGANESE BUTYRATE

Manganese therapy

(Anglo-French)

Description: The manganese salt of butyric acid $Mn(C_4H_7O_2)_2$ a red powder, soluble in water

Action and Uses: That of manganese salts mildly antibacterial in low dosage toxic in larger or protracted dosage Intended for use in the treatment of furunculosis, carbuncles and other skin infections

Administration Intramuscularly only, 1 cc of a 1% solution followed by 10 to 1.5 cc several days later, repeated if necessary only after 2 months

Caution Toxic hepatitis and damage to the motor cortex may result from overdosage

Supply MANGANESE BUTYRATE—Ampuls, 1.5 cc of a 1% aqueous solution—Boxes of 2, 6, 12 Vial, 30 cc

MANIBEE

Vitamin B therapy

(Endo)

Composition Each cc of Manibee Injectable contains thiamine hydrochloride 30 mg nicotinamide 60 mg riboflavin 2 mg in an isotonic sodium chloride solution of rice bran extract 2.5% containing other factors of the vitamin B complex Each Manibee tablet contains thiamine hydrochloride 2 mg riboflavin 1 mg niacinamide 10 mg calcium pantothenate 1 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.3 mg dehydrated brewers yeast 0.3 Gm Each fl oz of Manibee Syrup contains thiamine hydrochloride 6 mg riboflavin 2 mg niacinamide 200 mg pantothenic acid 4 mg pyridoxine 1.5 mg

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B complex For use in multiple vitamin B deficiencies parenterally in severe deficiency states when oral administration is impossible or inefficient or when requirements are unusually high orally for prophylaxis

Administration Intramuscularly (Manibee Injectable) 1 cc every 2 or 3 days or orally, 1 or more tablets (or 3 teaspoonfuls of elixir) daily

Supply MANIBEE Injectable—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 10 cc, 25 cc

MANIBEE—Elixir—Bottles 4 fl oz 8 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal

MANIBEE—Tablets—Bottles of 40, 100 500 1000

MANICOLE

Coronary vasodilator

(Cole)

Chemical Name Mannitol hexanitrate

Action and Uses Vasodilator of the nitrite type, causing relatively persistent vasodilatation of the smaller blood vessels including coronaries accompanied by a fall in blood pressure within 15 to 30 minutes, lasting 4 to 6 hours For use in prophylaxis of angina pectoris and temporary lowering of high blood pressure

Administration Orally 1 or 2 tablets every 4 to 6 hours

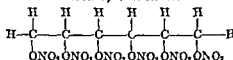
Supply MANICOLE—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottle of 100

Combination MANICOLE WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Each tablet contains mannitol hexanitrate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) and phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Bottle of 100

MANNITOL HEXANITRATE

Coronary vasodilator

Formula



Description Water-insoluble alcohol-soluble crystals formed by nitrating mannitol a sugar alcohol

Action and Uses Vasodilator of the nitrite type, causing relatively persistent vasodilatation of the smaller blood vessels including coronaries, accompanied by a fall in blood pressure within 15 to 30 minutes, lasting 4 to 6 hours *For use* in the prophylaxis of Angina pectoris, temporary lowering of high blood pressure

Administration *Orally*, 16 mg to 32 mg every 4 to 6 hours

Caution: Overdosage may cause headaches, nitrite syncope, methemoglobinemia

Supply MANNITOL NITRATE (C A)—Tablets, 16 mg or 32 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

MANNITOL HEXANITRATE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Breon)

MANNITOL HEXANITRATE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lederle)

MANNITOL HEXANITRATE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Pitman-Moore)

MANNITOL HEXANITRATE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Rorer)

MANNITOL HEXANITRATE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)

MANNITOL HEXANITRATE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Squibb)

Combinations MANNITOL HEXANITRATE GR $\frac{1}{2}$ WITH PHENOBARBITAL GR $\frac{1}{4}$ —Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lederle)

MANNITOL HEXANITRATE WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), mannitol hexantrate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)

MANNITOL HEXANITRATE WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains mannitol hexantrate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Squibb)

MANOBARB

Coronary vasodilator

(Cavendish)

Composition. Each tablet contains

Mannitol hexantrate
Phenobarbital

gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)
gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (8.1 mg)

Action and Uses. Combines the relatively prolonged vasodilator action of mannitol hexantrate with the sedative effect of phenobarbital, produces a fall in blood pressure within 15 to 30 minutes lasting 4 to 6 hours *For use* in the prophylaxis of Angina pectoris, for temporary lowering of high blood pressure

Administration *Orally*, initially $\frac{1}{2}$ tablet every 4 to 6 hours, gradually increased to 2 tablets for treatment

Caution Overdosage may cause headache, nitrite syncope, methemoglobinemia

Supply MANOBARB—Tablets, scored—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

MAOLIN

Intestinal adsorbent

(Alphaden)

Description. Contains colloidal aluminum silicate in a mucilaginous gum base

Action and Uses Adsorbent and detoxicant *For use* in gastrointestinal disturbances indicated for each product specifically.

Administration. *Orally*

Supply MAOLIN No 1—Contains magnesium salts in addition to colloidal aluminum silicate *For use* as laxative in simple constipation with flatulence, 1 teaspoonful in water mornings and at night—Jar, 4 oz

MAOLIN No 2—Contains in addition, bismuth salts and ext hyoscyamus *For use* as antidiarrheal, 1 teaspoonful in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water, repeated as required—Container, 100 Gm

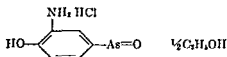
MAOLIN No 3 PLAIN—Contains in addition, per dose of 3 Gm, ext hyoscyamus gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Container, 100 Gm

MAOLIN No 3 LAXATIVE—Same as No 3 PLAIN but also contains magnesium salts—Container, 100 Gm

MAPHARSEN *Antisymphilitic, arsenical therapy* (Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name 3-amino-4 hydroxyphenyl arsineoxide hydrochloride, as the hemialcoholate Oxophenarsine hydrochloride, as the hemialcoholate

Formula



Description Stable, water-soluble arsenoxide, a compound of uniform composition containing approximately 29% trivalent arsenic in organic combination white, amorphous odorless powder soluble in water forming true (noncolloidal) solutions, soluble in alcohol, acids, alkali The ampul contents include a sufficient admixture of sodium carbonate sucrose and ascorbic acid to yield neutral, isotonic, stable, syringe-injectable solutions when dissolved in sterile water Solutions may darken on exposure to air but do not become more toxic on standing, mixing or warming

Action and Uses Effective arsenical spirocheticide, of relatively low toxicity For use chiefly as effective agent in the treatment of syphilis, in Vincent's infections and other spirochetal diseases

Administration *Intravenously*, given rapidly by syringe (within 30 seconds), in dosages about one-tenth those for arsphenamine Initially, for men usually 0.04 Gm, for women 0.03 Gm, subsequently increased to 0.06 Gm for men and 0.04 Gm for women Injections should be given every 4 or 5 days or twice weekly For children, initial dose not more than 0.5 mg per Kg body weight, average full dose between 0.5 mg and 1.0 mg per Kg body weight

The usual courses comprise 8 to 10 injections alternated with bismuth injections without rest periods

Supply MAPHARSEN (C A)—Ampuls, 0.04 Gm, 0.06 Gm—Boxes of 10 Ampuls multiple dose 0.6 Gm—Box of 10

MAPHARSEN, FOR DENTAL USE—Vials, 0.06 Gm For treatment of Vincent's infection, *applied topically* 40 mg to 60 mg in powder form dissolved in water or suspended in glycerin—Package of 5 vials

MARINOL (Improved) *Vitamin D therapy* (Fairchild)

A stable emulsion of cod liver oil and vegetable oils, fortified with fish liver oils of high vitamin A potency to which has been added crystalline vitamin D₂ One teaspoonful provides vitamin A 5000 U S P units vitamin D 500 U S P units For use in rickets and other conditions where cod liver oil is indicated **Administration** *Orally* 1 teaspoonful daily **Supply** Bottles, 6 fl oz, 12 fl oz

MAR-PHEDACO *Sedative expectorant* (Strassenburgh)

Composition Each fl oz represents

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Codeine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Ephedra | gr 30 (1.94 Gm) |
| Calcium guaiacol sulphonate | gr 5 (0.321 Gm) |

with marrubium, menthol and aromatics

Action and Uses Bronchial sedative of sustained action. For use in upper respiratory infections

Administration *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful repeated as indicated

Caution Codeine

Supply. MAR-PHEDACO—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

MARVOSAN*Vaginal antiseptic*

(Tablax)

Jelly containing oxyquinoline sulfate, lactic acid, boric acid, in a buffered starch glycerite vegetable gum base *For use as vaginal prophylactic and antiseptic Applied as necessary, using one-quarter turn of key Supply Tube, 2½ oz*

MATROBARB*Gastric antacid, antispasmodic*

(C D Smith)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Atropine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{500}$ (0.22 mg) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Magnesium trisilicate | gr 7 (0.454 Gm) |

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid, antispasmodic, sedative and adsorbent *For use in pylorospasm and other spastic states of the gastrointestinal tract, hyperacidity, gastritis*

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets, repeated as indicated

Supply MATROBARB—Tablets—Bottles of 100 1000

MAXITATE*Coronary vasodilator*

(Strassenburgh)

Description Mannitol hexanitrate in a stabilizing base

Action and Uses Vasodilator of the nitrite type causing relatively persistent vasodilation of the coronaries and of the smaller blood vessels, accompanied by a fall in blood pressure within 15 to 30 minutes lasting 4 to 6 hours *For use in prophylaxis of angina pectoris and temporary lowering of high blood pressure*

Administration *Orally* 16 mg to 32 mg every 4 to 6 hours

Caution Overdosage may cause headaches nitrite syncope, methemoglobinemia

Supply MAXITATE—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (16 mg), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (32 mg)—Bottles of 100

MAZON*Antipruritic, antiseptic*

(Belmont)

Contains mercury salicylate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm) per oz sodium stearate benzoic acid, salicylic acid tars *For use as antipruritic and antiseptic in parasitic skin infections, eczema psoriasis sycosis Applied topically several times daily after preliminary cleansing rubbing in the ointment until it disappears do not bandage Caution Do not get into the eyes Treated areas should not be exposed to sun rays Supply MAZON OINTMENT—Jars $\frac{3}{4}$ oz, 1½ oz 3 oz MAZON SOAP—For use as shampoo in dandruff and in skin cleansing preliminary to use of the ointment—Individual cakes*

MEBARAL*Sedative, anticonvulsant*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name N methyl ethylphenyl barbituric acid

Formula $C_{11}H_{14}O_3N_2$

Description White, practically odorless and tasteless powder, soluble with difficulty in cold water more easily in hot water

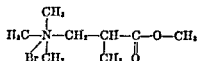
Action and Uses Sedative and antiepileptic *For use in petit mal and grand mal, in anxiety states, migraine, mild psychoses pertussis*

Administration *Orally* in epilepsy average daily dose gr 3 to gr 6 (0.194 Gm to 0.389 Gm) gr 9 (0.583 Gm) in severe cases, best begun with small dose, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) and increased gradually As sedative, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), 3 or 4 times daily, increased to gr 1 (0.065 Gm) if necessary

Supply MEBARAL—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000, 5000, 10,000 Tablets gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 25 100 500, 5000, 10,000 Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottle of 100

MECHOLYL BROMIDE*Parasympathomimetic agent, vasodilator*

(Merck)

Chemical Name Acetyl β -methylcholine bromide**Formula:**

Description A synthetic acetylcholine derivative, as the bromide, white, crystalline powder, hygroscopic but less so than the corresponding chloride, freely soluble in water forming neutral, fairly stable solutions, readily soluble in alcohol. It is decomposed by alkalis and to some extent by dilute acids (gastric juice).

Action and Uses That of acetylcholine, potent parasympathomimetic agent, but effective by mouth when given in sufficient dosage and more resistant to cholinesterases, therefore of more lasting effect. Produces peripheral vasodilatation, slowing the heart rate and lowering the blood pressure, increases gastrointestinal peristalsis, contraction of the urinary bladder, bronchoconstriction stimulates salivary, gastric, lacrimal, sweat glands. For use in preference to the chloride when oral administration of acetyl- β -methylcholine is desired (less deliquescent, and feasible in tablet dosage) for treatment of vasospastic conditions of the extremities, Raynaud's disease, chronic ulcers, scleroderma, in refractory atonic constipation, particularly with megacolon.

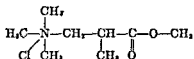
Administration Orally, 0.1 Gm to 0.6 Gm 2 or 3 times daily in milk. Owing to partial inactivation in the stomach and intestines, the effectiveness varies greatly in different patients and the optimal dosage must be determined for each individual. If a total daily dosage of 2 Gm is ineffective, the chloride given subcutaneously or by iontophoresis may be substituted.

Caution Overdosage may cause nausea, vomiting, flushing, transitory hypotension, bronchial asthma in predisposed subjects.

Supply MECHOLYL BROMIDE (C.A.)—Tablets 0.2 Gm—Bottles of 24, 500

MECHOLYL CHLORIDE*Parasympathomimetic agent, vasodilator*

(Merck)

Chemical Name Acetyl β -methylcholine chloride**Formula:**

Description A synthetic acetylcholine derivative, as the chloride, white, very deliquescent crystalline powder, freely soluble in water forming neutral, fairly stable solutions, readily soluble in alcohol. It is decomposed by alkalis and to some extent by dilute acids (gastric juice).

Action and Uses That of acetylcholine, potent parasympathomimetic agent but of more lasting effect because only slowly attacked by cholinesterases. Produces peripheral vasodilatation, slowing the heart rate and lowering the blood pressure, increases gastrointestinal peristalsis, contraction of the urinary bladder, bronchoconstriction stimulates salivary, gastric, lacrimal, sweat glands. For use in the treatment of selected cases of paroxysmal auricular tachycardia refractory to other measures to relieve vasospastic conditions of the extremities due to Raynaud's disease and other causes, in threatened gangrene, for chronic leg ulcers, in the symptomatic local treatment of advanced rheumatoid arthritis. Not effective for the prevention of paroxysmal auricular tachycardia or for the treatment of auricular fibrillation, flutter or tachycardias other than of the paroxysmal auricular type.

Administration *Subcutaneously* (never intravenously), 0.01 Gm, if well tolerated cautiously increased in patients over 20 years to 0.025 Gm. In paroxysmal auricular tachycardia cautiously increased to 0.025 Gm to 0.04 Gm with alternate pressure on the carotid sinuses and gentle massage at the site of injection, if the attack does not subside in 2 minutes. A second injection may be given after 20 minutes if necessary and tolerated.

For local vasodilator effects, effective also by properly performed *iontophoresis*, using a 0.2% to 0.5% solution.

For oral use, Mecholyl Bromide tablets are preferred.

Caution The patient should be recumbent with a bed pan handy. Flushing, sweating, lacrimation, epigastric distress, faintness, difficult breathing, sudden defecation occur. Overdosage may cause momentary cardiac arrest requiring intravenous injection of 0.5 mg to 1.0 mg atropine sulfate which should be immediately available. Bronchial asthmatic paroxysms may be terminated by epinephrine.

Contraindications Bronchial asthma, hyperthyroidism, coronary occlusion or other serious illness.

Supply MECHOLYL CHLORIDE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 0.025 Gm of powder for preparation of solutions for *subcutaneous* injection—Box of 6.

MECHOLYL CHLORIDE (C.A.)—Crystals, for preparation of solutions for *iontophoresis* or for oral use—Bottles, 1 Gm, 10 Gm.

MEDERMA *Analgesic, emollient* (A.P.C.)

A medicated cream containing hydroxyquinoline, camphor, menthol, phenol, oils of clove and eucalyptus in a nongreasy, nonstaining base. For use as promptly soothing and emollient cream in sunburn, minor burns, chapped roughened skin, diaper rash, insect bites, prickly heat, poison ivy, poison oak. Applied topically as required. Supply MEDERMA MEDICATED CREAM—Jars, 8 oz, 18 oz.

MEDICATED SOAPS *Skin detergent, antiseptic* (Schieffelin)

Individual medicated pure soap bars containing no sugar, starch, silicate, filling or coloring material. For use as detergent and antiseptic. Supply BENZOIN, 5%.

MEDICATED SOAP—Box of 12 bars RESORCIN, 3%, SALICYLIC, 3%.

SULFUR, 10%, MEDICATED SOAP—Box of 12 bars SULFUR, 10%.

MEDICATED SOAP—Box of 12 bars SULFUR, 5%, CAMPHOR, 5%, BALSAM.

PERU, 3%, MEDICATED SOAP—Box of 12 bars.

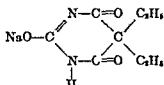
MEDICONE FOOT CREAM *Fungicide* (Medicone)

A cream containing salicylic acid, sulfur, tar distillate, menthol, camphor and thymol, in a suitable base. For use as fungicide, antipruritic and keratolytic in the treatment of athlete's foot. Applied topically. Supply Tube, 1 oz.

MEDINAL *Hypnotic, sedative* (Schering & Glatz)

Chemical Name Barbitol sodium Veronal sodium Monosodium diethylbarbiturate

Formula



Description A white, odorless powder of bitter taste, freely soluble in water (1:5), slightly soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses: Effective in therapeutic dosage relatively safe, long acting hypnotic and sedative, quickly absorbed inducing sleep within $\frac{1}{2}$ hour when given by mouth, more rapidly subcutaneously. For use in simple insomnia, anxiety states, hyperexcitability, hysteria, chorea, as anticonvulsant, in acute manic states and im-

pending delirium tremens; as adjunct to analgesics in the relief of pain, as preanesthetic and preoperative medication

Administration *Orally*, as sedative 0.065 Gm to 0.13 Gm of powder, or $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful of elixir, 2 or 3 times daily, as hypnotic 0.32 Gm as tablet or powder, or 2 teaspoonfuls of elixir, before retiring *Rectally*, as hypnotic, 1 suppository before retiring

Caution: Occasional 'hang-over' (languor, headache, nausea, diarrhea) Hyper-susceptible patients may develop restlessness, excitement, skin rashes, collapse Continued use may cause habituation Overdosage results in stupor, lowered body temperature, feeble heart action, depression or paralysis of respiratory centers

Supply MEDINAL (C.A.)—Elixir, each teaspoonful containing 0.13 Gm—Bottles, 6 fl oz, 1 gal

MEDINAL (C.A.)—Powder—Bottle, 30 Gm

MEDINAL (C.A.)—Suppositories, rectal each containing 0.65 Gm—Box of 6

MEDINAL (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.32 Gm—Box of 12, bottles of 50, 100

MEDITABS

Antispasmodic

(Medicone)

Composition. Each tablet contains

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ | (8.1 mg) |
| Theophyllin | gr 1 | (0.065 Gm) |
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ | (0.018 Gm) |
| Atropine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{200}$ | (0.32 mg) |

Action and Uses. Antispasmodic For use in the symptomatic treatment of bronchial asthma

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 tablet every 3 hours until relieved, then reduced maintenance dosage, for children, 1 tablet every 4 hours

Supply MEDITABS—Tablets—Box of 30

MEDROCAINE

Local anesthetic

(Lakeside)

A solution combining procaine hydrochloride 2.0% with the vasoconstrictor Methadren 0.1% For use as local anesthetic in dental and other minor surgery, particularly where the effects of epinephrine are undesirable **Administration** *Topically*, 1 to 10 cc as indicated **Supply** Vials, 30 cc, 100 cc

MELVARON

Nutrient, vitamin therapy

(Lilly)

Composition Each fl dr contains

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Vitamin A | 4500 U.S.P. units |
| Vitamin D | 450 U.S.P. units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0.25 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.5 mg |
| Iron and ammonium citrates green | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (32 mg) |
| Malt extract | m 30 (1.8 g) |

Action and Uses Each teaspoonful provides optimal daily requirements of vitamins A and D for children, together with malt, iron and significant quantities of thiamine and riboflavin For use as reconstructive during convalescence, dietary adjunct in the treatment of wasting diseases to supplement restricted or faulty diets

Administration *Orally* for infants $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful, for children 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls, for adults 1 or 2 tablespoonfuls, 1 to 3 times daily with meals

Supply 'MELVARON'—Bottles, 1 lb, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb

MEMBAN

Antiseptic, protective

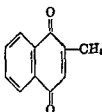
(Schieffelin)

Colloidal liquid with added iodine For use as porous, antiseptic dressing for minor cuts, scratches or abrasions Not intended for deep, dirty or puncture type wounds **Applied** *topically* on dry surface, repeated if needed **Supply** Bottle with applicator brush, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz

MENADIONE**Vitamin K therapy**

Chemical Name: 2-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone.

Formula



Description: A synthetic vitamin K analogue, naphthoquinone derivative, bright yellow, crystalline powder, very slightly soluble in water (1:5000), soluble in alcohol (1:60) and vegetable oils

Action and Uses Possesses the physiological properties of naturally occurring vitamin K, in vitamin K deficiency with resulting bleeding tendencies increases the formation of prothrombin and reduces the clotting time of the blood *For use* in obstructive jaundice, in the treatment of physiological hypoprothrombinemia of the newborn; in hemorrhagic states associated with chronic diarrheas, ulcerative colitis, sprue, hepatic disease, in primary dietary deficiencies involving vitamin K

Administration *Orally or intramuscularly*, 1 mg to not more than 2 mg daily, the 2 mg daily dosage should not be continued more than 4 weeks When given orally to patients with obstructive jaundice gr 5 to gr 7½ (0.321 Gm to 0.486 Gm) bile salts should be administered concurrently to facilitate absorption

Supply: MENADIONE—Solution containing 1 mg per cc—Bottles with graduated dropper, 10 cc, 50 cc (A.P.C.)

MENADIONE—Tablets, 1 mg or 2 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (A.P.C.)

MENADIONE (C.A.)—Tablets, 2 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Breon)

MENADIONE IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc, each containing 1 mg or 2 mg—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (Bristol)

MENADIONE—'Hypoloid,' 1 cc containing 2 mg in olive oil—Boxes of 6, 100 ampuls (Burroughs Wellcome)

MENADIONE—'Tabloid' 1 mg—Boxes of 100, 500 (Burroughs Wellcome)

MENADIONE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 2 mg in corn oil for intramuscular injection—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Endo)

MENADIONE (C.A.)—Tablets, 1 mg or 2 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Endo)

MENADIONE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2 mg in sesame oil—Box of 25 (Lakeside)

MENADIONE (C.A.)—Capsules, 2 mg in corn oil—Bottles of 100, 500 (Lakeside)

MENADIONE—Tablets, 2 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 1000 (Lederle)

MENADIONE IN OIL—Solution, 1 mg per cc in vegetable oil—Bottle with graduated dropper, 10 cc (Lilly)

MENADIONE—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 40, 500, 1000 Tablets, 2 mg or 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)

MENADIONE (C.A.)—Capsules, 2 mg in corn oil—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (McNeill)

MENADIONE IN OIL (C.A.)—Capsules, 1 mg—Bottle of 50 (Mead Johnson)

MENADIONE (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 1 Gm, 5 Gm (Merck)

MENADIONE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg—Boxes of 12, 100 (Miller)

MENADIONE—Tablets 1 mg—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Miller)

MENADIONE (C.A.)—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 25, 100 (Schieffelin)

MENADIONE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2 mg in oil—Boxes of 6, 25 (Sharp & Dohme)

MENADIONE—Tablets, sugar-coated, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

MENADIONE (C.A.)—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)

MENADIONE IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg or 2 mg—Boxes of 12, 24, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

MENADIONE—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (United Drug)

MENADIONL (C A)—Capsules, 1 mg in oil—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

(Upjohn)

MENADIONE—Tablets, 1 mg or 2 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 (Upjohn)

MENADIONE Parenteral—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg—Box of 6

(U S Vitamin)

MENADIONE—Tablets, 1 mg or 2 mg—Bottles of 30, 100, 500 (U S Vitamin)

MENADIONE—Capsules, 2 mg in oil—Bottle of 50 (Walker Vitamin)

MENADIONE—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 (Warner)

MENADIONL (C A)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 2 mg in corn oil—Box of 12

(Wyeth)

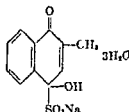
MENADIONE (C A)—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 (Wyeth)

MENADIONE SODIUM BISULFITE

Vitamin K therapy

Chemical Name 2-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone sodium bisulfite

Formula



Description Synthetic naphthoquinone derivative, a water-soluble vitamin K analogue white, odorless, crystalline powder, very soluble in water (1:2) slightly soluble in alcohol. Two mg of menadione sodium bisulfite ($C_{11}H_8O \cdot NaHSO_3 \cdot 3H_2O$) are equivalent to about 1 mg of menadione ($C_{11}H_8O_2$).

Action and Uses Possesses the physiological properties of naturally occurring vitamin K, in vitamin K deficiency with resulting bleeding tendencies, increases the formation of prothrombin and reduces the clotting time of the blood. *For use* when the parenteral administration of vitamin K is indicated in obstructive jaundice in the treatment of physiological hypoprothrombinemia of the newborn, in hemorrhagic states associated with chronic diarrhea, ulcerative colitis sprue, hepatic disease, in primary dietary deficiencies involving vitamin K.

Administration Intramuscularly 2 mg to 5 mg

Supply: MENADIONE BISULFITE—Ampuls 1 cc containing 3.2 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Endo)

MENADIONE BISULFITE (Loeser)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 3.84 mg (equivalent to 2 mg menadione) in isotonic solution—Boxes of 6, 25 (Merrell)

MENADIONE BISULFITE—Tablets 3.84 mg (equivalent to 2 mg menadione)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)

MENADIONE SODIUM BISULFITE—Ampul-vials, 10 cc each cc contains 4 mg—Boxes of 1, 6, 12 (Rorer)

MENADIONE SODIUM BISULFITE, 4.8 mg—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 4.8 mg equivalent to menadione 2.5 mg—Boxes of 6, 20 (Upjohn)

MENAL

Analgesic

(Cole)

Each tablet contains magnesium salicylate gr 4 (0.259 Gm), bryonia (ext. equivalent) gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), camiefugan gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), echinacea (ext. equiv.) gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm). *For use* as analgesic and antiarthritic in muscular forms of rheumatism, lumbago and fleeting arthralgias. *Administration* Orally, 1 or 2 tablets with a glass of water, repeated as needed. *Supply* MENAL (formerly Magnasal)—Tablets—Bottle of 100

MENAQUINONE**Vitamin K therapy****(Drug Products)**

Chemical Name 2-methyl 1,4 naphthoquinone Menadione

Action and Uses A vitamin K analogue, possesses the physiological properties of naturally occurring vitamin K *For use* in obstructive jaundice, in the treatment of physiological hypoprothrombinemia of the newborn, in hemorrhagic states associated with chronic diarrheas ulcerative colitis, sprue, hepatic disease, in primary dietary deficiencies involving vitamin K

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 to 4 pulvoids daily together with bile salts in cases of prothrombin deficiency due to bile obstruction *Intramuscularly*, for adults not more than 2 cc daily, for infants and children, in proportion to age The 2 mg daily dosage should not be continued more than 4 weeks

Supply MENAQUINONE—Hyposols, 2 cc containing 2 mg in sesame oil—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

MENAQUINONE—Pulvoids, enteric, sugar coated, $\frac{1}{2}$ mg—Bottles of 100, 1000

MENFORMON**Estrogen therapy****(Roche-Organon)**

Description A highly purified biologically standardized estrogenic substance. One I U is equivalent in estrogenic activity to 0.1 gamma of crystalline estrone

Action and Uses Effective estrogen *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause, natural or artificially induced in senile vaginitis, kraurosis and pruritus vulvae for suppression of lactation in some cases of infantilism with primary amenorrhea

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 2000 I U to 10 000 I U according to need, twice weekly, with reduced maintenance doses when relief has been afforded, often combined with oral estrogen therapy *Topically* as ointment in senile vaginitis

Supply MENFORMON—Tablets, 1000 I U, for oral use—Boxes of 25, 100, 250, tablets 10 000 I U

MENFORMON—Vials, for intramuscular use, 5 cc, each cc containing 2000 I U or 10 000 I U in oil solution Vials, 25 cc, each cc containing 10,000 I U—Bulk packages of 2

MENFORMON DOSULES—Ointment for topical use, each dosule containing 2000 I U or 5000 I U in 1 Gm of ointment—Boxes of 10, 25

MENOCRIN**Glandular therapy****(Harrower)**

Each tablet or capsule contains ovarian residue gr 3 (0.194 Gm), anterior pituitary gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), endothym gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (5.4 mg) Each cc of solution represents the active soluble constituents of gr 20 (1.29 Gm) fresh glands in proportions of 31 parts of ovary, 3 parts each of anterior pituitary and thyroid **Administration** *Orally* (capsules or tablets) or *intramuscularly* (solution) **Supply** MENOCRIN—Capsules or tablets—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 MENOCRIN SOLUTION—Tablets, each contains, in addition adrenal extract gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 MENOCRIN SOLUTION—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 5, 100 Vials, 10 cc—Boxes of 1, 10

MEN-PHOR**Astringent****(Ulmer)**

Cerate of camphor and menthol *For use* as astringent in cold sores, chilblains, insect bites. *Applied topically* as needed **Supply** Jars, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb

MENTHALGESIC LIQUID**Counterirritant****(Blue Line)**

Contains chloral hydrate 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ %, methyl salicylate 6%, menthol 1%, camphor 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ % *For use* as counterirritant and mild local analgesic in neuralgia, myositis, contusions, sprains, arthralgias, as antipruritic in itching skin lesions, urticaria *Applied topically* **Supply** Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

MENTHOFAX**Analgesic, counterirritant****(Burroughs Wellcome)**

An ointment containing methyl salicylate 50%, menthol 10%, eucalyptol 2.5%, oil of cajuput 2.5%, in a base of white beeswax and hydrous wool fat *For use* as counter-

irritant and analgesic in the symptomatic treatment of neuralgias and myalgias, sprains and painful joints *Applied* locally with or without massage as required and bandaged lightly *Supply* 'MENTHOFAX' COMPOUND OINTMENT—Tube, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz, jar, 1 lb

MENTHUM*Analgesic*

(Parke, Davis)

Ointment containing camphor 6%, menthol 3% *For use* as cooling analgesic for chapped hands, 'cold sores, sprains, burns, chilblains and insect bites *Applied* topically as needed *Supply* Jars, 2 oz, 1 lb, tin, 5 lb

MENTHYVAL*Sedative, carminative*

(Rare Chemicals)

Menthyl valerate, $(CH_3)_2CHCH_2COO(C_5H_{11})$, the valeric acid ester of menthol, colorless or slightly yellowish liquid of mild, aromatic odor, insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol *For use* as mild sedative in anxiety states, hysterics as sedative and carminative in travel sickness (sea-sickness, air-sickness) *Administration* Orally, 4 to 8 drops 3 times daily, may be taken on a lump of sugar or in a teaspoonful of beverage *Supply* Bottle, 10 Gm

MERALKACIDE*Antiseptic*

(Pitman-Moore)

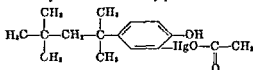
Each tablet contains mercuric potassium iodide gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) sodium hydroxide, potassium iodide, sodium bicarbonate q s *For use* as antiseptic irrigating solution and as alkaline instrument sterilizer *Applied* by dissolving 1 tablet in 1 pt of warm water, making a solution approximately equal to 1:1000 bichloride of mercury in antiseptic potency *Supply* Bottle of 100

MERBAK*Antiseptic*

(Schieffelin)

Chemical Name 2-acetoxymercuri-4-diisobutylphenol

Formula



Description: Organic mercurial antiseptic the mercury not readily ionizable, powder, sparingly soluble in water, readily soluble in alcohol acetone and other organic solvents

Action and Uses Potent bactericide with high oil water distribution coefficient effective against many pathogens in high dilutions and of relatively low toxicity *For use* as topical antiseptic in the prevention and control of local infections and in pre-operative sterilization of the skin

Administration Externally, usually in 1:1000 dilution Because of the alcohol acetone solvent not to be used on mucous membranes or in body cavities Dressings should not be applied until the area treated has dried

Supply MERBAK TINCTURE—1:1000 in alcohol acetone—Bottles, 1 fl oz 4 fl oz 1 pt, 1 gal

MERCARBOLIDE*Antiseptic*

(Upjohn)

Chemical Name Orthohydroxyphenylmercuric chloride.

Formula



Description A white, crystalline powder, containing approximately 61% mercury in organic combination, readily soluble in water and alcohol compatible with either acids or alkalis

Action and Uses: Antiseptic, germicide and fungicide *For use* as external antiseptic or fungicide

Administration: *Topically* The aqueous solution is used undiluted for minor wounds, cuts and abrasions, for eye, ear, nose and throat, in dilution of 1 10 to 1 2, for irrigations, wet dressings or packs, 1 20 to 1 10 dilutions, in genitourinary therapy, 1 40 to 1 20 The tincture is used for skin disinfection and preoperative preparation of skin, diluted as desired

Supply. MERCARBOLIDE 1 1000 Solution Aqueous—with 10% glycerin in isotonic saline—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

MERCARBOLIDE 1 1000 Tincture—In 50% alcohol-10% acetone solution, with water soluble dye—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

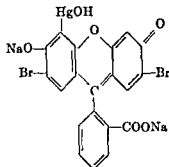
MERBROMIN

Antiseptic

(Premo)

Chemical Name Disodium 2,7-dibrom-4-hydroxymercurifluorescein

Formula



Description An organic mercurial of low toxicity, representing 24% to 26% mercury, iridescent green scales or granules, freely soluble in water, practically insoluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Nonirritating antiseptic, exerting surface bacteriostatic and bactericidal effects when applied to the skin, mucous membranes or wounds Penetration is significant only into injured or necrotic tissue *For use* as general antiseptic and first aid prophylactic for local infections, for preoperative skin disinfection, in genitourinary infections, in infections of the eye, ear, nose and throat, as antiseptic in dentistry

Administration *Topically*, as 2% aqueous solution for first aid prophylaxis, as 2% aqueous-alcohol acetone solution for preoperative skin disinfection, in 0.5% to 10% concentration for other purposes In the treatment of pyelitis, as 1% solution by ureteral catheterization For cystitis, 25 cc to 30 cc of a 1% solution, introduced into the bladder and retained there for 1 hour or longer In acute anterior gonorrhea, 2% solution every 3 hours (may cause temporary discomfort) In dentistry, 3% to 5% solutions

Stains may be removed with a solution of chlorinated soda

Supply MERBROMIN (C.A.)—Crystals—Bottles, 10 Gm, 50 Gm, 100 Gm, 500 Gm, 1000 Gm

MERBROMIN (C.A.)—Solution, 2% aqueous—Bottles, ½ fl oz, 1 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

MERBROMIN (C.A.)—Surgical Solution, 2% aqueous-alcohol acetone *For preoperative skin disinfection* (because of the acetone-alcohol solvent, not to be used on mucous membranes or in body cavities)—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

MERC-MUTH COMPOUND ANTISEPTIC POWDER

Antiseptic

(Breon)

Contains mercury oxycyanide 0.04%, bismuth tribromphenate 0.5%, bismuth subcarbonate 5%, boric acid 30%, zinc stearate 5%, talc-starch base, aromatized with balsam Peru compound *For use* as antiseptic powder to lesions of skin and mucous membranes *Applied* externally by shaker top container, vaginally by insufflation

with special applicator *Supply* Cylinders, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, with or without applicators bottle, 1 lb, can, 5 lb

MERCRESIN**Antiseptic****(Upjohn)**

Composition Secondary amylmercurisols 0.1% orthohydroxyphenylmercuric chloride 0.1%, acetone 10% alcohol 50%.

Action and Uses Antiseptic and germicide effective nonirritating bacteriostat miscible with water compatible with acids and alkalis not affected by the chlorides of body fluids does not precipitate proteins *For use* where surgical antisepsis is desired as in preoperative sterilization, in the treatment of infected mucous membranes and suppurative wounds as general antiseptic in minor surgery

Administration *Topically* undiluted or diluted 1:5 or 1:10 in water or saline for prolonged treatment of large areas or as cream *For irrigation* massive wet dressings and in genitourinary practice—diluted 1:10 to 1:20

Supply: MERCRESIN CREAM—Contains 0.1% of secondary amylmercurisols and of orthohydroxyphenylmercuric chloride in a water miscible base—Jars 1 oz 1 lb

MERCRESIN TINCTURE—Bottles of 2 fl oz, 4 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal

MERCRESIN TINCTURE, Stainless—Bottles 4 fl oz, 1 gal

MERCUHYDRIN**Diuretic****(Lakeside)**

Chemical Name Sodium methoxymercuripropylsuccinylurea with theophylline

Action and Uses Potent mercurial diuretic with large margin of safety, usually free of local reactions following injection *For use* in cardiac edema nephrotic edema ascites of liver disease

Administration By deep *intragluteal injection* usually in doses of 1 to 2 cc Acidifying salts potentiate mercurial diuretics when administered concurrently

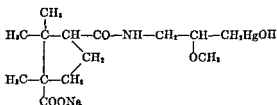
Contraindication Acute nephritis

Supply MERCUHYDRIN—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 5, 25 Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 10, 25

MERCUPURIN**Diuretic****(Campbell Products)**

Description A combination of Mercurin (sodium salt of β -methoxy- γ -hydroxymercuripropylamide of trimethylcyclopentanedicarboxylic acid) with theophylline ($C_7H_8N_2O_2 \cdot H_2O$) in approximately molecular proportions

Formula (Mercurin)



Action and Uses Potent mercurial diuretic reducing tubular reabsorption of water diuresis is usually prompt often totals 3 to 4 liters in 24 hours The presence of theophylline reduces local reactions facilitates resorption of the mercurial component and may add to the diuretic effect *For use* in edema due to cardiac or renal disease, in nephrosis as adjunct in the control of ascites and anasarca due to hepatic cirrhosis

Administration *Intravenously* (very slowly) or *intragluteally* for adults a test dose of 0.5 cc the first day if well tolerated 1 cc the next day (gradually increased to 2 cc if required) and again every 3 days until the edema has disappeared thereafter maintenance doses of 1 cc to 2 cc at weekly intervals or as required For children the test dose is 0.25 cc increased to 0.5 cc to 1 cc *Orally* when parenteral therapy is impractical 2 to 5 tablets in one dose repeated at weekly intervals as required Best administered in the morning after breakfast to avoid interruption of sleep The diuretic effect is enhanced by preliminary or accompanying administration of ammonium chloride in enteric-coated capsules 4 Gm to 10 Gm daily

Caution Occasional stomatitis, gastric upsets, diarrhea, vertigo, headache, fever, skin eruptions anaphylactic shock The urine should be examined for albumin, casts, red cells Patients with ventricular arrhythmias should be treated guardedly to avoid sudden fatalities

Contraindications Acute nephritis, chronic kidney disease with nitrogen retention, colitis with bloody stools, mercury idiosyncrasy, myocardial infarction

Supply MERCUPURIN (C A)—An aqueous solution of 10% mercurin and 3.5% theophylline—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 5, 25, 100 Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 10, 25, 100

MERCUPURIN (C A)—Tablets enteric-coated, 120 mg (equivalent to 0.74 cc of the solution)—Tube of 20, bottles of 100, 500

MERCURETTES

Antisypilitic, mercury therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Each 8 Gm briquette contains metallic mercury gr 50 (3.24 Gm) finely subdivided and uniformly distributed in oblong cakes of cacao butter *For use* in the topical treatment of syphilis and certain forms of parasitic skin diseases where a strong mercurial may be of value *Applied topically* byunction 1 Gm or 2 Gm briquette daily
Supply MERCURETTES (C A)—Briquettes—Boxes of 6, 50 100

MERCURIN SUPPOSITORIES

Diuretic

(Campbell Products)

Composition Each suppository contains 0.5 Gm of a mixture of 20% beta methoxy-gamma hydroxymercuriethylamide of trimethylcyclopentanedicarboxylic acid, with 80% of the sodium salt, equivalent to 0.2 Gm nonionizable mercury

Action and Uses Effective diuretic for rectal administration *For use* in edema of congestive heart failure nephrosis cirrhosis of the liver with ascites

Administration *Rectally*, 1 suppository 1 or 2 times weekly, best given with ammonium chloride orally, 3 Gm to 4 Gm daily

Caution Colitis diarrhea hemorrhoids or other rectal irritations

Contraindications Acute nephritis nitrogen retention

Supply MERCURIN SUPPOSITORIES—Boxes of 5, 25

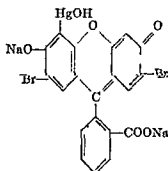
MERCUROCHROME

Antiseptic

(Hynson)

Chemical Name Disodium 2,7 dibrom-4-hydroxymercurifluorescein Verbrömin

Formula



Description An organic mercurial of low toxicity, containing 24% to 26.7% mercury, iridescent green scales or granules, freely soluble in water, practically insoluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Nonirritating antiseptic, exerting surface bacteriostatic and bactericidal effects when applied to skin mucous membranes or wounds Penetration is significant only into injured or necrotic tissue *For use* as general antiseptic and first aid prophylactic for local infections for preoperative skin disinfection, in genito-urinary infections, in infections of the eye ear, nose and throat, as antiseptic in dentistry

Administration *Topically*, as 2% aqueous solution for first aid prophylaxis, as 2% aqueous alcohol acetone solution for preoperative skin disinfection, in 0.5% to 10% concentration for other purposes. In the treatment of pyelitis, as 1% solution by *ureteral catheterization*, for cystitis, 25 cc to 30 cc of a 1% solution are introduced into the bladder and retained there for 1 hour or longer. In dentistry, as 3% to 5% solution.

Stains may be removed by a solution of chlorinated soda.

Supply: MERCUROCHROME (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 10 Gm, 100 Gm

MERCUROCHROME (C.A.)—Solution, 2% aqueous—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ fl oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, 1 fl oz

MERCUROCHROME (C.A.)—Surgical solution, 2%, in a vehicle of alcohol 55%, acetone 10%, water 35%, with added sodium carbonate 0.1%. For preoperative skin disinfection (not to be used in the eye or in wounds)—Bottles, 28 cc, 110 cc, 220 cc, 440 cc, 1 gal

MERCUROCHROME (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.3 Gm, for preparation of solutions, 1 tablet dissolved in 1 fl oz water makes an approximate 1% solution (solutions prepared from tablets should be filtered before application to the eye, ear or other delicate membranes)—Bottles of 30, 100

MERCUROPHEN

Antiseptic

(Sharp & Dohme)

Chemical Name. Sodium oxymercury-*o*-nitrophenolate

Formula $\text{NaO C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NO}_2) \text{HgOH}$

Description An organic mercurial containing about 43% mercury, brick red, odorless powder, sparingly soluble in water

Action and Uses Effective germicide, less irritating to mucous membranes or skin than inorganic mercurials and less injurious to metallic instruments (except aluminum) or rubber. For use in disinfecting surgical instruments, rubber goods, and skin, if no sporulating pathogens are present as relatively nontoxic, irrigating solutions in infections of the eye, nose, throat and genitourinary tract

Administration Sterilization of instruments, surgeons' rubber gloves, 1:5000 solution, of urine, feces, utensils 1:2000. *Topically*, for pyogenic skin infections, 1:1000 solution for 1 minute only, for application to mucous membranes, 1:15,000–1:5000

Supply MERCUROPHEN—Powder—Vial, 10 Gm

MERCUROPHEN—Tablets, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) for preparing solutions—Bottle of 100

MERCURY CYANIDE

Antisymphilitic, mercury therapy, antiseptic

Formula $\text{Hg}(\text{CN})_2$

Description Mercuric salt of hydrocyanic acid, white, odorless, crystalline powder, soluble in cold water and alcohol, freely soluble in hot water and alcohol

Action and Uses Like mercuric chloride, an active antiseptic but somewhat less irritating to mucous membranes, mercurial antisymphilitic. For use as topical mercurial antiseptic, as adjuvant to arsenicals when rapid mercurialization by intramuscular injection of a soluble mercuric salt is desired

Administration *Topically*, to eyes and mucous membranes, 1:4000 to 1:2000 solution, as gargle 0.01% solution, on tampon as 0.04% solution. *Intramuscularly*, 0.01 Gm at 3 or 4-day intervals

Caution Stomatitis, gingivitis, gastrointestinal upsets and renal damage may result from mercury overdosage

Supply: MERCURY CYANIDE (Mercuric) (C.A.)—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb

(Mallinckrodt)

MERCURY CYANIDE—Crystals—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb

(Merck)

MERCURY CYANIDE (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb

(Merck)

MERCURY CYANIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.01 Gm, with apothecary

hydrochloride 0.5% in physiologic salt solution, for intramuscular use—Boxes of 12, 100 (Parke, Davis)

MERCURY SALICYLATE

Antisymphilitic, mercury therapy

Formula. $\text{HgC}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}_2$

Description. An organic water insoluble mercurial (approximately 57% Hg), white or slightly yellow or slightly pink, odorless powder, practically insoluble in water and alcohol

Action and Uses. Antisymphilitic For use as adjuvant in the treatment of syphilis when mercury is thought to be indicated

Administration. Intramuscularly, 0.065 Gm

Caution. Mercury overdosage

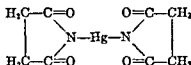
Supply. MERCURIC SALICYLATE (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm) in vegetable oil with quinine and urea hydrochloride 0.5%—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Bottle, 60 cc (Bristol)

MERCURY SALICYLATE (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.065 Gm, in oil with apothecine hydrochloride 1%—Boxes of 12, 100 (Parke, Davis)

MERCURY SUCCINIMIDE

Antisymphilitic, mercury therapy

Formula:



Description. The mercuric salt of succinic acidimide, a stable, water-soluble mercurial of relatively low toxicity and tissue irritability, containing approximately 50% mercury, white crystals or powder, soluble 1:20 in water (1:5 in boiling water), slightly soluble in alcohol (1:300)

Action and Uses. Antisymphilitic For use chiefly as adjuvant to arsenicals when rapid mercurialization by intramuscular injection of a soluble mercury salt is desired

Administration: Usually intramuscularly, sometimes subcutaneously, 0.01 to 0.02 Gm daily for not more than 3 weeks

Caution. Stomatitis, gingivitis, gastrointestinal upsets and renal damage may result from mercury overdosage

Supply: MERCURIC SUCCINIMIDE (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.011 Gm) or gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.022 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 30 cc (Bristol)

MERCURY SUCCINIMIDE—"Tabloid" hypodermic, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.011 Gm)—Tube of 20 (Burroughs Wellcome)

MERCURY SUCCINIMIDE (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.011 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100 (Endo)

MERCURY SUCCINIMIDE (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)

MERCURY SUCCINIMIDE (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.01 Gm, with apothecine hydrochloride 0.5%—Boxes of 12, 100 (Parke, Davis)

MERCURY SUCCINIMIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.011 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 30 cc (Rorer)

MERCURY SULFIDE 2% COLLOIDAL

Antisymphilitic, mercury therapy

(Lakeside)

A colloidal dispersion of 2% mercuric sulfide in water, with gelatin as protective colloid and benzyl alcohol 2% as local anesthetic For use in mercurial therapy of syphilis, usually in conjunction or alternation with arsenicals **Administration.** Intramuscularly, 2 cc or 3 cc twice weekly in courses of 15 to 20 injections **Supply.** Vial, rubber-capped, 60 cc.

MERCURY SULFIDE (MERSULFOL)*Antisyphilitic, mercury therapy*

(Hille)

Description—A colloidal 2% aqueous solution of mercuric sulfide (HgS), stabilized with a hydrolyzed protein, 0.2% tricesol as preservative

Action and Uses Mercurial antisyphilitic *For use alone or in conjunction with arsenicals in the treatment of syphilis*

Administration *Intramuscularly*, usually 2 cc to 3 cc twice weekly for courses of 16 to 20 injections

Supply SOLUTION COLLOIDAL MERCURY SULFIDE (C.A.)—Vials, 30 cc, 60 cc, 360 cc

MERODICEIN SOLUTION*Antiseptic*

(Hynson)

Monohydroxymercuriodiiodoresorcin-sulfonphthalein sodium 0.2% in isotonic saline solution, an organic mercurial antiseptic of relatively low toxicity *For use as adjunct in the treatment of infections involving the nasopharynx and sinuses Applied topically by atomizer, irrigation or swab Supply* Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz

MERPECTOGEL*Trichomonacide*

(Poythress)

A 1 21,000 concentration of phenyl mercuric nitrate in 5% pectin jelly, a mucilaginous carbohydrate at pH 3.1 *For use in the treatment of Trichomonas vaginalis and mixed vaginitis as deodorant, antipruritic and granulation stimulant following cauterization or conization of the cervix Applied intravaginally* twice daily for 2 to 3 weeks, as prophylactic once daily during menstrual period, repeated during several menstruations following cauterization twice daily during the sloughing period *Supply* Tube, with or without vaginal applicator, 3 1/4 oz

MERPHENE*Disinfectant*

(Barry)

A 1.1500 solution of phenylmercuric nitrate ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{HgOH} \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{HgNO}_2$), with 20% alcohol Effective germicide and fungicide of relatively low toxicity, colorless aromatic, nonstaining, noncorrosive *For use in disinfecting instruments* The cleaned instruments are completely immersed in the undiluted solution for 5 to 10 minutes, in a suitably covered glass container *Supply* MERPHENE DISINFECTING SOLUTION—Bottles, 1 qt, 1 gal

MERSEPTAL*Antiseptic, fungicide*

(Lederle)

Contains phenylmercuric borate, a potent, stable, odorless germicide and fungicide of low toxicity, available as cream, aqueous solution 1:1500, and tincture 1:500 *For use as mildly antiseptic ointment (cream), as germicidal solution or diluted tincture, for the prevention and treatment of wound infections due to the common organisms and various fungi As external antiseptic apply solution or tincture sparingly and sterile dry dressing if necessary For wet dressings and irrigations add 1 oz Merseptal Solution (or 1/2 oz Tincture) and 1/2 teaspoonful noniodized table salt to 1 pint boiled water and apply on sterile gauze As ointment, clean skin surface with soap and water, then with alcohol acetone, and apply cream twice daily, covering with sterile bandage Caution* Phenylmercurials may irritate the skin and application to large areas may cause serious mercury poisoning *Supply* MERSEPTAL CREAM—Contains phenylmercuric borate 0.067% in a water-dispersible base—Tube 1 oz, jar, 1 lb MERSEPTAL SOLUTION 1:1500—Contains phenylmercuric borate 0.067% boric acid 0.4%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal MERSEPTAL TINCTURE 1:500—Contains phenylmercuric borate 0.2%, boric acid 0.4%, acetone 10%, isopropyl alcohol 50%, water to 100%—Bottles 1 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

MERTOL*Antiseptic*

(McKesson)

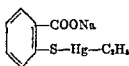
Contains acetoxy-mercuri 2-ethyl hexyl-phenol sulfonic acid in a buffered aqueous vehicle *For use as antiseptic for first aid in minor scratches, cuts and abrasions of the skin Applied* after cleansing thoroughly, with glass applicator attached to bottle cap *Supply* Bottle, 1/2 fl oz

MERTHIOLATE*Antiseptic, germicide, fungicide*

(Lilly)

Chemical Name: Sodium ethyl mercuri thioarsicylate

Formula



Description—Light cream-colored crystalline organic mercurial containing 49 % mercury, very soluble in water (1:1), freely soluble in alcohol (1:8). Slowly decomposes in sunlight but stable in air.

Action and Uses—Effective antiseptic, more active and much less toxic than inorganic mercurials, bactericidal for many nonsporulating bacteria, and fungicidal. *For use* as general skin disinfectant (tincture 1:1000), application to wounds and abrasions (aqueous solution 1:1000), disinfection of instruments (aqueous solution 1:1000), for ophthalmological use (aqueous solution 1:10,000 to 1:5000, or as ophthalmic ointment), for application to nose and throat (aqueous solution 1:5000 to 1:2000), for urethral irrigations (aqueous solution 1:30,000 to 1:5000).

Administration *Topically only*

Supply 'MERTHIOLATE' 1:1000 Cream—Tube, 1 oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb
 'MERTHIOLATE' 1:1000 Glycerites (glyceroles)—Containing in addition, monoethanolamine 1:1000, in glycerin—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal
 'MERTHIOLATE' 1:1000 Jelly (C.A.)—Containing in addition, eucalyptol 0.016 % eugenol 0.016 %, in a water-soluble base—Jar, 1 oz
 'MERTHIOLATE' 1:1000 Ointment (C.A.)—Jars, 1 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb
 'MERTHIOLATE' 1:5000 Ointment, ophthalmic (C.A.)—Tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz
 'MERTHIOLATE' 1:1000 Solution (C.A.)—Nonstaining, containing in addition per liter monoethanolamine 1 Gm, buffered with sodium borate 1.4 Gm sodium chloride to make approximately isotonic solution—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal
 'MERTHIOLATE' 1:1000 Suppositories (C.A.)—In a glycerin gelatin base—Boxes of 12
 'MERTHIOLATE' 1:1000 Tincture (C.A.)—Containing in addition per 100 cc, monoethanolamine 0.1 Gm, alcohol 50 cc, acetone 10 cc, water q.s.—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt, 1 pt, 1 gal

MERTOXOL*Antiseptic*

(McKesson)

Preparations containing the organic mercurial acetoxy-mercuri 2-ethyl hexyl phenol sulfonic acid, the aqueous solution contains 0.1 % w/v, the preparation in oil 0.04 % w/v, the tincture 0.5 % w/v. *For use* as antiseptic and germicide. *Applied topically*. **Supply** MERTOXOL AQUEOUS ISOTONIC SOLUTION 1:1000—For application to wounds and superficial infections, full strength or diluted with equal parts of sterile water—Bottle, 1 pt. MERTOXOL IN OIL—In cottonseed oil and oleic acid, for use in nasopharyngeal infections—Bottle, 4 fl oz. MERTOXOL TINCTURE—In alcohol 50 %-acetone 10 %, for skin disinfection—Bottle, 4 fl oz.

MERTRICONE*Antiseptic*

(Rorer)

Conant's solution containing phenylmercuric borate 0.157 %, sodium pentachlorophenate 0.237 %, inactive ingredients 99.6 %. *For use* in the disinfecting of surgical or dental instruments. **Administration** The instruments are first mechanically cleansed, then immersed in undiluted Mertricone. Ten minutes suffices for common vegetative forms, 30 minutes or more are required to kill spores. **Caution** Not to be used for articles made of aluminum, rubber or plastics. **Supply** Bottles, 1 qt, 1 gal.

MERVENOL*Antibacterial*

(Hille)

A colloidal solution of the sulfides of mercury and copper. *Intended for use* in upper respiratory infections. **Administration** Orally, in 20 every 3 hours in water, between meals, intramuscularly or intravenously 3 cc daily. **Supply** MERVENOL (Oral)—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 12 fl oz. MERVENOL (Parenteral)—Vials, 30 cc, 60 cc.

MERYTHROL**Antiseptic****(Chemico)**

Contains mercury salicylophenylformic acid (mercury content 37.7%) effective organic mercurial germicide which is not a protein precipitant. The low surface tension of the aqueous solution facilitates penetration. *For use as general antiseptic and germicide for contact sterilization of operative fields (surgical tincture). Applied topically, full strength or diluted.* *Supply* MERYTHROL AQUEOUS SOLUTION—1 2500 solution—Bottles 4 fl oz 1 pt MERYTHROL TINCTURE—1 3500 solution—Bottles 1 fl oz with applicator 4 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal MERYTHROL TINCTURE, SURGICAL—1 1000 solution—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

MESOPIN**Antispasmodic****(Endo)**

Chemical Name Homatropine methyl bromide

Description White, crystalline powder, soluble in water and alcohol

Action and Uses A gastrointestinal antispasmodic with atropin like effects but not causing visual disturbances tachycardia or dry mouth in therapeutically effective dosage. *For use in pylorospasm cardiospasm peptic ulcer spastic colon and other spastic conditions of the gastrointestinal tract*

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets or 2.5 mg to 5 mg of powder, 2 or 3 times daily before meals

Supply MESOPIN—Powder—Bottle 1 Gm

MESOPIN—Tablets 2.5 mg—Bottles of 20 100 500 1000

Combination MESOPIN WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets each containing Mesopin 2.5 mg and phenobarbital 20 mg. *Dosage* *Orally* 1 tablet 4 times daily before meals and on retiring—Bottles of 20 100 500 1000

METAMUCIL**Demulcent, laxative****(Searle)**

Description A mixture of concentrated highly purified vegetable muciloid prepared from the outer portion of psyllium seed (*Plantago ovata* Forsk), with powdered anhydrous dextrose each about 50%

Action and Uses Demulcent and bulk producing mild laxative. *For use in simple constipation in colitis particularly as adjunct in the treatment of spastic colitis or irritable colon as addition to low residue diets*

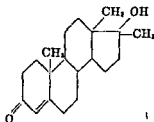
Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 rounded teaspoonful (5 to 7 Gm) thoroughly stirred in glass of water milk or fruit juices followed by another glass of fluid 1 to 3 times daily children according to age and weight. Liberal amounts of liquid should be taken during the day

Supply METAMUCIL (C.A.)—Powder—Packages 4 oz 8 oz, 1 lb

METANDREN**Androgen therapy****(Ciba)**

Chemical Name 17 methyltestosterone

Formula:



Description The pure synthetic methyl ester of the steroid testosterone with more marked androgenic properties than testosterone when given by mouth. Insoluble in water soluble in alcohol ether and other organic solvents.

Action and Uses That of testosterone potent androgen in orally effective form in the male stimulates growth of sex organs and development of secondary sex characteristics in hypogonadal subjects so long as treatment is continued in the female

suppresses menstruation causes endometrial hypoplasia, and eventually masculinization. Increases weight, muscle strength and sense of well being with positive nitrogen balance in pituitary deficiencies. *For use* as effective male gonadal replacement therapy in prepuberal and postpuberal castrates, in selected cases of cryptorchidism, may effect descent of the testes, in pituitary dwarfism, Simmond's disease, in menorrhagia, dysmenorrhea and for suppression of lactation.

Administration *Orally*, according to individual needs, in tablet form, 20 mg to 100 mg, in divided doses before meals, 3 or more times weekly, in linguet form (for absorption through the oral mucous membranes, not swallowed) 5 mg to 40 mg 3 times or more weekly.

Caution Overdosage may cause priapism in males, virilism in females, liver damage.

Supply METANDREN—Linguets, 5 mg—Boxes of 30, 100.

METANDREN—Tablets, scored, 10 mg—Box of 15, bottles of 30, 100.

METAPHEDRIN

Nasal decongestant, antiseptic

(Abbott)

The nasal decongestant and vasoconstrictor ephedrine in combination with the antiseptic Metaphen *for use* in acute coryza, allergic rhinitis, sinus infections. *Administration* *Topically* by spraying, swabbing or drops. **Supply** METAPHEDRIN AQUEOUS—Ephedrine 1% with Metaphen 1 5000 in aqueous solution—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt.

METAPHEDRIN INHALANT NO. 99—Ephedrine 1% with Metaphen 1 2500 in light mineral oil, for atomizer—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

METAPHEDRIN ISOTONIC—Ephedrine 1% with Metaphen 1 5000 (No. 2 contains ephedrine $\frac{1}{2}$ % with Metaphen 1 10,000) in isotonic sodium chloride solution—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt.

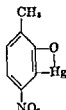
METAPHEN

Antiseptic, germicide

(Abbott)

Chemical Name. The anhydride of 4-nitro-3-hydroxy mercuri-ortho-cresol.

Formula.



Description An organic mercurial containing 57% mercury, yellow, odorless powder, insoluble in water, almost insoluble in methyl alcohol, soluble in dilute aqueous sodium hydroxide solution with opening of the anhydride ring and formation of the sodium salt.

Action and Uses Potent antiseptic of low toxicity, more germicidal and less irritating to mucous membranes or skin than inorganic mercurials, and less injurious to metallic instruments (except aluminum) or rubber. *For use* to disinfect surgical instruments, rubber goods and skin, if no sporulating pathogens are present, as relatively nontoxic irrigating solution in infections of the eye, nose, throat and genitourinary tract, as scabicide and parasiticide.

Administration *Topically* 1 5000 to 1 500 for application to skin, 1 5000 to 1 1000 as irrigating solution, 1 3000 as ophthalmic ointment, 1 500 ointment as parasiticide, 1 5000 to 1 1000 solutions for disinfecting instruments.

Supply METAPHEN, 1 1000—Ampuls, 10 cc, intended for intravenous use in certain blood stream infections—Boxes of 6, 25, 100.

METAPHEN DISINFECTING SOLUTION—1 2500 solution in water containing sodium hydroxide 0.81 Gm, sodium carbonate 12.5 Gm, ethylene glycol 500 Gm, benzyl alcohol 100 Gm. For cold disinfection of instruments—Bottles, 1 qt, 1 gal.

METAPHEN FIRST-AID SOLUTION—1 500 with 3% benzyl alcohol. For application to minor wounds—Bottles, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

METAPHEN 1·4000 IN OIL—In mineral oil containing gr 1 (0·065 Gm) menthol per oz *For use* in ear, nose and throat diseases—Bottles 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt
METAPHEN IN OIL—A, 1·5000—In neutral peanut oil, with gr 3 (0·194 Gm) menthol per oz *For use* in urethral irrigations—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal
METAPHEN IN OIL—C, 1·1000—*For use* in surgery—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal
METAPHEN OINTMENT, 1·500—*For use* in scabies, pediculosis, dermatophytoses—Tubes, 2 oz—Boxes of 12, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb
METAPHEN, 1·3000 Ophthalmic Ointment (C A)—Tubes, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz—Boxes of 12
METAPHEN SOAP—Liquid 1·1000—Bottle, 1 gal
METAPHEN, 1·2500—Solution (C A)—A buffered aqueous solution *for use* (full strength or diluted with equal parts of water) as wet dressing application to eye, nose and throat, urethral irrigations (diluted with 1 or 2 parts of water)—Bottles, 12 fl oz, 1 gal
METAPHEN, 1·500 Solution (C A)—An aqueous solution for disinfecting wounds—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal
METAPHEN Suppositories—Vaginal, 1·2000 in a glycono-gelatin base—Boxes of 12
METAPHEN, 1·200 Tincture (C A), tinted and untinted—Contains 0·5 Gm Metaphen in 100 cc of an alkalized solvent consisting of alcohol 50%, acetone 10%, water 40%, with or without added dye *For use* in preoperative skin preparation and as skin antiseptic—Bottles 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

META-THESOL (SURGICAL TINCTURE)

Antiseptic

(Buffington)

Contains meta-cresol, eugenol, oil of camphor and Mercurochrome in an alcohol acetone-water base *For use* as antiseptic and germicide in pre-surgical sterilization of the skin and for wound disinfection, as first aid antiseptic *Applied topically Supply* Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

METATONE

Tonic

(Parke, Davis)

Composition Each fl oz contains Strychnine glycerophosphate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (2·6 mg) vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 4 mg (1333 U S P units) calcium glycerophosphate gr 4 (0·250 Gm) potassium glycerophosphate gr 4 (0·250 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr 2 (0·130 Gm) manganese glycerophosphate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0·032 Gm), alcohol 16%

Action and Uses Intended *for use* as tonic in debility and convalescence

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls before meals, may be taken plain or in water

Supply METATONE—Bottles, 12 fl oz, 1 gal

METH-ATRO-MINE COMPOUND

Urinary sedative

(Breon)

Composition Contains per caplet

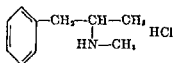
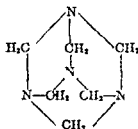
| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Methenamine | gr 5 (0·324 Gm) |
| Atropine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{400}$ (0·16 mg) |
| Hyoscyamine crystals | gr $\frac{1}{400}$ (0·16 mg) |
| Benzoic acid | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0·032 Gm) |
| Salol | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0·032 Gm) |

Action and Uses *Urinary sedative For use* in pyelitis, cystitis, urethritis and similar disorders

Administration *Orally*, 1 caplet in full glass of water 4 times a day

Supply: METH-ATRO-MINE COMPOUND—Caplets—Bottles of 500 1000

Combination METH-ATRO-MINE COMPOUND WITH METHYLENE BLUE—Tablets, each contains in addition methylene blue gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6·5 mg)—Bottles of 500 1000

METHATROPIN*Antispasmodic, mydriatic***(Pharmedic)****Chemical Name** Homatropine methylbromide**Action and Uses** Gastrointestinal antispasmodic and mydriatic with atropine-like effects but without undesirable side reactions in therapeutic doses *For use in* pylorospasm cardiospasm peptic ulcer, spastic colon and other spastic conditions of the gastrointestinal tract *topically as mydriatic***Administration** *Orally* 2.5 to 5 mg 2 or 3 times daily before meals *Topically* 2% to 5% solution in ophthalmology**Supply** METHATROPIN—Powder—Vial 1 GmMETHATROPIN—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (2.5 mg)—Tube of 20 bottle of 100**METHEDRINE***Sympathomimetic agent, central nervous system stimulant***(Burroughs Wellcome)****Chemical Name** *d*-desoxyephedrine hydrochloride *d*-N methyl amphetamine hydrochloride**Formula****Action and Uses** Like amphetamine a potent stimulant of the central nervous system elevating the mood and counteracting sleepiness without producing marked pressor effects. Onset of effect within 20 to 60 minutes duration 6 to 12 hours. In normal individuals has little or no effect on blood pressure or heart rate in 2 mg to 6 mg dosage but 9 mg to 15 mg may increase blood pressure appreciably slow pulse rate stimulate respiration *For use in* narcolepsy with or without cataplexy in mild depressive states particularly with apathy and psychomotor retardation as adjunct in treating postencephalitic parkinsonism in acute or chronic alcoholism with or without psychosis. Ineffective in myasthenia gravis.**Administration** *Orally* 2 mg to 4 mg daily increased to several times daily if required**Caution** Hypersensitivity or overdosage may cause headache irritability vertigo insomnia collapse. To avoid insomnia it is not given at night or late afternoon. Protracted use in normal subjects for euphoric or waking effects is inadvisable.**Contraindications** Sensitivity to ephedrine-like substances hyperexcitability, cardiovascular disease coronary sclerosis marked hypertension hyperthyroidism. Should not be used in elderly patients.**Supply** 'METHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablet 2 mg—Bottle of 100**METHENAMINE***Urinary antiseptic***Chemical Name** Hexamethylenetetramine Hexamethylenamine**Formula****Description:** A condensation product of formaldehyde and ammonia white crystalline powder freely soluble in water (1:1.5) soluble in alcohol (1:12.5)**Action and Uses** Potent urinary antibacterial particularly in *E. coli* infections, liberating formaldehyde in acid medium it is effective only if the urine is made acid

For use in infections of the urinary tract, prostatitis, pyelonephritis, gonorrhea as prophylactic before instrumentation or surgery of the urinary tract, in typhoid fever as prophylactic against bacilluria

Administration: *Orally*, gr 5 to gr 15 (0.324 Gm to 0.972 Gm) 2 or 3 times daily, with large quantities of water, best alternated with ammonium chloride or sodium acid phosphate in doses of gr 15 to gr 20 (0.972 Gm to 1.30 Gm) in sweetened water, frequently repeated until urine is acid

Caution: The acidity of the urine should be tested frequently.

Supply: METHENAMINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

METHENAMINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (A P C)

METHENAMINE & SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 1000 (A P C)

METHENAMINE—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Breon)

METHENAMINE-PHOSPHATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) each of methenamine and sodium biphosphate—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Breon)

METHENAMINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Bristol)

METHENAMINE WITH AMMONIUM CHLORIDE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Bristol)

METHENAMINE WITH SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Bristol)

METHENAMINE—'Tabloid,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Burroughs Wellcome)

METHENAMINE WITH SODIUM BIPHOSPHATE—'Tabloid,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 500 (Burroughs Wellcome)

METHENAMINE—Pulvoids, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Drug Products)

METHENAMINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)

METHENAMINE WITH SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE NO 1—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)

METHENAMINE WITH SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE NO 2—Tablets, gr 7½ (0.486 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)

METHENAMINE (C A)—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)

METHENAMINE AND SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE NO 1—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)

METHENAMINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Miller)

METHENAMINE-SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Miller)

METHENAMINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (National Drug)

METHENAMINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

METHENAMINE AND SODIUM BIPHOSPHATE—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm) or gr 7½ (0.486 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

METHENAMINE AND SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Sherman)

METHENAMINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)

METHENAMINE AND SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)

METHENAMINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)

METHENAMINE AND SODIUM BIPHOSPHATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)

METHENAMINE (C A)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Warner)

HEXAMETHYLENAMINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—
Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)

HEXAMETHYLENAMINE AND SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE—Tablets,
gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)

METHENOS*Analgesic, laxative*

(Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each fl oz represents methenamine gr 10 (0.648 Gm) potassium citrate gr 8 (0.518 Gm), ammonium salicylate gr 4 (0.259 Gm) cascara sagrada gr 24 (1.55 Gm), ipecac gr 1 (0.065 Gm), caffeine, citrated gr 1 (0.065 Gm), podophyllin gr ¼ (0.016 Gm), camphor gr ¼ (0.016 Gm), alcohol 9%

Action and Uses Analgesic, antipyretic and laxative *For use in the relief of colds, gripe and similar conditions*

Administration Orally, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in water, repeated as indicated

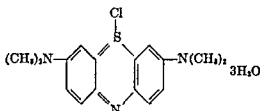
Supply METHENOS—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

METHYLENE BLUE*Antidote, urinary antiseptic*

(Rorer)

Chemical Name Tetramethylthionine chloride

Formula



Description A thionine dye with mildly antiseptic properties, dark green crystalline powder with metallic luster, soluble in water (1:25) yielding a dark blue solution, sparingly soluble in alcohol (1:65)

Action and Uses Bacteriostatic and weakly bactericidal, readily reduced (to the leuco form) and reoxidized constituting a reversible oxidation reduction system which is effective in converting hemoglobin to methemoglobin in high concentration and methemoglobin to hemoglobin in low concentration *For use as antidote to counteract cyanmethemoglobin formation in cyanide poisoning to suppress methemoglobin formation due to drugs, poisons, or other causes, as mild urinary antiseptic, coloring the urine blue*

Administration As antidote, intravenously, 50 cc of a 1% solution, repeated in ½ hour and 2 hours, if necessary, until 200 cc are injected

Caution Occasional nausea and vomiting, diarrhea

Supply METHYLENE BLUE 1% (Intravenous)—Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 50 cc—Boxes of 1, 6

METOSO*Antiseptic*

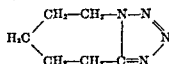
(Abbott)

A pleasantly flavored solution of Metaphen 1:2000 with 14% alcohol *For use as antiseptic, in the treatment of oral infections, in general mouth sanitation, following extractions* *Applied as gargle, full strength or diluted one-half* **Supply** Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

METRAZOL *Central nervous system stimulant, analeptic* (Bilhuber-Knoll)

Chemical Name Pentamethylenetetrazol

Formula



Description Synthetic white, crystalline powder, freely soluble in water forming stable, sterilizable solutions

Action and Uses Potent central nervous system stimulant of low toxicity, stimulating motor, respiratory, vasomotor centers rapidly and for short periods ($\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 hours), analeptic, counteracting the depressive action of hypnotic drugs by restoring motor activity, stimulating respiration, raising blood pressure, convulsant in high dosage. For use as analeptic in poisoning due to avertin, barbiturates, paraldehyde, chloral hydrate, alcohol, opiates, as respiratory and circulatory stimulant in anesthetic emergencies, as adjunct in asphyxia due to noxious gases and in asphyxia neonatorum, in circulatory collapse due to central vasomotor depression, in convulsant doses, with proper safeguards, in the convulsive treatment of schizophrenia.

Administration Intramuscularly, subcutaneously or (slowly) intravenously, 0.1 Gm to 0.3 Gm, repeated as required. In emergencies, 0.3 Gm (3 cc of ampul solution or 3 cc of 10% aqueous sterile solution) intravenously or intramuscularly as frequently as necessary. Orally, 0.1 Gm to 0.3 Gm several times daily, absorption after oral administration being very rapid.

Caution Convulsive therapy of mental disorders may cause fractures of the vertebrae and should be carried out only by trained personnel and in properly equipped institutions.

Supply METRAZOL (C A)—Ampuls 1 cc containing 0.1 Gm in aqueous solution with 0.1% sodium phosphate—Boxes of 6, 30, 100, 500. Ampuls, 3 cc, each cc containing 0.1 Gm in aqueous solution with 0.1% sodium phosphate—Boxes of 5, 50.

METRAZOL—Powder—Bottles, 5 Gm, 25 Gm, 100 Gm.

METRAZOL (C A)—Oral solution, 10% aqueous—Bottle, 1 fl oz.

METRAZOL (C A)—Sterile solution, 10% aqueous, for injection—Vial, rubber-capped, 30 cc.

METRAZOL (C A)—Tablets, 0.1 Gm—Tube of 10, bottles of 100, 500.

METROPINE

Antispasmodic

(Strassenburgh)

Chemical Name Methyl atropine nitrate

Action and Uses A derivative of atropine which is $\frac{1}{50}$ as toxic and has $\frac{1}{50}$ the mydriatic action, decreases abnormal parasympathetic excitement with fewer undesirable side reactions. For use as antispasmodic in cardiospasm and pylorospasm, as relaxant in bronchial asthma, as anhydrotic in treating hypersecretion in coryza, bronchorrhea, the excessive salivation of neurasthenics and after ether anesthesia, in combating colic, angina and cardiac irregularities due to vagotonia.

Administration Orally, for adults 1 or 2 tablets gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.1 mg) repeated as required but not to exceed gr $\frac{1}{30}$ in 24 hours, for children $\frac{1}{32}$ to one gr $\frac{1}{60}$ tablet 20 minutes before meals, for infants, a few drops of a solution of one gr $\frac{1}{20}$ tablet dissolved in a teaspoonful of water, gradually increased to full teaspoonful.

Supply METROPINE—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.1 mg)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

METROPINE—Tablets, soluble molded, gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (0.54 mg)—Bottle of 100.

Combinations METROPINE WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains Metropine gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.1 mg) phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (16 mg)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. METROPINE WITH PHENOBARBITAL NO. 2—Tablets, each contains Metropine gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (0.54 mg), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (16 mg)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

TRICID WITH METROPINE—Tablets, each contains Metropine gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (0.27 mg) bismuth subnitrate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), magnesium carbonate gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.102 Gm), calcium carbonate gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm). For use as antacid where the spasmolytic effect of methyl atropine nitrate is also indicated. **Dosage** For adults, 2 tablets after each meal or as indicated, children in proportion. **Supply** Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

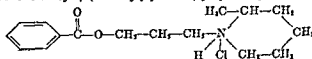
METYCAINE

Local anesthetic

(Lilly)

Chemical Name Benzoyl- γ -(2-methylpiperidino) propanol hydrochloride

Formula



Description White, odorless, crystalline powder, very soluble in water (1 1), soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses Promptly effective local anesthetic for surface anesthesia of the eye and mucous membranes, and for infiltration, regional and spinal anesthesia. It is less toxic than cocaine and most cocaine substitutes after subcutaneous injection, about the same as procaine. *For use* in topical, infiltration, spinal anesthesia, for nerve block.

Administration *Topically* for application to the eye, as 2% solution or 4% ophthalmic ointment, in the nose and throat, as 2% to 10% solution alone or combined with epinephrine 1 25,000, in the genitourinary tract, as 1% to 4% solution, for dental use, as 2% to 4% solution alone or combined with epinephrine 1 60,000. Employed *topically* as 5% ointment to the skin, and as rectal suppositories in 5% strength.

For infiltration anesthesia in small areas, usually as 0.5% to 1% solution.

For regional anesthesia, as 1.5% solution.

For caudal analgesia, as 1.5% solution.

For spinal anesthesia, 50 mg to 150 mg in 1.5% to not stronger than 5% solution, with proper safeguards.

Supply 'METYCAINE' 1% (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.01 Gm in Ringer's solution—Boxes of 6, 100.

'METYCAINE' 1.5% (C.A.)—Bottles, 200 cc, rubber stoppered, containing per cc Metycaine 15 mg in Ringer's solution. *For caudal analgesia*—Box of 1.

'METYCAINE' 2%—Ampuls, 30 cc, rubber stoppered, containing per cc Metycaine 20 mg in Ringer's solution with chlorobutanol 0.5% as preservative—Box of 1.

'METYCAINE' 10% (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1.5 cc, *for use in spinal anesthesia*—Boxes of 6, 100.

'METYCAINE' 20% (C.A.)—Ampuls, 5 cc, *for use diluted, in infiltration and regional anesthesia*—Boxes of 6, 25, 100.

'METYCAINE' (C.A.)—5% Ointment—Tube, ½ oz.

'METYCAINE' (C.A.)—4% Ointment, ophthalmic—Tube, ⅓ oz.

'METYCAINE'—Powder—Bottles, ½ oz, 4 oz.

'METYCAINE' 2% (C.A.)—Solution, in physiological solution of sodium chloride with chlorobutanol 0.5% as preservative—Bottle, 1 fl oz.

'METYCAINE' (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.15 Gm—Tube of 10, bottle of 100.

Combinations 'METYCAINE' 4% AND ATROPINE ½%—Ointment ophthalmic—Tube, ½ oz.

'METYCAINE' 2% AND EPINEPHRINE 1 25,000 (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc, containing in addition thiourea 0.3% in Ringer's solution—Boxes of 6, 100.

'METYCAINE' 5% AND 'MERTHIOLATE' 1 5000—Jelly—Jar, 1 oz.

'METYCAINE' 4% AND 'MERTHIOLATE' 1 5000—Ointment, ophthalmic—Tube ⅓ oz.

'METYCAINE' 5% AND 'MERTHIOLATE' 1 5000—Suppositories, 2.25 Gm, in a glycerin gelatin base—Box of 12.

'METYCAINE' AND ZINC OXIDE COMPOUND—Suppositories, 2.5 Gm, containing Metycaine 0.125 Gm, zinc oxide 0.25 Gm, bismuth subcarbonate 0.125 Gm, extract belladonna 0.0125 Gm, in a glycerin gelatin base—Box of 12.

SULFATHIAZOLE 5% AND 'METYCAINE' 5%—Suppositories, 2.5 Gm, in a glycerin-gelatin base—Box of 12.

METY-CARSIRON

Hematinic, arsenic therapy

(Lakeside)

Description Injectable aqueous solutions of the dimethylarsenates of iron, copper and sodium (iron-copper and sodium cacodylates), providing iron and copper in optimal ratio, with arsenic.

Action and Uses Hematinic and alterative. *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic, nutritional) anemias.

Administration *Intramuscularly* 2 cc daily or on alternate days or *intravenously* 5 cc, of the respective intramuscular or intravenous preparations.

Supply METY-CARSIRON—Ampuls, 2 cc containing iron dimethylarsenate 0.04 Gm, copper dimethylarsenate 0.74 mg, sodium dimethylarsenate 0.2 Gm, with benzyl alcohol 2% as local anesthetic. *For intramuscular use*—Boxes of 25, 100.

METY-CARSIRON—Ampula, 5 cc containing iron dimethylarsenate 0.04 Gm; copper dimethylarsenate 0.74 mg, sodium dimethylarsenate 0.2 Gm. For intravenous use—Boxes of 25, 100

MICAPON*Antidiuretic*

(Parke, Davis)

Each tablet contains Potassium chloride 2½ Gm, calcium lactate 2½ Gm. By providing sufficient potassium and calcium ions in the ratio 3:1, retention of water with increased blood volume is believed to be facilitated. For use as antidiuretic to increase blood volume, thus decrease hemoconcentration, in the symptomatic management of headache associated with migraine or menstruation, and of relaxation headache. *Administration* Orally, 2 tablets daily for 3 days, increased to 6 tablets daily for 1 month. Dosage is then reduced to 1 or 2 tablets daily. *Supply* Bottles of 100, 1000

MICRAFORM SULFATHIAZOLE PREPARATIONS*Local sulfonamide therapy*

(S.K.F.)

Preparations of sulfathiazole in a 'Microform' (microcrystalline) state, approximately ⅓ the mass of the usual sulfathiazole crystals. The microcrystalline state increases the stability of the suspension in fluid medium, increases crystal surface area, decreases tissue irritation and foreign body reaction. For use as antibacterial in preventing and treating sulfathiazole-susceptible infections. *Applied topically* Caution: The usual precautions in topical sulfonamide therapy should be observed. 'Microform' preparations should not be heat-sterilized as this alters the microcrystalline form. *Supply* 'MICRAFORM' SULFATHIAZOLE POWDER—Sterile—Bottle, 5 Gm.

'MICRAFORM' SULFATHIAZOLE SUSPENSION, 20%—A stable, nonalkaline (pH 5.5 to 6.5) suspension in isotonic saline, preserved with sodium ethylmercuriothiosalicylate 0.005% for general use in topical sulfonamide therapy of skin, wounds, cuts, lacerations—Bottle, 25 cc.

'MICRAFORM' SULFATHIAZOLE SUSPENSION, 5%—Intended primarily for rhinological use—Bottle, 1 fl oz.

MIN-AMIN*Vitamin and mineral therapy*

(Nion)

Contains rice polishings, wheat germ, dried yeast concentrate, dextrin, dicalcium phosphate, irradiated yeast, vitamin A concentrate, dehydrated escarole. Supplies vitamins A, B complex and D, together with small amounts of calcium and phosphorus. For use as supplement to low caloric diets in the treatment of obesity, and to similar restricted diets. *Administration* Orally, 1 rounded teaspoonful (contains approximately 24 calories) in fruit juices twice daily. *Supply* Packages, 5 oz, 20 oz.

MINERAL OIL JELLY*Emollient*

(Schieffelin)

Jelly containing mineral oil, light petrolatum and paraffin in easily liquefying form. For use as nasal lubricant. *Applied topically* to each nostril as needed. *Supply* MINERAL OIL JELLY 'Almay'—Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb.

MINERALIZED VITAMIN TABLETS*Vitamin and mineral therapy*

(Walker Vitamin)

Composition Each tablet contains vitamin A 5000 U.S.P. units, thiamine 3 mg, riboflavin 2 mg, pyridoxine 0.1 mg, calcium pantothenate 1 mg, niacinamide 20 mg, ascorbic acid 30 mg, vitamin D 500 U.S.P. units, also supplies calcium 50 mg, phosphorus 40 mg, iron 15 mg, magnesium, manganese and zinc 0.5 mg each.

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of adult minimum daily vitamin requirements, where these have been established, together with significant amounts of important minerals in one 8-vitamin, 6-mineral tablet. For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin and mineral deficiencies.

Administration Orally, 1 or 2 tablets daily for prophylaxis.

Supply: MINERALIZED VITAMIN TABLETS—Boxes of 50, 250, 500, 1000

MIRION*Iodine therapy*

(Kretschmar)

An injectable solution of an addition compound of hexamethylenetetramine (methenamine) and duodo-gelatinate representing 2%, 6% or 10% iodine *For use in securing the systemic effects of iodine Administration Intramuscularly by deep injection, in dosages according to individual requirements Caution* Contraindicated in tuberculosis, exophthalmic goiter, arteriosclerosis *Protracted use may cause iodism Supply* MIRION (2% Iodine)—Ampuls, 1 cc, 3 cc, 5 cc—Boxes of 5 MIRION (6% or 10% Iodine)—Ampuls, 3 cc—Boxes of 5

MISCIDINE*Iodine therapy*

(Rorer)

A stable, active solution of elemental iodine, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) per fluidram (37 cc), alcohol 17% *For use in securing the systemic effects of iodine, for internal or topical administration Administration Orally, m 5 to 20 as indicated, topically as needed Caution* *Protracted use may cause iodine intoxication Supply* MISCIDINE (Soluble Iodine)—Bottle, 1 fl oz

MISTEPAT*Vasodilator*

(Cole)

Each tablet contains viscum album (ext. equiv.) gr 5 (0.324 Gm), liver, desiccated gr 1½ (0.108 Gm), and pancreas, desiccated gr ½ (0.054 Gm) *Said to relax vasospasm and reduce blood pressure For use in hypertension and for relief of associated symptoms Administration Orally, 1 or 2 tablets ½ hour before meals, 3 times daily for 15 to 20 days, course repeated after 7-day interval Supply* Bottle of 50

MITIGANS*Analgesic*

(High)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Phenacetin | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Analgesic *For use in the symptomatic treatment of simple headache, gripe, muscle and joint pains, neuralgia*

Administration Orally, 1 or 2 capsules followed by glassful of water, repeated in 2 to 3 hours as indicated

Supply MITIGANS—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

MIXED TOCOPHEROLS, NATURAL*Vitamin E therapy*

(Parke, Davis)

Description A distillate of vegetable oils *Each capsule contains 50 mg mixed tocopherols, equivalent in vitamin E activity to approximately 35 mg alpha tocopherol*

Action and Uses Vitamin E is essential in certain animals for reproduction and for the prevention of degeneration of skeletal muscles, with degenerative changes in the peripheral and central nervous system *For use in the treatment of habitual abortion, ovarian failure, muscular dystrophies, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis*

Administration Orally, 1 to 3 capsules or more daily as indicated

Supply MIXED TOCOPHEROLS, NATURAL—Capsules—Boxes of 25, 100

MONACET COMPOUND*Analgesic*

(United Drug)

Composition Each tablet or capsule contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Acetophenetidin | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 3½ (0.227 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Analgesic, antipyretic *For use in the symptomatic relief of headache, colds, gripe and other respiratory infections*

Administration Orally, 1 tablet or capsule repeated in ½ hour if necessary, then every 4 hours as indicated.

Supply MONACET COMPOUND—Capsules or Tablets—Bottles of 25, 100, 1000

Combination MONACET COMPOUND WITH CODEINE PHOSPHATE—Tablets, each containing in addition, codeine phosphate gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (81 mg), gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), or gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

MONARDEN

Fungicide

(Smith-Dorsey)

An ointment containing salicylic acid 6%; benzoic acid 6%, chlormercuri carvacrol (an organic mercurial containing 52% mercury) 1%, in a water-soluble base *For use* in the treatment of athlete's foot and other parasitic dermatomycoses *Administration* Test the patient for sensitivity to mercury by applying a small amount of Monarden to the skin in the antecubital space. If no untoward reaction occurs, the following treatment may be used. Scrub the affected area with warm water and soap. Dry and apply alcohol. Apply Monarden to affected parts once a day, preferably on retiring, and rub in well. Do not bandage. Repeat nightly as required *Supply* Jars, 1 oz, 2 oz, 1 lb

MONOBROMATED CAMPHOR COMPOUND

Antipyretic

(Stoddard)

Each tablet contains gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (16 mg) each of monobromated camphor, aconite, bryonia, gelsemium with aromatics *For use* as antipyretic in febrile infant and children's diseases *Administration* Orally, 1 or 2 tablets *Supply* Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

MONOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Local anesthetic

(Novocol)

Chemical Name Mono-isobutyl aminoethyl-p-aminobenzoate hydrochloride

Formula $\text{NH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2 \cdot \text{HCl}$

Description Stable, white, crystalline powder, soluble in water, soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Effective local anesthetic of low toxicity *For use* in rhinolaryngology, for anesthesia prior to tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy, in ophthalmology, in dental surgery, for block and infiltration anesthesia; in proctology

Administration For tonsillectomy, 5 cc to 10 cc for each tonsil, in dental surgery, 2½ cc for block anesthesia, 1 cc for infiltration, in ophthalmology, 1 cc or more if required, in proctology, usually 10 cc in each quadrant

Supply MONOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION—Ampuls (all sizes) containing 1% solution with epinephrine 1 75,000, or 1½% solution with epinephrine 1 100,000. Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz of 1% solution with epinephrine 1 75,000. Bottle, 4 fl oz 1½% solution with epinephrine 1 100,000

MONOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Anestubes 1 cc 2¼ cc, 5 cc

MONOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Novampuls 2½ cc, 5 cc

MONOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Powder—Bottles, 5 Gm 1 oz

MONOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, each dissolved in 1 cc of distilled water yields a 1% solution of Monocaine hydrochloride with epinephrine 1 75,000—Bottle of 100 Tablets '2M,' each dissolved in 2 cc of distilled water yields a 1½% solution of Monocaine hydrochloride with epinephrine 1 100,000—Bottle of 100

MONOLATE

Sclerosing agent

(Abbott)

An aqueous solution of 5% monoethanolamine oleate and 2% benzyl alcohol *For use* as sclerosing agent, combined with anodyne, for the injection treatment of varicose veins *Dosage* 3 to 5 cc or more if required at one injection *Supply* Ampuls 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25

MONO-P-CHLOROPHENOL

Local analgesic

(Pilling)

A solution of p-mono-chlorophenol and camphor in liquid petrolatum *For use* as soothing intratracheal instillation in acute and chronic laryngitis, tracheitis, tracheobronchitis *Dosage* 1 cc to 2 cc by intratracheal instillation *Supply* Bottles, 2 fl oz, 8 fl oz.

MORHUCOLE**Vitamin therapy**

(Cole)

Description A cod liver oil concentrate, each tablet containing vitamin A 3,138 U S P units and vitamin D 314 U S P units

Action and Uses • That of vitamins A and D *For use* in the prevention and treatment of rickets, as dietary supplement particularly for infants and children

Administration • *Orally*, 1 tablet 3 times daily for prophylaxis, for rickets, 2 or 3 tablets 3 times daily

Supply MORHUCOLE—Tablets—Bottle of 100

MORRAMIN**Tonic**

(Wyeth)

A palatable combination of the hypophosphites of strychnine, iron, manganese, calcium, sodium and potassium in a base flavored with yeast and malt extracts, wild cherry, alcohol 18% *Intended for use* as tonic **Administration** *Orally*, for adults 1 tablespoonful before meals **Supply** Bottles, 12 fl oz, 1 gal

MORRHU-COMP**Emollient**

(Hart Drug)

An ointment containing cod liver oil 60%, benzocaine 1%, chlorobutanol 1%, in a perfumed emulsion base *For use* to ease pain and stimulate epithelization in abrasions, burns and lacerations *Applied* locally as required **Supply** Tube 1 oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb

MORRHUCOSE**Sclerosing agent**

(Rorer)

A synthetic preparation resembling sodium morrhuate but color and odor have been eliminated *For use* in the injection treatment of varicose veins **Administration** Multiple injections 2 to 7 days apart Two to 5 cc may be injected at each sitting in $\frac{1}{2}$ cc to 1 cc quantities **Supply** Ampuls, 2 cc or 5 cc of a 5% solution, with benzyl alcohol 2%—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

MORRHUOL**Vitamin D therapy**

(Fougera)

An alcoholic extract of cod liver oil *For use* in cod liver oil therapy **Administration** *Orally*, for children 2 to 4 capsules daily after meals for adults 4 to 8 capsules daily after meals **Supply** MORRHUOL ('CHAPOTEAUT')—Capsules—Bottle of 100 **Combination** MORRHUOL CREOSOTE—Capsules containing Morrhual m 3 (0.18 cc) with creosote U S P m 1 (0.06 cc) per capsule, combining the effects of cod liver oil with the expectorant action of creosote—Bottle of 80

MORRUGUENT**Emollient**

(Massengill)

Ointment containing cod liver oil concentrate with a 25% greater content of the unsaponifiable fraction than the U S P minimum for cod liver oil *For use* in the treatment of burns, indolent ulcers and other chronic skin infections *Applied* topically, as a very thin layer, dressings should not be bandaged too tightly **Supply** Tube, 2 oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb

MORUMIDE**Local sulfonamide therapy**

(Massengill)

A sterile ointment containing 10% sulfanilamide in a suitable base incorporating a cod liver oil concentrate of high potency *For use* in the local treatment of burns, wounds and ulcers, particularly if secondarily infected with sulfanilamide-susceptible organisms *Applied* topically with sterile gauze **Caution** Should not be applied to the eyes The usual precautions when using sulfanilamide should be observed **Supply** Tube, 2 oz, jar 1 lb

MORUSULFA**Local sulfonamide therapy, protective**

(Hart Drug)

An ointment containing sulfathiazole 5%, the unsaponifiable principles of fish liver oil equivalent in vitamins A and D to 125% U S P cod liver oil, in a suitable base *For use* as antibacterial for the local treatment of sulfonamide-susceptible infections of the skin, in burns, wounds, ulcers, osteomyelitis *Applied* topically with sterile

gauze, after preliminary cleansing of the affected area. **Caution:** The usual precautions with topical sulfonamides should be observed. **Supply:** Jars, 1 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

MUCARA**Laxative****(Wyeth)**

Refined, granulated karaya gum, pleasantly flavored. A bulk producing laxative for use in simple constipation. **Administration:** Orally 1 heaping teaspoonful with a full glass of water, before retiring. **Supply:** MUCARA PLAIN—Bottles 6½ oz, 2 lb. **Combination:** MUCARA WITH CASCARA—Also contains debitterized extract cascara sagrada 2%—Bottles, 6½ oz, 2 lb

MUCARGOL**Silver antiseptic****(Campbell Products)**

Gastric mucin containing 20% silver iodide in colloidal dispersion. Provides a protective, bacteriostatic coating similar to the normal mucous secretion, when applied to mucous membranes. **For use** in the treatment of pruritus and due to proctitis, cryptitis and superficial fissures. **Applied topically** as powder (for insufflation) and as ointment. **Supply:** MUCARGOL—Ointment 10%—Tube, 1½ oz. MUCARGOL—Powder—Bottle, 10 Gm

MUCILOSE**Laxative, demulcent****(Stearns)**

Description: A bland, nonirritating hemicellulose (a compound of complex polysaccharides with marked hydrophilic colloidal properties), obtained from psyllium seed (*Plantago loclingii*), contains no mineral oil or karaya gum.

Action and Uses: Bulk producing laxative, lubricant and demulcent. **For use** in chronic, spastic and atonic constipation.

Administration: Orally, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls, preferably 1 hour after breakfast and at bedtime, liberal quantities of water should be taken during the day.

Supply: MUCILOSE—Flakes or Granules (flavored)—Bottles, 4 oz, containers, 1 lb

MULTI BETA**Vitamin B therapy****(White)**

Description: Preparations containing factors of the vitamin B complex.

Action and Uses: One capsule provides adult minimum daily requirements, where these have been established, 5 drops of the liquid provide adequate supplement to infant diet. **For use** in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration: Orally, 1 capsule, or 10 to 20 drops of the liquid for adults, 5 or more drops for infants, added to infant formula, fruit juices, or administered directly.

Supply: MULTI-BETA—Capsules, each containing thiamine hydrochloride 1 mg, riboflavin 2 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.5 mg, calcium pantothenate 0.5 mg, nicotinamide 10 mg, additional factors of the vitamin B complex provided by 155 mg brewers' yeast—Bottles of 30, 100, 500.

MULTI BETA LIQUID—One cc (20 drops approximately) contains thiamine hydrochloride 2.5 mg, riboflavin 0.5 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.15 mg, calcium pantothenate 0.2 mg, nicotinic acid 10 mg—Bottles with dropper, 10 cc, 25 cc, 50 cc, bottle, 8 fl oz.

MULTICEBRIN**Vitamin therapy****(Lilly)**

Composition: Each gelsal contains

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 3 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 3 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 15 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 25 mg |
| Pantothenic acid (as calcium pantothenate) | 5 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 75 mg |
| Distilled natural tocopherols | 10 mg |

Action and Uses Provides in compact form, approximate daily requirements of 6 important vitamins and significant amounts of 3 other factors for which daily requirements have not been established *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, 1 gelseal daily for prophylaxis, or as indicated

Supply 'MULTICEBRIN'—Gelseals—Bottles of 100, 1000

MULTIPLEX *Vitamin and mineral therapy* (Premo)

Composition Each tablet provides Vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 4.5 mg, vitamin B₂ 2 mg, nicotinamide 10 mg, calcium pantothenate 10 mg, vitamin C 30 mg, vitamin D 500 U S P units, calcium 90 mg, phosphorus 70 mg, iron 15 mg, magnesium 2 mg, manganese 0.5 mg, zinc 0.5 mg

Action and Uses A 7 vitamin and 6-mineral tablet providing 100% or more of the adult daily minimum requirements of essential vitamins, where these have been established, with mineral supplement *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin and mineral deficiencies, particularly if needs are increased

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet daily for prophylaxis, increased if indicated to 3 to 6 tablets daily

Supply MULTIPLEX—Tablets sugar-coated—Vial of 30, bottles of 50, 100, 250, 1000

MULTI-VI *Vitamin therapy* (White)

Composition One capsule contains

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 500 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 15 mg |
| Riboflavin | 2 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 10 mg |
| Ascorbic acid | 37.5 mg |

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of minimum daily requirements in one 6-vitamin capsule *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis.

Supply MULTI-VI—Capsules—Bottles of 25, 100, 500

MULTIVITAMIN CAPSULES

MULTIVITAMIN TABLETS *Vitamin therapy*

Description Preparations containing vitamins A, B complex, C and D

Action and Uses One capsule or tablet provides 100% or more of adult daily minimum vitamin requirements where established *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies, particularly when the diet is inadequate in these factors, if needs are increased, or if gastrointestinal absorption of ingested food is unpaired

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule or tablet daily for prophylaxis

Supply MULTIVITAMIN CAPSULES (Rowell)—Each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 800 U S P units, vitamin B₁ (500 U S P units) 15 mg, riboflavin 1 mg, alpha tocopherol (vitamin E) 1 mg, calcium pantothenate 1 mg, vitamin C (600 U S P units) 30 mg, niacinamide 5 mg—Bottle of 1000 (Burbot)

MULTIVITAMIN TABLETS—Each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, thiamine hydrochloride 2 mg, riboflavin 2 mg, ascorbic acid 50 mg, vitamin D 500 U S P units, niacinamide 20 mg, calcium pantothenate 1 mg—Bottles of 30, 100

(C. D. Smith)

MULTI-VITAMINS MAINTENANCE FORMULA*Vitamin therapy*

(Cutter)

Composition. Each capsule contains Vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 1000 U S P units, vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 15 mg (500 U S P units), vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) 20 mg, vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) 0.1 mg, vitamin C (ascorbic acid) 375 mg (750 U S P units), niacinamide 20 mg, calcium pantothenate 10 mg, mixed natural tocopherols 2.268 mg.

Action and Uses. Provides 9 vitamins in balanced proportions and in amounts adequate for minimum daily requirements. *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis of multiple deficiencies.*

Administration. Orally, 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis.

Supply. MULTI-VITAMINS MAINTENANCE FORMULA—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 1000.

MULTI-VITAMINS THERAPEUTIC FORMULA*Vitamin therapy*

(Cutter)

Composition. Each capsule contains Vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 1000 U S P units, vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 3 mg (1000 U S P units), vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) 3 mg, vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) 0.25 mg, vitamin C (ascorbic acid) 75 mg (1500 U S P units), niacinamide 20 mg, calcium pantothenate 3 mg, mixed natural tocopherols 11.34 mg.

Action and Uses. Provides 9 vitamins in balanced proportions and in amounts equivalent to the daily recommended allowance, where established. *For use as dietary supplement in the prevention and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies.*

Administration. Orally, 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis; more as required for treatment.

Supply. MULTI-VITAMINS THERAPEUTIC FORMULA—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 1000.

MURIAMIC*Hydrochloric acid therapy*

(Pitman-Moore)

Chemical Name. Glutamic acid hydrochloride.

Description. The amino acid, glutamic acid, in chemical combination with hydrochloric acid; white, crystalline powder readily decomposing in water with liberation of free hydrochloric acid. A convenient form of hydrochloric acid replacement therapy in capsule form, free of unpleasant taste and of possible injury to teeth or oral mucosa.

Action and Uses. That of hydrochloric acid, which is liberated in the stomach. gr 5 (0.324 Gm) providing the equivalent of m 10 diluted hydrochloric acid, U S P. *For use in achlorhydria due to pernicious anemia or other causes, and in hypochlorhydria.*

Administration. Orally, 3 to 6 pulvo-caps daily after meals.

Supply. MURIAMIC—Pulvo-caps—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

MURIMINE*Urinary antiseptic*

(Columbus)

Composition. Contains per fl oz: Ammonium chloride gr 40 (2.59 Gm), methenamine gr 40 (2.59 Gm), carbamide gr 40 (2.59 Gm), uva ursi gr 40 (2.59 Gm), tr. hyoscyamus m 24, triticeum gr 120 (7.2 Gm).

Action and Uses. Urinary antiseptic, sedative, diuretic. *For use in the treatment of cystitis, pyelitis, and other infections of the genitourinary tract.*

Administration. Orally, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water every 3 hours, or as indicated.

Supply. MURIMINE—Bottle, 1 gal.

MUSTARX*Counterirritant*

(McKesson)

Contains volatile oil of mustard, menthol and camphor in a white compound of petrolatum vehicle. *For use in the relief of discomfort due to simple chest colds, muscular aches. Applied topically, avoiding brisk massage.* Supply: Bottle, 2 fl oz.

MYALETE *Fungicide* (Abbott)

Contains ortho-hydroxyphenylmercuric chloride 0.5%, thymol 1%, cinnamic aldehyde 1%, boric acid 25%, and kaolin 72.5%. For use as fungicidal powder in epidermophytoses of the feet and similar mycotic infections of the skin. Applied topically to the affected areas night and morning after thorough cleansing and drying. May also be dusted in the hose and shoes to prevent reinfection. Supply Cans, 2 oz.

MYCOCIDE *Fungicide* (Columbus)

A dusting powder containing salicylic acid 5%, menthol 2%, camphor 8%, boric acid 50%, inert diluent 35%. For use in the treatment of superficial mycotic diseases of the skin, the axillae and perineal regions. Applied externally as a dusting powder. Supply Package, 2 oz.

MYCOFAN *Fungicide* (Doak)

Contains salicylic acid 2.5%, benzoic acid 2.5%, boric acid 2.5%, thymol 0.25%, isopropyl alcohol 68%. For use in fungous infections of the skin including athlete's foot, not to be employed during the acute stage. Applied topically. Supply Jars, 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb.

MYCOZOL *Fungicide* (Parke, Davis)

Mycozol ointment is a combination of chlorotone (chlorobutanol) 5%, salicylic acid 4%, mercury salicylate 4%. Mycozol Dermament contains salicylic acid 2%, benzoic acid 2%, malachite green 1/10,000, alcohol 75%, base of synthetic resin. Mycozol liquid contains salicylic acid 2%, benzoic acid 2%, malachite green 1/10,000, chlorotone (chlorobutanol) 5%, isopropyl alcohol 50%. For use as fungicide in the treatment of skin infections. Applied topically once or twice daily after bathing and thoroughly drying affected areas. Caution: Dermatitis in hypersusceptible individuals, contact with sound skin should be avoided. Supply MYCOZOL DERMAMENT—Bottle with brush, 15 cc, bottle, 50 cc. MYCOZOL LIQUID—Bottle, 50 cc. MYCOZOL OINTMENT—Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb.

MYELADOL *Hematinic, tonic* (Upjohn)

Composition Contains per fl oz

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Super D cod liver oil | m 120 (7.4 cc) |
| Extract red bone marrow, glycerinated | m 10 (0.62 cc) |
| Iron and ammonium citrates | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Malt extract, nondiastatic | qs |

Action and Uses: A nutritive hematinic and tonic, containing per fl oz approximately 10,800 USP units of vitamin A, 1950 USP units of vitamin D, iron and about 150 calories. For use during convalescence and when cod liver oil is indicated.

Administration: Orally, 1 or 2 dessertspoonfuls after meals. Children, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily.

Supply: MYELADOL—Bottles, 12 fl oz, 24 fl oz, 32 fl oz.

MYOCHRISINE *Gold therapy* (Merck)

Chemical Name: Sodium aurothiomalate Gold sodium thiomalate



Description: An aqueous solution of a pale yellow powder containing about 50% gold, freely soluble in water.

Action and Uses: Antibacterial and antiarthritic, these properties of gold salts being enhanced by the gold sulfur linkage so that smaller, less toxic doses can be given with therapeutic effect. For use as often effective agent in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis in the treatment of lupus erythematosus (but not the acute disseminated form).

Administration—*Intramuscularly* only For rheumatoid arthritis beginning with 10 mg once or twice weekly, increased to 25 mg, 50 mg then (if tolerated) 100 mg weekly until a total of 1 Gm to 2 Gm has been given The course may be repeated if necessary after an interval of 3 months For lupus erythematosus, 2 mg 3 times weekly for 2 weeks, then 5 mg twice weekly for 2 weeks, increasing dosage gradually as required

Caution—All gold compounds are toxic Regular examination of the skin, mouth, blood for red and white cell counts, urine for albumin, casts and red cells, will usually permit of early recognition of toxic reactions These include itching skin lesions and exfoliative dermatitis, gastrointestinal symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, purpura and granulocytopenia, albuminuria and hematuria, hepatitis If proper precautions are taken and the drug is discontinued early, the incidence of severe reactions is markedly reduced

Contraindications—Liver and kidney disease, tuberculosis

Supply SOLUTION OF MIOCHRISINE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Boxes of 6

MYORGAL *Vasodilator* (Winthrop)

A preparation of nucleosides (derivatives of nucleic acid), free of choline, histamine and epinephrine, biologically standardized Coronary and peripheral vasodilator, slightly accelerates pulse, causing flushing of face and sensation of warmth For use in angina pectoris, coronary sclerosis *Administration* *Orally*, 1 tablet 2 or 3 times daily *Supply* Tablets—Bottles of 25, 100, 500

MYRINOL *Ear drops* (Smith-Dorsey)

Each fl oz contains sulfathiazole 2%, benzocaine 0.5%, in propylene glycol, an effective dehydrating agent For use as ear drops in otitis media, otitis externa removal of impacted cerumen and other nonsurgical otologic conditions *Administration* After cleansing and drying the ear, fill the ear canal with Myrinol warmed slightly above body temperature, and plug the external meatus with a small cotton wad moistened with Myrinol, in acute conditions, every 1 to 3 hours, in less severe conditions, 2 to 4 times daily *Caution*. The usual precautions with topical sulfonamide therapy should be observed *Supply* Bottles with dropper, $\frac{1}{4}$ fl oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, bottle, 1 pt

NABLEX *Vitamin B therapy* (Stoddard)

Palatable preparations containing high potency brewers' type yeast in tablet form Each Nablex tablet provides vitamin B₁ (thiamine) 0.3 mg, vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) 0.0375 mg and other vitamin B complex factors natural to yeast Each Nablex Compound tablet provides thiamine 0.25 mg, riboflavin 0.5 mg with other factors natural to yeast and to an extract of corn processed with C1 acetobutylicum For use as dietary supplement in the prevention of multiple vitamin B deficiencies *Administration* *Orally*, 4 or more tablets daily as indicated *Supply* NABLEX—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 NABLEX COMPOUND—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

NACITRA *Alkalinizing agent* (McNeil)

A combination of citric acid gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.475 Gm) and sodium carbonate monohydrate gr $6\frac{1}{2}$ (0.410 Gm), lemon flavor When dissolved in water, each tablet provides sodium citrate gr 10 (0.648 Gm) As the citrate ion is readily metabolized, base is made available For use as palatable alkalinizing agent in the treatment of mild acidosis and for rendering the urine alkaline *Administration* *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets every 3 hours, dissolved in water or milk *Supply* Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

NAFEDROSE *Nasal decongestant* (Bristol)

A nonirritating, isotonic, aqueous solution containing ephedrine sulfate 1%, chlorobutanol 0.5%, lactose q.s For use to relieve congestion of the nasal mucosa *Applied topically* *Supply* Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz, bottle, 1 pt

NAFERON*Hematinic*

(Parke, Davis)

Iron and sodium citrate, neutral, a readily soluble, well tolerated hematinic *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias *Administration* Orally, 3 to 9 capsules daily *Supply* NAFERON KAPSEALS—Each gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

NAFTEX*Antiseptic*

(Lescoff)

A saponaceous compound of petroleum hydrocarbons containing aliphatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons, free of gasoline kerosene or similar irritating products of crude petroleum, miscible with oils, fats, lanolin and petrolatum *For use* in place of naphthalan as antiseptic and absorbent dressing for burns, sunburn, dermatitis, eczema, prurigo, psoriasis, pruritus, dermatophytosis, trichophytoses and other skin disorders *Applied topically* as 10% to 50% ointment *Supply* Jars, 100 Gm, 400 Gm

NAICOL*Expectorant*

(Columbus)

Composition. An injectable solution, each cc contains

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Potassium guaiacol sulfonate | 0.01 Gm |
| Sodium iodide | 0.02 Gm |
| Foreign protein | 0.01 Gm |
| Chlorobutanol | 0.005 Gm |

Action and Uses. Expectorant liquefying bronchial secretions and facilitating drainage *For use* in the treatment of sinusitis, bronchitis, bronchial asthma, acute coryza

Administration. Intramuscularly or subcutaneously, 1 cc to 2 cc daily for 1 week, then twice weekly as required

Supply. NAICOL—Vials, 10 cc, 25 cc

NAIODINE*Analgesic*

(Anglo-French)

A 2% solution of sodium iodide, with 1% sodium sulfate. Naiodine B is a 5% solution of sodium iodide for intravenous use. Intended *for use* in sciatica and other nerve pains, in herpes zoster *Administration.* Intramuscularly, 20 cc, then 5 cc to 10 cc daily, intravenously 10 cc of Naiodine B *Supply.* NAIODINE—Ampuls, 5 cc, 10 cc, 20 cc—Boxes of 6 NAIODINE B Solution—Ampuls, 10 cc, 20 cc—Boxes of 6

NAIODINE 'LOGEAI'S'*Iodide therapy*

(Fougere)

A 1% aqueous solution of stabilized sodium iodide *For use* as for parenteral sodium iodide *Administration.* Intramuscularly *Supply.* Ampuls, 5 cc, 10 cc, 20 cc, each cc containing 0.01 Gm of sodium iodide—Boxes of 6

NALGISED*Analgesic, antipyretic, sedative*

(Chicago Pharmacal)

Composition. Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Aminopyrine | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses. Analgesic and antipyretic, sedative *For use* in the non-narcotic, palliative treatment of headaches, sleeplessness in the presence of pain, for pre-operative and postoperative use in the relief of pain without narcotics

Administration. Orally, 1 or 2 tablets repeated every 3 hours as necessary

Caution. Aminopyrine

Supply. NALGISED—Tablets—Bottles of 500, 1000

NALUTRON*Corpus luteum therapy*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name: Progesterone Pregnene-3-20-dione**Description** A synthetic preparation corresponding to the naturally occurring active principle of the corpus luteum, white crystalline powder, insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol and in vegetable oils. One mg in oil represents 1 International Unit**Action and Uses** Parenterally effective corpus luteum replacement therapy, inducing secretory changes in the endometrium, stimulating proliferation of mammary alveolar tissue, decreasing uterine tone and motility. *For use* in the treatment of habitual and threatened abortion, in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, in functional dysmenorrhea**Administration.** *Intramuscularly*, in habitual and threatened abortion 1 to 2 mg, 2 or 3 times weekly, in dysmenorrhea 2 to 5 mg daily for several days prior to menstruation, in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia 2 to 5 mg daily**Supply.** NALUTRON—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg, 2 mg 5 mg in oil—Boxes of 5, 50**NAPHURIDE SODIUM***Trypanosomicide*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Sodium salt of symmetric bis (*m*-aminobenzoyl *m*-amino-*p*-methylbenzoyl 1 naphthylamino-4 6 8-trisulfonic acid) carbamide Suramin sodium Germanin Bayer 205**Description** A white powder, odorless and almost tasteless, freely soluble in water, slightly soluble in alcohol**Action and Uses** Trypanosomicide *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of trypanosomiasis, of possible value in pemphigus**Administration** *Intravenously* in freshly prepared 10% solution (1 Gm dissolved in 10 cc of sterile distilled water by sprinkling it over surface) In trypanosomiasis, prophylactic dose for adults 1 Gm children 0.3 to 0.75 Gm, infants 0.15 to 0.2 Gm, administered every 2 to 3 months Therapeutic dose for adults initially 0.3 Gm to 0.5 Gm, then 1 Gm every 4 days until a total dosage of 10 Gm has been given**Caution** Treatment must be discontinued when toxic symptoms appear (albuminuria, dermatitis, chills fever, headaches pruritus, hemoglobinuria, agranulocytosis) During administration daily urine analyses and blood determinations for nonprotein nitrogen should be made**Supply** NAPHURIDE SODIUM—Ampuls, 1 Gm—Box of 5**NARB***Vasodilator, sedative*

(Cole)

Each enteric-coated tablet contains phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), sodium nitrite gr 2 (0.13 Gm), sodium glycocholate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (8.1 mg), chionanthin gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), and irisin gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg) *For use* as vasodilator and sedative, causing temporary fall in blood pressure in essential hypertension **Administration** *Orally*, 1 tablet as needed **Supply** Bottle of 100**NASAFEDRIN***Nasal decongestant*

(Zemmer)

Jelly containing ephedrine hydrochloride 1%, procaine hydrochloride 1%, carbolic acid 0.04% menthol and eucalyptol in a special water soluble base *For use* as nasal decongestant in the treatment of head colds, catarrh, coryza *Applied topically* to each nostril as required **Supply** Tubes, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz**NASAL OINTMENT***Emollient*

(Upjohn)

Contains boric acid gr 30 (1.94 Gm), sodium chloride gr 6 (0.389 Gm), menthol gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), oil eucalyptus m 1 (0.06 cc), in white petrolatum *For use* in nasal disorders *Applied topically* **Supply** Tubes with applicator tips, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ dr

NASON'S PALATABLE COD LIVER OIL*Vitamin therapy, nutrient*

(Tailby Nason)

Description Brand of cod liver oil supplying vitamin A 1400 U.S.P. units vitamin D 150 U.S.P. units per Gm. made palatable with a flavoring agent. *For use as dietary supplement.*
Administration *Orally* for adults 2 cc to 4 cc 3 times daily for children according to age. *Supply* NASON'S PALATABLE COD LIVER OIL (C.A.)—Bottles 4 fl oz 12 fl oz

NATIBAIN*Cardiac glycoside therapy*

(Fougere)

Description A preparation containing 1 part Digitaline Nativelle and 2 parts Ousbaine Arnaud in 0.1% glycerol-alcoholic solution.

Action and Uses Potent cardiotonic agent combining the action of the digitalis glycoside digitoxin with that of ouabain. Absorption from the gastrointestinal tract is rapid. *For use* in cardiac decompensation in auricular fibrillation, particularly at a rapid rate and accompanied by failure in maintenance dosage in impending myocardial failure.

Administration *Orally* in dosage adjusted to individual requirements usually 10 to 25 drops daily.

Supply NATIBAIN NATIVELLE—Bottle 10 cc

NATILAC*Nonspecific protein therapy*

(National Drug)

A preparation made from sterilized skimmed milk containing the milk proteins lactose and mineral salts. *For use* in the nonspecific protein therapy of genitourinary infections. **Administration** *Intramuscularly* ½ cc to 2 cc increased by ½ cc until 5 to 10 cc are injected injections given every 12 to 72 hours preceded by scratch test. **Supply** Vial 10 cc—Boxes of 16 Vial, 25 cc

NATOLA*Vitamin therapy*

(Parke, Davis)

Description Blend of fish liver oils fortified with viosterol. Each Gm provides vitamin A 50,000 U.S.P. units vitamin D 11,000 U.S.P. units.

Action and Uses Supplies vitamins A and D. *For use* as adjunct to infant feeding in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies especially for infants children nursing and expectant mothers.

Administration *Orally* 3 to 5 drops daily for infant prophylaxis added to formula or dropped directly on tongue for children and adults 1 capsule daily or as indicated.

Supply NATOLA—Capsules each provides vitamin A 5000 U.S.P. units vitamin D 1000 U.S.P. units—Boxes of 50 100 250

NATOLA—Liquid 2 drops provide approximately vitamin A 4000 U.S.P. units vitamin D 920 U.S.P. units—Vials 10 cc, 50 cc

NATOPHEROL*Vitamin E therapy*

(Abbott)

Description A concentrate of natural alpha and gamma tocopherols obtained from vegetable oils by molecular distillation. Each capsule (or 10 drops 0.2 cc) containing 50 mg tocopherols is equivalent in vitamin E potency to approximately 2 teaspoonfuls (7.5 cc) of wheat germ oil.

Action and Uses Vitamin E is essential in certain animals for reproduction and for the prevention of degeneration of skeletal muscles with degenerative changes in the peripheral and central nervous system. *For use* in the treatment of habitual abortion ovarian failure muscular dystrophies amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Administration: *Orally* daily 50 mg to 250 mg or as indicated.

Supply NATOPHEROL—Capsules 25 mg 50 mg—Bottles of 25 100 500

NATOPHEROL IN OIL—Bottle, 10 cc each 10 drops (0.2 cc) contain 50 mg tocopherols

NATRASCORB**Vitamin C therapy****(US Vitamin)**

Description: A sterile injectable solution of sodium ascorbate ($C_6H_7O_6Na$) the sodium salt of ascorbic acid (vitamin C) Each cc contains the equivalent of 100 mg of ascorbic acid

Action and Uses That of vitamin C, antiscorbutic but more stable and more nearly neutral (pH 5.5 to 5.9) in solution than the free acid *For use* in the correction of vitamin C deficiencies

Administration *Intramuscularly or intravenously* 50 mg to 150 mg as required

Supply NATRASCORB—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Ampuls 5 cc—Boxes of 6

NATRICO**Vasodilator****(Drug Products)**

Each enteric-coated pulvoid contains Potassium nitrate gr 2 (0.13 Gm), sodium nitrite gr 1 (0.065 Gm) nitroglycerin gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), ext. crataegus oxyacantha gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) A vasodilator temporarily reducing hypertension *for use* in arterial hypertension **Administration** *Orally* 1 to 3 pulvoids 4 times daily may be given with alkaline waters or saline laxatives **Supply** NATRICO PULVOIDS—Enteric coated—Bottle of 100

NATRIDOL**Analgesic, cough depressant****(Warren-Teed)**

Each teaspoonful (5 cc) contains Codeine sulfate 11 mg sodium salicylate 0.378 Gm alcohol 5% An anodyne expectorant analgesic cough depressant *for use* in alleviating excessive and irritating coughs in upper respiratory infections **Administration** *Orally*, for adults 1 teaspoonful every 3 hours *for children* over 10 months 1 drop from a standard medicine dropper (30 drops equal approximately 1 cc) for each pound body weight, every 3 hours **Caution** Codeine **Supply** Syrup—Bottles 2 fl oz 1 pt, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal

NATUPLEX-B**Vitamin B therapy****(Squibb)**

Description An extract prepared from a selected strain of brewers yeast, 10 Gm (1 heaping teaspoonful) contains vitamin B₆ 6 mg vitamin B₁ 2 mg vitamin B₁₂ 1 mg pantothenic acid 4 mg niacin and niacinamide mixture 18 mg

Action and Uses Provides all factors of the vitamin B complex present in high potency brewers yeast, suitable for administration in therapeutic dosage *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally* 1 heaping teaspoonful or more preferably as a hot bouillon

Supply NATUPLEX B—Bottles, 4 oz 8 oz

NATURAL VITAMIN OIL**Vitamin therapy****(I.V.C.)**

Description A blend of refined high potency fish liver oils each Gm containing vitamin A 60 000 U.S.P. units and vitamin D 10 000 U.S.P. units

Action and Uses A rich source of vitamin A and vitamin D *For use* as adjunct to infant feedings in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies

Administration *Orally* 4 drops daily or as indicated

Supply I.V.C. NATURAL VITAMIN OIL—Bottles with dropper, 10 cc 60 cc

NA-VATINE**Vitamin B therapy****(Smith Doney)**

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|-------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 5 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 75 mg |
| Nicotinamide (nicotinic acid amide) | 50 mg |

Action and Uses Provides effective therapeutic dosages of the contained vitamins *For use* in the treatment of multiple deficiencies in vitamins B₁, B₂, C and nicotinamide

hyoscine, in acute maniacal states and impending delirium tremens, as anticonvulsant in strychnine poisoning, tetanus

Administration—*Orally*, as sedative gr $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.032 to 0.049 Gm), as hypnotic gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), as preanesthetic sedative gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) the evening before and gr 3 (0.194 Gm) $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 hour before operation, in obstetrics gr 3 to gr 6 (0.194 to 0.388 Gm) when cervix is fully dilated and pains occur regularly at 5-minute intervals. *Rectally*, as suppository or dissolved in a few cc of water, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) for infants, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) for children to 3 yrs, gr 2 to gr 5 (0.13 to 0.324 Gm) for adults. Intravenously, average dose for adults 0.2 to 0.3 Gm

Caution—The usual precautions when using barbiturates should be taken against habituation, hypersensitivity and overdosage

Supply—NEMBUTAL—Ampula, sterile powder, 0.25 Gm and 0.5 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25
NEMBUTAL—Ampula, sterile solution, 5 cc containing gr $3\frac{1}{4}$ (0.213 Gm) in aqueous alcoholic solution—Boxes of 6, 25

NEMBUTAL—Capsules, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)
—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 1000

NEMBUTAL—Fluxir, one teaspoonful contains about gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) Nembutal, 25% alcohol—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

NEMBUTAL—Suppositories, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) infant size—Boxes of 6, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm), gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 12, 100

Combinations EPHEDRINE AND NEMBUTAL—Capsules each contains ephedrine hydrochloride gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.024 Gm) Nembutal gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.024 Gm) antispasmodic and sedative for bronchial asthma, average adult dose 1 capsule—Bottles of 25, 100, 500
GLUCOPHYLLINE, GR 234, AND NEMBUTAL $\frac{1}{4}$ GR—Tablets—Bottles of 20, 100, 1000

GLUCOPHYLLINE, GR 468, AND NEMBUTAL $\frac{1}{4}$ GR—Tablets—Bottles of 20, 100, 1000

NEMBUTAL AND ASPIRIN—Capsules each contains Nembutal gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), aspirin gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

NEMBUTAL-C

Hypnotic, sedative

(Abbott)

Calcium ethyl (1-methylbutyl) barbiturate, pentobarbital calcium, white, bitter powder, readily soluble in water. Effective hypnotic and sedative. *Action, uses administration and cautions* are the same as for Nembutal (pentobarbital sodium).

Supply NEMBUTAL-C—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100, 500
NEMBUTAL-C—Enterabs, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

NEO MULTI-VI

Vitamin therapy

(White)

Composition One capsule contains Vitamin A 5000 USP units, vitamin D 800 USP units, thiamine hydrochloride 3 mg, riboflavin 3 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.5 mg, calcium pantothenate 0.5 mg, nicotinamide 20 mg, ascorbic acid 75 mg, tocopherols equivalent to 3 mg alpha tocopherol

Action and Uses Provides optimal daily vitamin requirements where these have been established, in one 9-vitamin capsule. For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule daily more as indicated

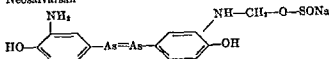
Supply NEO MULTI VI—Capsules—Bottles of 25, 100, 500

NEOARSPHENAMINE

Antisymphilitic, arsenical therapy

Chemical Name Sodium 3,3'-diamino-4,4'-dihydroxyarsenobenzene-N-methanol sulfoxylate Neosalvarsan

Formula



Description. A water soluble compound of arsphenamine and sodium formaldehydesulfoxylate, containing 19% to 22% trivalent arsenic in organic combination, yellow, odorless, hygroscopic powder, readily soluble in water yielding clear, neutral, canary-yellow solutions which deteriorate on standing or on exposure to air, forming toxic oxidation products

Action and Uses Effective arsenical antiluetic, specific for syphilis in all stages and for other spirillum infections, more unstable but less toxic than arsphenamine *For use* in the treatment of syphilis, in gingivitis, stomatitis, pulmonary abscess with Vincent's organisms, in jaws, relapsing fever, spirillary rat-bite fever

Administration. *Intravenously*, slowly, by syringe (as much as 0.1 Gm dissolved per 0.5 cc sterile, freshly distilled water) or by gravity (0.1 Gm dissolved per 12.5 cc sterile, freshly distilled water), *intramuscularly* (0.15 Gm dissolved per 0.3 cc sterile water, an approximately isotonic solution), not given subcutaneously Dosage for men *intravenously*, initially 0.3 Gm followed by weekly average doses of 0.45 to 0.6 Gm, for women *intravenously* initially 0.2 Gm followed by weekly average doses of 0.45 Gm, children *intravenously* or *intramuscularly*, dosage according to age, average 0.1 to 0.2 Gm, maximally 15 mg per kg body weight

Caution. Solutions of neoarsphenamine must be freshly prepared and used *immediately*, within not more than 20 minutes of preparation Cracked ampuls (tested by immersion in alcohol to detect flaws) should be discarded The contents of the ampul are sprinkled on the surface of cool, sterile distilled water and allowed to dissolve *without shaking, warming, or addition of alkali*, if not clear and canary-yellow, discard Attention to these details will reduce the incidence of immediate and delayed toxic reactions to neoarsphenamine

Contraindications. Advanced heart disease, nephritis, liver disease, degenerative diseases of the central nervous system, nonsyphilitic eye diseases

Supply NEOARSPHENAMINE (C A)—Ampuls, 0.15 Gm, 0.3 Gm, 0.45 Gm, 0.6 Gm, 0.75 Gm, 0.9 Gm, 1.5 Gm, 3.0 Gm, 4.5 Gm—Boxes of 5 (Abbott)
 NEOARSPHENAMINE (NEODIARSPHENOL) (C A)—Ampuls, 0.15 Gm, 0.3 Gm, 0.45 Gm, 0.6 Gm, 0.75 Gm, 0.9 Gm—Boxes of 10 (Diarsenol)
 NEOARSPHENAMINE (C A)—Ampuls, 0.15 Gm, 0.3 Gm, 0.45 Gm, 0.6 Gm, 0.75 Gm, 0.9 Gm—Boxes of 5 Ampuls, 3 Gm or 4.5 Gm—Boxes of 1, 5 (Merck)
 NEOARSPHENAMINE (C A)—Ampuls, 0.15 Gm, 0.3 Gm, 0.45 Gm, 0.6 Gm, 0.75 Gm, 0.9 Gm, 3.0 Gm, 4.5 Gm—Boxes of 5 (Squibb)

Combination: NEOARSPHENAMINE AND METAPHEN (C A)—*For topical use* in Vincent infections of the mouth—Boxes containing 5 ampuls of neoarsphenamine, 0.04 Gm each, and 1 bottle with 20 cc of Metaphen 1:1000 (Abbott)

NEOARSPHENAMINE SOLVENT MODIFIED

Antisyphilitic therapy

(Abbott)

A solution of methyl glucamine ascorbate, a soluble salt of ascorbic acid, in sucrose solution said to decrease undesirable reactions in the use of neoarsphenamine *intravenously* Applied by sprinkling the neoarsphenamine powder into the solvent, the solution is then aspirated into a sterile syringe and injected in the usual manner
Supply Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 5

NEOBEVIN

Vitamin therapy

(Walker Vitamin)

Composition. Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin | 5 mg |
| Pyridoxine | 1 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 5 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 50 mg |

Action and Uses: Provides therapeutic dosage of important B complex factors. *For use* in the treatment of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration. *Orally*, 1 tablet daily or as indicated

Supply · NEOBEVIN—Tablets—Bottles of 30, 100, 500, 1000

Combination NEOBEVIN WITH VITAMIN C—Tablets, also containing ascorbic acid 100 mg—Bottles of 30, 100, 500, 1000

NEOBOVININE 20

Tonic

(Wyeth)

A palatable combination of liver extract and defibrinated beef blood containing beef blood 53.3%, liver extract 26.6%, alcohol (by volume) 15%, glycerin 2.7%, salt and water 2.4%. Intended for use as tonic and stomachic. *Administration* Orally, 1 tablespoonful 4 times daily, for children, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 teaspoonful, according to weight. *Supply* NEOBOVININE 20—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 12 fl oz. NEOBOVININE WITH MALT AND IRON—Contains liver extract concentrate 26%, iron 10.6%, malt extract 30%, alcohol 9.5%, glycerin 3.6%, water 20.3%—Bottle, 8 fl oz.

NEOCAINE

Local anesthetic

(Anglo-French)

Chemical Name Procaine hydrochloride

Description · The hydrochloride of the base procaine, colorless odorless crystalline powder, very soluble in water (1:1), soluble in alcohol (1:30). The aqueous solution is almost neutral and may be sterilized by boiling.

Action and Uses Efficient, only slightly irritant local anesthetic. As spinal anesthetic, gives complete relaxation with few postanesthetic side-effects, and is of low toxicity if employed with proper safeguards. For use principally in spinal anesthesia and infiltration anesthesia.

Administration The average dosage is 0.10 Gm to 0.12 Gm. Spinal fluid is allowed to drop directly into the ampul, dissolving the crystals. The solution is then slowly injected, aspirated and reinjected. The patient is maintained in the Trendelenburg position during and for 3 hours after operation.

Supply · NEOCAINE—Ampuls, 0.05 Gm, 0.08 Gm, 0.10 Gm, 0.12 Gm, 0.15 Gm, 0.20 Gm, 0.30 Gm—Boxes of 10.

NEO-CALCIN

Calcium therapy

(Rorer)

Description An injectable 10% solution of calcium levulinate.

Action and Uses Relieves hypocalcemic tetany by raising blood calcium, supplies calcium for bone and other tissues. May be injected intramuscularly without pain or sloughing and intravenously usually without reaction. For use in securing the systemic effects of calcium.

Administration Intravenously by slow injection, for hypocalcemic tetany in adults, 10 cc; children, 2 cc to 5 cc; infants not more than 2 cc. Intramuscularly, for slower but more sustained effect, for adults 5 cc to 10 cc.

Caution Too rapid intravenous injection may cause sensation of warmth, flushing, vomiting. Not to be given to patients receiving digitalis because of synergistic action.

Supply NEO-CALCIN—Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100.

NEO-CALGLUCON

Calcium therapy

(Sandoz)

Description The double salt calcium gluconogalactogluconate, supplied as a stable 10% or 20% injectable solution (ampuls), or as 27.5% syrup equivalent in calcium content to 1 Gm calcium gluconate per teaspoonful.

Action and Uses Supplies calcium for bone and other tissues, relieves hypocalcemic tetany by raising blood calcium. For use in the prevention and treatment of calcium deficiency, in skeletal decalcification, in allergic manifestations, urticaria, angioneurotic edema, asthma, hay fever.

Administration Intravenously (slowly) or intramuscularly, for adults 10 cc to 20 cc of 10% solution, or 10 cc of 20% solution, intramuscularly, for children 2 cc to 10 cc of 10% solution, orally, 1 teaspoonful or more of syrup 3 times daily.

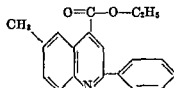
Caution: Too rapid intravenous injection may cause sensation of warmth, flushing, vomiting. Not to be given to patients receiving digitalis because of synergistic action.

Supply. NEO-CALGLUCON SOLUTION 10%—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 3, 10, 50 Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 10, 50, 100 Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 5, 20, 100
 NEO-CALGLUCON SOLUTION 20%—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 10, 50, 100 Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 5, 20, 100
 NEO-CALGLUCON SYRUP—Bottles, 3 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 qt, 1 gal

NEOCINCHOPHEN *Analgesic, uricolytic*

Chemical Name: Ethyl ester of 6-methyl-2-phenylquinoline-4-carboxylic acid Also known as Novatophan, Tolsyn

Formula:



Description: A pale yellow powder, odorless and tasteless, nearly insoluble in water and dilute alkalis, freely soluble in ether and chloroform

Action and Uses: Analgesic, relieving pain particularly in joints and bones, increases urinary excretion of uric acid, is moderately antipyretic For use in the symptomatic treatment of gout, acute and chronic arthritis, neuralgia, neuritis, lumbosacral conditions, sciatica, in rheumatic fever cases intolerant to salicylates

Administration: *Orally*, in acute gout and other acute diseases, gr 7½ to gr 15 (0.486 Gm to 0.972 Gm) 3 times daily or more often, after meals, tablets crushed and followed by water May be continued intermittently for 3 or 4 days In chronic cases, dosage is graded in accordance with needs

Caution: Almost nonirritating and less toxic than cinchophen but nevertheless hepatotoxic to hypersusceptible patients, causing cirrhosis and acute yellow liver atrophy. Occurrence of nausea, anorexia, urticaria point to discontinuance

Supply NEOCINCHOPHEN—Powder—Bottles 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb (Abbott)
 NEOCINCHOPHEN—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)
 NEOCINCHOPHEN—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (A.P.C.)
 NEOCINCHOPHEN—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)
 NEOCINCHOPHEN—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, ¼ lb, 1 lb (Mallinckrodt)
 NEOCINCHOPHEN—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, ¼ lb, 1 lb (Merck)
 NEOCINCHOPHEN—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 100 (Sharp & Dohme)

NEODYNE *Expectorant* (National Drug)

Composition Each fl oz contains Ammonium chloride gr 4 (0.259 Gm), calcium glycerophosphate gr 2½ (0.181 Gm), sodium glycerophosphate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), terpin hydrate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), tincture hyoscyamus m 32 (1.85 cc), guaiacol m 2 (0.12 cc), tartar emetic gr ½ (3.2 mg), creosote carbonate gr ½ (2.6 mg), in an aromatic base with alcohol 15%

Action and Uses: Expectorant For use in coughs, colds, throat irritations, bronchitis

Administration: *Orally*, for adults 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls every 2 to 3 hours, for children 10 drops to ½ teaspoonful

Supply: NEODYNE—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

NEO-FALFAPLEX *Vitamin therapy* (J. T. Lloyd)

Composition: Each tablet represents Thiamine (vitamin B₁) 0.5 mg, riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 1.0 mg, pyridoxine (vitamin B₆) 0.028 mg, pantothenic acid 0.083 mg, niacin (nicotinic acid) 0.166 mg, vitamin D (irradiated yeast) 200 U.S.P. units, alfalfa 0.325 mg, with other vitamin B complex factors natural to yeast and alfalfa

Action and Uses. Provides vitamin B complex and vitamin D *For use as dietary supplement*

Administration: *Orally*, 2 tablets daily, more as indicated

Supply NEO-FALFAPLEX—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

NEO-FERINEX

Hematinic

(Plessner)

Composition Each capsule contains Ferrous sulfate, anhydrous gr 2 (0.13 Gm), liver concentrate 1.20 gr 3 (0.191 Gm), thiamine hydrochloride 0.333 mg, riboflavin 0.333 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.05 mg, calcium pantothenate 0.175 mg, niacinamide 3.3 mg with other B complex factors in the liver concentrate

Action and Uses Provides ferrous iron in readily assimilable form, with liver concentrate and added crystalline factors of the vitamin B complex *For use in the prevention and treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, particularly if associated vitamin B deficiencies may be present in conditions with chronic blood loss or destruction, in pregnancy, lactation prolonged convalescence*

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules 3 times daily, after meals

Supply: NEO-FERINEX—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500

NEOFERRUM

Hematinic

(Maltine)

Composition Each fl oz supplies elemental iron gr 1.7 (0.110 Gm) elemental manganese gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm) vitamin B₁ 1.5 mg (500 U.S.P. units) with traces of copper, alcohol 18%

Action and Uses Hematinic, with thiamine supplement *For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias*

Administration *Orally* for adults 16 cc after each meal, children in proportion May be taken plain or mixed with suitable liquids

Supply: NEOFERRUM—Bottles, 12 fl oz 1 gal

NEOFONAMIDE

Local sulfonamide therapy

(McNeil)

Lotion containing sulfanilamide and sulfathiazole 2.5% each, neocalamine 10%, phenol 0.5%, glycerin 5% lime water *For use as bacteriostat astringent and protective in the treatment of superficial pyoderms of the 'wet' type Applied topically 1 to 3 times daily as needed if improvement is noted, treatment is continued for not more than 7 days if no improvement is evident treatment should be discontinued in 2 or 3 days* **Caution** Should toxic reactions occur, flush area thoroughly to remove all of the lotion, and force fluids by mouth **Supply** Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

NEOGESTIN

Gastric antacid

(Morgenstern)

Each powder contains colloidal aluminum silicate gr 25 (1.62 Gm) magnesium oxide gr 5 (0.324 Gm), pancreatin concentrated, gr 2 (0.13 Gm), extract papaya gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), *oil of peppermint and caraway. For use as gastric antacid* **Administration** *Orally*, 1 powder suspended in water or milk, taken before meals as needed **Supply** Powders, gr 34 (2.2 Gm)—Box of 40

NEO-GYNERGEN

Oxytocic

(Sandoz)

Composition Each tablet or 1 cc ampul contains

Ergotamine tartrate

gr $\frac{1}{250}$ (0.25 mg)

Ergonovine tartrate

gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.125 mg)

Action and Uses Oxytocic, effective in 2 to 5 minutes after injection *For use in the prevention and control of postpartum hemorrhage, to hasten involution of the puerperal uterus*

Administration *Intramuscularly or subcutaneously*, 1 cc ampul, *orally*, 1 tablet 2 or 3 times daily

Caution Prolonged use may result in ergotism.

Contraindications First and second stages of labor, sepsis peripheral vascular disease

Supply NEO-GYNERGEN—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 50, 100

NEO-GYNERGEN—Tablets—Bottles of 10, 100, 500

NEO HEMOPLASTIN (LA PENTA)

Hemostatic

(Parke, Davis)

Consists principally of prothrombin thrombokinase and antithrombin in physiologically balanced solution, free from protein. Intended for use in controlling hemorrhage by reducing blood coagulation time. *Administration* Orally 5 cc in fruit juices water or cracked ice. *Intramuscularly or subcutaneously*, 2 cc to 5 cc repeated as indicated at 2 to 4 hour intervals. *Supply* Vials, 2 cc, 5 cc

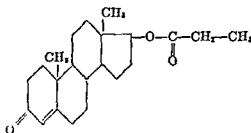
NEO HOMBREOL

Androgen therapy

(Roche-Organon)

Chemical Name Testosterone propionate

Formula



Description A solution in peanut oil of the propionic acid ester of the steroid testosterone a derivative which intramuscularly injected exerts a more marked and sustained androgenic effect than unmodified testosterone

Action and Uses That of testosterone potent androgen in the male, stimulates growth of sex organs and development of secondary sex characteristics in hypogonadal subjects so long as treatment is continued in the female suppresses menstruation, causes endometrial hypoplasia, and in excessive doses masculinization. Of little value in psychic impotence or as aphrodisiac. *For use* as effective male gonadal replacement therapy in prepuberal and postpuberal castrates in selected cases of cryptorchidism may effect descent of the testes in some cases of benign prostatic hypertrophy, in menorrhagia dysmenorrhea and for suppression of lactation

Administration *Intramuscularly* 5 mg to 25 mg 1 to 3 times weekly, depending on individual requirements

Caution Overdosage may cause initial priapism in males virilism in females

Supply NEO-HOMBREOL—Ampuls 1 cc containing 5 mg 10 mg or 25 mg—Boxes of 2, 6, 50

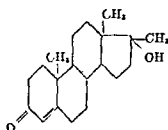
NEO HOMBREOL (M)

Androgen therapy

(Roche-Organon)

Chemical Name 17 methyltestosterone

Formula



Description The pure synthetic methyl derivative of the steroid testosterone, with more marked androgenic properties than testosterone when given by mouth insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol ether and other organic solvents

Action and Uses That of testosterone, potent androgen, in orally effective form, in the male, stimulates growth of sex organs and development of secondary sex characteristics in hypogonadal subjects so long as treatment is continued, in the female, suppresses menstruation, causes endometrial hypoplasia, and in excessive doses masculinization, increases weight, muscle strength and sense of well being with positive nitrogen balance in pituitary deficiencies *For use* as effective male gonadal replacement therapy in prepuberal and postpuberal castrates, in selected cases of cryptorchidism, may effect descent of the testes, in menorrhagia, dysmenorrhea and for suppression of lactation

Administration *Orally* according to individual needs, in tablet form 20 mg to 100 mg, in divided doses before meals, 3 or more times weekly, in ointment form, by *inunction* topically

Caution Overdosage may cause initial priapism in males, virilism in females, liver damage

Supply NEO-HOMBREOL (M)—Tablets, 10 mg—Boxes of 15, 30, 100

NLO-HOMBREOL (M) DOSULES—Ointment containing a measured amount of methyl testosterone (1 mg in 2 Gm of ointment)—Box of 25

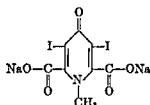
NEO IOPAX

X-ray contrast medium

(Schering)

Chemical Name. Disodium N methyl-3,5-diiodo-chelidamate

Formula:



Description Sterile, aqueous solutions (50% and 75%) of a white, odorless, crystalline powder containing 51.5% iodine in stable, organic, nondissociable form very soluble in water (1:1), the solution being neutral, clear and colorless

Action and Uses A radiopaque medium for visualization of the kidneys and ureters *For use* in intravenous and retrograde urography, for study of renal and ureteral deformities for strictures, bladder disease, fistulas, enlarged prostate glands, as functional test for the excretory capacity of the kidneys

Administration *Intravenous urography* After warming to body temperature, for adults 20 cc of a solution containing 15 Gm are very slowly injected *intravenously* into the cubital vein, for children, 10 cc or less according to age *Retrograde urography* For bilateral pyelograms, 25 cc of a 20% solution prepared by adding 18.4 cc distilled water to 6.6 cc of a 75% solution of Neo-Iopax or by adding 15 cc distilled water to 10 cc of a 50% solution of Neo-Iopax For unilateral pyelograms, 15 cc of a 20% solution, prepared by adding 11 cc distilled water to 4 cc of a 75% solution of Neo-Iopax, or by adding 9 cc distilled water to 6 cc of a 50% solution of Neo-Iopax

Caution Tuberculosis, hyperthyroidism, severe systemic disease

Contraindications Severe liver disorders, nephritis, uremia

Supply NEO-IOPAX (C A)—Ampuls, 75% solution, 10 cc—Boxes of 5 Ampuls, 20 cc—Boxes of 1:5:20

NEO-IOPAX (C A)—Ampuls, 50% solution, 10 cc and 20 cc in combination packages—Boxes containing 1, 5 or 20 of both 10 cc and 20 cc ampuls

NEO-LACMANESE

Nonspecific protein therapy

(Breon)

Contains milk proteins 40 mg per cc, manganese gluconate 1.5% buffered with sodium citrate and with procaine hydrochloride 1% as local anesthetic *For use* in non specific protein therapy **Administration** *Subcutaneously*, 1 cc every day for 2 or 3 days **Supply** Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12:25, 100 Vial 30 cc

NEOLOID*Laxative*

(Lederle)

A stable, palatable emulsion of castor oil acceptable to children *For use* as laxative in simple constipation *Administration Orally*, for adults 2 to 4 tablespoonfuls, children in proportion, infants, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonfuls *Supply* Bottle, 4 fl oz

NEO-LUCRITIA*Antiseptic, trichomonacide*

(G M Campbell)

Contains copper sulfate, boric acid, borax, phenol a mild antiseptic and deodorant douche solution with trichomonacidal and fungicidal properties *For use* in leucorrhea due to simple catarrhal endocervicitis *Trichomonas vaginalis* vaginitis, monilia vaginitis, endometritis *Administration* As daily vaginal *douche*, 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls to a qt of luke warm water, preferably before retiring *Supply* Bottles, 8 fl oz 1 pt, 1 qt, 1 gal

NEO-MINS*Vitamin therapy*

(Wyeth)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 500 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 15 mg |
| Riboflavin | 20 mg |
| Niacinamide | 200 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 02 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 10 mg |
| Ascorbic acid | 375 mg |

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of the basic requirements where established, of vitamins A, C and D and of the important factors of the vitamin B complex *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies

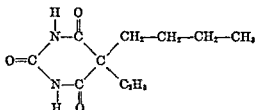
Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis more as indicated

Supply NEO-MINS—Capsules—Bottles of 50, 100 250, 1000

NEONAL*Hypnotic, sedative*

(Abbott)

Chemical Name 5-*n*-butyl 5-ethylbarbituric acid

Formula

Description A white crystalline, odorless powder, of slightly bitter taste, freely soluble in alcohol (1:5), very slightly soluble in cold water

Action and Uses Sedative and hypnotic, about three times as effective as barbital and given in correspondingly smaller dosage *For use* in anxiety states, hyperexcitability, neuroses, in simple insomnia, in preoperative sedation

Administration *Orally*, 0.05 to 0.1 Gm, maximum dose 0.4 Gm in 24 hours, or $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 teaspoonfuls of Elixir in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass water, as required

Supply NEONAL—Elixir, containing Neonal gr 4 (0.259 Gm) per fl oz, 25% alcohol—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

NEONAL (C A)—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.1 Gm)—Bottles of 10, 100, 1000

Combinations AMINO-NEONAL—Tablets each containing Neonal gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), aminopyrine gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) *For use* as analgesic antipyretic sedative *Administration* $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 tablet every 1 to 3 hours *Supply* Bottles of 100, 1000

EPHEDRINE AND NEONAL—Tablets each containing ephedrine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (8.1 mg); Neonal gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) *For use* as antispasmodic and seda-

tive in asthma *Administration* 1 capsule as required *Supply* Bottles of 100, 1000
NEONAL AND ASPIRIN—Capsules, each containing Neonol gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), aspirin gr 5 (0.324 Gm) *For use* as analgesic and sedative *Administration* 1 or 2 capsules with hot milk or water $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour before bedtime *Supply* Bottles of 100, 1000

NEONATALINE *Pituitary (posterior) therapy* (Rorer)

Contains thymus and pituitary extracts *For use* as for posterior pituitary extract
Dosage m 5 to 1 cc, as indicated, *subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* *Supply* Ampuls, 0.5 cc—Boxes of 8, 12, 25, 100

NEO-PROBILIN *Cholagogue, laxative* (Schering & Glatz)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Bile salts combined | gr 1.75 (0.113 Gm) |
| Sodium salicylate | gr 0.25 (0.016 Gm) |
| Phenolphthalein | gr 0.32 (0.021 Gm) |
| Menthol | gr 0.20 (0.013 Gm) |

Action and Uses Increases flow and reduces the viscosity of bile promotes intestinal elimination *For use* in biliary stasis hepatic insufficiency, constipation.

Administration Orally, 2 tablets after morning and evening meals

Supply NEO-PROBILIN—Tablets, chocolate-coated—Bottles of 75, 500

NEOPRONTOSIL *Antibacterial, sulfonamide therapy* (Winthrop)

Chemical Name Azosulfamide Disodium 4-sulfamido-phenyl 2-azo-7-acetylamino-1-hydroxy naphthalene 3,6-disulfonate

Formula $C_{20}H_{14}O_4N_4S_2Na_2$

Description Red crystalline powder moderately soluble in cold water

Action and Uses Bacteriostat *For use* in the sulfonamide therapy of susceptible bacterial infections

Administration For adults in severe infections 15 cc to 20 cc of the 2.5% solution (or 7.5 cc to 10 cc of the 5% solution) *intramuscularly* every 4 hours, half dosage in milder infections *Dosage* for children in proportion *Orally* 3 Gm to 5 Gm initially, followed by 1 Gm every 4 hours

Supply NEOPRONTOSIL SOLUTION, 2.5%—Ampuls 5 cc—Boxes of 5, 50 Ampuls, 10 cc—Box of 5 Bottle 50 cc

NEOPRONTOSIL SOLUTION, 5%—Ampuls 5 cc—Boxes of 5 50 Bottle, 50 cc

NEOPRONTOSIL—Capsules gr 3 (0.194 Gm) *for oral use*—Bottles of 50 500

NEOPRONTOSIL—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), *for oral use*—Bottles of 50, 500

NEO-PYRIN *Analgesic* (Morgenstern)

Composition Each tablet contains calcium, phenazone, salicylic acid with caffeine gr 0.38 (0.025 Gm)

Action and Uses Analgesic and antipyretic *For use* in the relief of muscle and joint pains following tooth extractions

Administration Orally, for adults 2 or 3 tablets repeated as required 3 or 4 times daily, children according to age

Supply NEO-PYRIN—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Box of 30

NEO-RIODINE *Iodine therapy* (Gallia)

Each cc contains sodium iodopropanolsulfonate 0.1 Gm a stable organic iodine preparation, equivalent to about 0.039 Gm of iodine *For use* to secure the systemic effects of iodine *Administration* *Intravenously* by slow injection initial 1 cc gradually increased to 5 cc at 2-day intervals course of 8 to 10 injections repeated if necessary after a 14-day rest period *Contraindications* Myocardial degeneration pulmonary

edema, tuberculosis *Supply* NEO-RIODINE (Astier)—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 10 50

NEOROBIN Antipsoriatic (Abbott)

Description A derivative of chrysarobin extracted from Goa powder, derived from the Araroba tree of Brazil

Action and Uses More potent than chrysarobin and produces more vigorous hyperemia and desquamation with less staining *For use in* psoriasis parapsoriasis dermatitis seborrhoica pityriasis rosea and other dermatologic conditions where a stimulant and roborant effect is desired

Administration *Topically*, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) to gr 5 (0.321 Gm) per oz of petrolatum

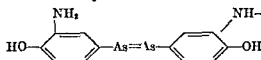
Caution To prevent oxidation, should not be exposed to air for any prolonged period

Supply NEOROBIN—Tubes, gr 5 (0.321 Gm)—Package of 6

NEOSALVARSAN Antisymphilitic, arsenical therapy (Winthrop)

Chemical Name Nearsphenamine. Sodium 3,3'-diamino-4,4'-dihydroxyarsenobenzenes-N methanal sulfoxylate

Formula



Description A water soluble compound of arsenphenamine and sodium formaldehyde-sulfoxylate containing 19% to 22% trivalent arsenic in organic combination, yellow, odorless hygroscopic powder readily soluble in water yielding clear, neutral, canary yellow solutions which deteriorate on standing or on exposure to air, forming toxic oxidation products

Action and Uses Effective arsenical antiluetic, specific for syphilis in all stages and for other spirillum infections more unstable but less toxic than arsphenamine *For use in the treatment of syphilis in* gingivitis, stomatitis, pulmonary abscess with Vincent's organisms, in yaws relapsing fever, spirillary rat bite fever

Administration *Intravenously*, slowly by syringe (total dose dissolved in 10 cc to 20 cc sterile freshly distilled water) or by gravity (each 0.1 Gm dissolved in 10 cc sterile, freshly distilled water) *intramuscularly* (each 0.1 Gm dissolved in 1 cc sterile water, or in 0.4% saline solution), not given subcutaneously *Dosage for men intravenously*, initially 0.3 Gm followed by weekly doses of 0.6 Gm to 0.75 Gm *for women intravenously* initially 0.2 Gm followed by weekly doses of 0.4 Gm to 0.6 Gm *for children intravenously or intramuscularly*, dosage according to age, average 0.1 to 0.3 Gm, maximally 15 mg per Kg body weight

Caution Solutions of Neosalvarsan must be freshly prepared and used *immediately*, within not more than 20 minutes of preparation Cracked ampuls (tested by immersion in alcohol to detect flaws) should be discarded The contents of the ampul are sprinkled on the surface of cool sterile distilled water and allowed to dissolve *without shaking warming or addition of alkali*, if not clear and canary yellow, discard Attention to these details will reduce the incidence of immediate and delayed toxic reactions

Contraindications Idiosyncrasy to arsenicals, advanced heart disease nephritis, liver disease, degenerative diseases of the central nervous system nonsyphilitic eye diseases.

Supply NEOSALVARSAN (C A)—Ampuls (powder) each containing 0.15 Gm, 0.3 Gm, 0.5 Gm, 0.6 Gm, 0.75 Gm, 0.9 Gm—Box of 1, with one 10 cc ampul of sterile, distilled water Ampuls (powder), multiple dose, 1.5 Gm, 1.8 Gm, 3.0 Gm, 4.5 Gm—Boxes of 5

NEO-SILVOL Silver antiseptic (Parke, Davis)

Description A colloidal silver iodide compound silver iodide 18% to 22% with a soluble gelatin base Pale yellow granules, miscible with water up to 25% (50% in hot water)

forming almost colorless milky or opalescent solutions (colloidal suspensions) insoluble in fixed oils slowly soluble in glycerin

Action and Uses Nonirritating mild antiseptic and demulcent *For use* in the treatment and prophylaxis of infections of the mucous membranes particularly of the female genitourinary tract

Administration *Topically* in solutions recently prepared In gynecology 5% solution suppository or tampon up to 50% solution for swabbing *For* anterior urethritis of gonorrheal origin 5% solution in acute stage, 10% to 25% solution after acute symptoms have subsided

Caution Prolonged use may cause argyria Local anesthetics should not be added Instillation is contraindicated in acute anterior urethritis with complications

Supply NEO-SILVOL (C A)—Capsules gr 6 (0.389 Gm) *For use* in preparing solutions 1 capsule in 2 fl dr water will make approximately 5% solution

NLO-SILVOL (C A)—Granules—Bottles 1 oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb

NFO-SILVOL (C A)—Ointment 5%—Tube with nozzle $\frac{1}{8}$ oz

NEO-SILVOL (C A)—Vaginal suppositories 5% Neo-silvol in a glycono-gelatin base in soft tin capsules—Box of 12

NEOSTAM *Parasiticide, antimony therapy* (Burroughs Wellcome)

Chemical Name Stibamine glucoside Sodium *p*-aminophenyl stibonate nitrogen glucoside

Description Organic pentavalent antimony compound unstable if warmed or exposed to the air long

Action and Uses Antimonial parasiticide less toxic than sodium antimonyl tartrate *For use* in leishmaniasis (kala-azar oriental sore) filariasis schistosomiasis

Administration *Intravenously* as 4% solution (0.1 Gm in 2.5 cc sterile distilled water) *intramuscularly* if necessary in children with difficult veins The usual intravenous dose is 0.1 Gm per 100 lb body weight every second day until 3 Gm per 100 lb body weight have been given A rapid 11-day method more likely to cause toxicity consists of daily intravenous injections beginning with 0.05 Gm per 100 lb increased by 0.05 Gm per 100 lb daily to 0.3 Gm per 100 lb then 0.3 Gm per 100 lb daily until 2.55 Gm per 100 body weight have been given

Caution Hypersusceptible persons, or those sensitized by previous injections may develop allergic urticarial rash husky voice collapse Nausea and vomiting may follow acute overdosage Occasional hepatitis

Contraindications Pneumonia nephritis jaundice ascites

Supply NEOSTAM —Vials (sealed under nitrogen) 0.1 Gm 0.2 Gm 0.5 Gm

NEOSTANNIN *Tin therapy* (Harrower)

Each tablet contains tin proteinate gr $2\frac{1}{4}$ (0.146 Gm) representing approximately 25 mg of elemental tin Intended *for use* in furunculosis carbuncles acne and other staphylococcal skin infections **Administration** *Orally*, 2 tablets at meals and bedtime **Supply** Bottles of 100 1000

NEOSTIBOSAN *Parasiticide, antimony therapy* (Winthrop)

Description A complex of *p*-aminophenylstibonic acid *p*-acetylaminophenylstibonic acid antimonie acid and diethylamine containing 41% to 44% organic pentavalent antimony stable white or pale yellow powder readily soluble in water forming neutral solutions a 25% concentration being approximately isotonic Solutions for injection should be prepared immediately before use with sterile distilled water as they are unstable on heating or standing

Action and Uses Effective antimonial parasiticide of low toxicity *For use* in the treatment of kala-azar and other forms of leishmaniasis in filariasis

Administration *Intravenously* (5% solution) slowly or *intragluteally* (25% solution) 8 to 10 injections given daily or every other day *For* adults and children over 10 initial dose 0.2 Gm increased to 0.3 Gm *for* younger children 0.05 Gm or 0.1 Gm

increased to 0.2 Gm, for infants, 0.05 Gm initially, increased to 0.1 Gm. Larger doses are used in filariasis.

Caution: Occasional reactions such as fever, cough, gastric upset, lymphadenitis, acute antimony intoxication.

Contraindications: Nephritis, pulmonary tuberculosis, liver or heart disease, ascites.

Supply: NEOSTIBOSAN—Ampuls, 0.3 Gm—Box of 10.

NEO-SULFAREA

Local sulfonamide therapy

(Drug Products)

Cream containing micronized sulfanilamide and sulfathiazole, each 2%, urea 10%, in a water-soluble vanishing cream base. *For use* as epithelial stimulant and bacteriostat in the treatment of wounds, burns, ulcers, particularly when infected with sulfonamide-susceptible organisms, as adjunct in pyogenic skin infections. *Applied topically* as required. **Caution:** The usual precautions when using topical sulfonamides should be observed. **Supply:** Tube, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz, jar, 1 lb.

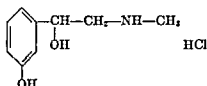
NEO-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Sympathomimetic agent, vasoconstrictor

(Steams)

Chemical Name: 1- α -hydroxy- β -methylamino-3-hydroxy ethylbenzene hydrochloride

Formula:



Description: The water soluble hydrochloride of Neo-Synephrine, synthetic sympathomimetic drug, white, odorless, crystalline powder of bitter taste, readily soluble in water to form neutral, stable solutions which may be sterilized by boiling, readily soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses: Potent sympathomimetic agent of relatively low toxicity. As effective a vasoconstrictor and pressor substance as epinephrine or ephedrine, Neo-Synephrine causes little or no tachycardia, irregularity in pulse rate, or central nervous system stimulation. It is stable and effective orally, more lasting in action than epinephrine, and does not lose its effectiveness upon repeated administration. A prompt, short-acting mydriatic, it causes little or no cycloplegia or irritation. *For use* topically as promptly effective, sustained decongestant in vasomotor rhinitis, hay fever, colds, sinusitis, congestive conjunctivitis, by injection in conjunction with local anesthetics to cause local vasoconstriction, parenterally to prevent or combat acute hypotension during spinal, tribromethanol or inhalation anesthesia, or caused by peripheral vascular failure, as mydriatic for funduscopy, to prevent or free posterior synechiae, and as conjunctival vasoconstrictor for extraction.

Administration: As nasal decongestant *topically* by dropper, spray or tampon, usually $\frac{1}{4}$ % solution or $\frac{1}{2}$ % jelly, in stubborn cases, 1 % solution undiluted or diluted to $\frac{1}{2}$ % with saline. *Subcutaneously or intramuscularly*, 0.1 cc to 1.0 cc of the 1 % solution (initial dose not more than 0.5 cc, subsequent injections not more frequently than every 10 to 15 minutes). For local vasoconstriction added to local anesthetics, 0.3 cc to 0.5 cc of the 1 % solution per 10 cc of anesthetic solution. *Intravenously*, with caution and only if necessary, 0.1 cc to 0.3 cc. As decongestant to the eye, $\frac{1}{2}$ % ophthalmic solution, as mydriatic, 1 or 2 drops of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ % ophthalmic solution or the 1 % ophthalmic emulsion. In uveitis, 1 drop of 10 % ophthalmic solution. *Orally*, 10 mg to 25 mg repeated as indicated.

Caution: Hyperthyroidism, bradycardia, partial heart block, myocardial disease, in the aged.

Contraindication: Hypertension.

Supply: NEO-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Capsules 10 mg—Bottles of 40, 500, 1000, 5000. Capsules, 25 mg—Bottles of 40, 500.

NEO-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Elixir, $\frac{1}{10}$ %—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

NLO-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Emulsion, $\frac{1}{4}$ % with aromatics—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt

NEO-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Emulsion 1%, Ophthalmic—Bottle, 15 cc

NEO-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Emulsion 10%, Ophthalmic—Bottle, 3 cc

NEO-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Jelly, $\frac{1}{4}$ %—Tube, $\frac{5}{8}$ oz

NEO-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Solution, $\frac{1}{4}$ % in Normal Saline—Bottles 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt

NEO-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Solution, $\frac{1}{4}$ % with Aromatics in Isotonic Solution of Three Chlorides—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt

NEO-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Solution 1%—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt

NFO-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Sterile solution, 1%—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 60 Vial, 5 cc

NEO-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Solution, Low Surface Tension, $\frac{1}{4}$ % (Ophthalmic)—Vial, 15 cc $2\frac{1}{4}$ % (Ophthalmic)—Vial, 15 cc 10% (Ophthalmic)—Vial, 4 cc

Combination: NEO-SYNEPHRINE SULFATHIAZOLATE, 0.6%—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz, bottle, 1 pt, 1 gal

NEO-TOROCOL

Choleretic, laxative

(Plessner)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Bile salts | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Cascara sagrada | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Oleoresin capsicum | m $\frac{1}{40}$ |
| Oil of peppermint | m $\frac{1}{200}$ |

Action and Uses Choleretic, promoting increased secretion of bile and bile constituents, laxative For use in diseases of the biliary tract and liver associated with impaired secretion of bile and absorption of fats particularly if accompanied by constipation

Administration Orally, 3 tablets on retiring or 1 tablet 3 times daily before meals

Supply NEO-TOROCOL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

NEPHRITIN

Kidney therapy

(Reed & Carnick)

A preparation from fresh whole renal substance, each tablet containing gr 3 (0.194 Gm) of desiccated kidney substance Administration Orally Supply Bottles of 80, 500, 1000

NERGESTIC

Gastric antacid, antispasmodic

(Massengill)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Magnesium trisilicate | gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Atropine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{600}$ (0.1 mg) |

Action and Uses Effective and prolonged gastric antacid and demulcent, sedative, gastrointestinal antispasmodic For use in the treatment of peptic ulcer, gastric hyperacidity, pylorospasm gastroenteritis

Administration Orally, 1 to 3 tablets 3 or more times daily with meals

Supply NERGESTIC—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

NERVINAL

Sedative, antispasmodic

(Morgenstern)

Composition Each tablet contains Bromural gr 2 (0.130 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) ephedrine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg), benzyl succinate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.032 Gm), calcium glycerophosphate gr 2 (0.130 Gm)

Action and Uses Sedative and antispasmodic *For use* in mild conditions of nervous excitation insomnia, functional dysmenorrhea

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets repeated as indicated 3 times daily Not intended for continued administration

Supply NERVINAL—Tablets—Box of 30

NESPAMAL *Antispasmodic, expectorant* (Stoddard)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|------------|
| Ephedrine sulfate | gr 1 | (0.065 Gm) |
| Ammonium chloride | gr 16 | (1.04 Gm) |
| Antimony and potassium tartrate | gr 0.16 | (10 mg) |

with glycerin sugar flavor and water

Action and Uses Combines the antispasmodic action of ephedrine with the expectorant action of the other ingredients *For use* in irritating cough bronchitis asthma, whooping cough

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls repeated as indicated every 3 hours for children according to age

Caution As for ephedrine

Supply NESPAMAL—Bottles 2 fl oz 3 fl oz 4 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal

NETHACETIN *Sympathomimetic agent, antispasmodic* (Merrell)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | | |
|---|-------------------|------------|
| Nethamine (methylethylamino-phenylpropanol) hydrochloride | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ | (0.043 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ | (0.227 Gm) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 2 | (0.130 Gm) |

Action and Uses Antispasmodic analgesic and anodyne relaxes smooth muscle of bronchioles and to a lesser degree of the gastrointestinal tract increases uterine muscle tone with inhibition of uterine contractions *For use* in the relief of primary dysmenorrhea in allergic conditions such as bronchial asthma allergic rhinitis hay fever and urticaria rhinitis and coryza

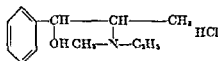
Administration *Orally* In dysmenorrhea 1 tablet with hot water every hour or two until relief is obtained In allergic conditions 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily In respiratory infections 1 tablet every 3 hours

Supply NETHACETIN—Tablets—Bottles of 12 100 1000

NETHAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE *Bronchodilator, vasoconstrictor* (Merrell)

Chemical Name Methylethylamino-phenylpropanol hydrochloride *L-N-ethylephedrine* hydrochloride

Formula



Description The hydrochloride of a stable, synthetic sympathomimetic amine closely related to ephedrine freely soluble in water (1:1.5) and alcohol (1:8)

Action and Uses: Like ephedrine an effective smooth muscle relaxant particularly of bronchiolar spasm but with minimal vasopressor and central nervous system effects *For use* in bronchial asthma vasomotor rhinitis hay fever, urticaria and other allergic manifestations

Administration *Orally* according to need average dose gr $2\frac{1}{4}$ (0.040 Gm) 3 times daily

Caution May cause some sleeplessness if given in the evening and occasional nausea. In diabetes, severe cardio-renal disease, marked hyperthyroidism, the dosage should be closely controlled.

Supply NITHAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 500

NETHACOL *Expectorant, antispasmodic* (Merrell)

Composition Each fl oz contains Nethamine (methylethylamino-phenylpropanol) hydrochloride gr 1 (0.065 Gm) chloroform gr 1 (0.065 Gm) fluid extract ipecac ml (0.062 cc) ammonium chloride gr 10 (0.648 Gm) menthol gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg)

Action and Uses Expectorant, antispasmodic and bronchodilator. For use in the treatment of acute and chronic bronchitis in asthma and allergic bronchitis, tracheitis and hay fever.

Administration Orally, adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in or followed by half a glass of water repeated as required; children $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful every 3 hours.

Supply NETHACOL—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal.

NEURALIN *Sedative* (Walker Vitamin)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Phenol arl ital | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Th amine hydrochloride | 3 mg |
| Tribas c calcium phosphate | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |

Action and Uses Sedative with th amine calcium and phosphorus supplement. For use in the treatment of simple neuroses.

Administration Orally according to phenobarbital requirements.

Supply NEURALIN—Tablets—Bottles of 25, 100

NEURINASE *Sedative* (Fougere)

Each teaspoonful contains sodium barbital gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.15 Gm) dissolved in fluid extract of valerian. Each tablet contains sodium barbital gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.20 Gm) ext valerian gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.50 Gm). For use as sedative in nervous excitability, insomnia. **Administration** Orally, 1 teaspoonful or 1 tablet 3 or 4 times daily after meals. **Supply** NEURINASE—Liquor—Bottle 90 Gm. NEURINASE—Tablets—Tube of 20.

NEURO PHOSPHATES, ESKAY *Tonic* (SKF)

Composition Each adult dose of 2 fl dr (2 teaspoonfuls) contains Sodium glycerophosphate gr 2 (0.13 Gm) calc um glycerophosphate gr 2 (0.13 Gm) strychnine glycerophosphate anhydrous gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (1 mg) phosphoric acid m $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.09 cc) alcohol 10%

Action and Uses Intended for use as tonic in asthenic states and for anorexia.

Administration Orally for adults 2 teaspoonfuls in water 3 times daily, preferably before meals; for children according to age 30 drops to 1 teaspoonful in water 3 times daily.

Supply ESKAY'S NEURO PHOSPHATES—Bottle 1 pt

NEUROCAINE *Local anesthetic* (Schieffelin)

Billets containing cocaine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (5.4 mg). For use in pressure anesthesia in dental work. Applied by inserting into tooth cavity or directly into pulp chamber. **Supply** NEUROCAINE BILLETS—Vial of 100

NEUROGENIC ELIXIR *Tonic* (Cavendish)

Contains glycerophosphates of calcium, sodium and strychnine. Intended for use as tonic. **Administration** Orally 1 teaspoonful in water 1 to 3 times daily before meals. **Supply** ELIXIR NEUROGENIC—Bottles 6 fl oz, 1 pt

NEURONIDIA*Sedative, hypnotic***(Schieffelin)**

Stable palatable elixir containing barbitol gr 2 (0.13 Gm) per fluidram (3.7 cc teaspoonful) alcohol 35%. *For use as sedative and hypnotic Administration Orally as sedative* $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 teaspoonful repeated as indicated as hypnotic 2 teaspoonfuls before retiring best taken in a warm fluid *Supply Bottles* 8 fl oz, 1 gal

NEUROSINE*Sedative, hypnotic, antispasmodic***(Dios)**

Composition Each fl oz contains Sodium bromide gr 30 (1.91 Gm) potassium bromide gr 30 (1.94 Gm) ammonium bromide gr 30 (1.94 Gm) zinc bromide gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.039 Gm) ext hyoscyamus (henbane) gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (4.9 mg) fl ext belladonna leaf m $\frac{3}{4}$ fl ext cascara sagrada m $\frac{3}{4}$ ext humulus (1.3) gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.039 Gm)

Action and Uses Palatable bromide sedative hypnotic and antispasmodic *For use in epilepsy hysteria neurasthenia anxiety states simple insomnia cardiospasm travel sickness*

Administration *Orally* sedative dose for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls with water If continued use is necessary 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily for 5 days each week 0.5 Gm of sodium chloride in capsules being given 3 times daily on the 2 days in which Neurosine is omitted *Dosage for children* $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ adult dose according to age

Caution Protracted uninterrupted use may cause bromide intoxication

Contraindications Nephritis impaired renal elimination and patients on salt-restricted diet

Supply NEUROSINE—Bottles 2 fl oz 4 fl oz 8 fl oz

NEUSTHENIC*Alterative***(Fougera)**

Each cc contains sodium glycerophosphate gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) strychnine cacodylate gr $\frac{1}{120}$ (0.54 mg) cacodylic acid gr $\frac{1}{40}$ (3.2 mg) *Intended for use as alterative and tonic in debilitating illnesses Administration Subcutaneously or intramuscularly* 1 cc daily as indicated *Orally* 25 drops in sweetened water daily for 12 days after 5 days interval course may be repeated *Supply NEUSTHENIC FRAISSE*—Ampuls 1 cc for injection—Boxes of 12 50 NEUSTHENIC FRAISSE—For oral use—Bottle 25 Gm

NEVROTOSE*Sedative, hypnotic***(Vale)**

Composition Each capsutab contains Phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) ext hyoscyamus gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) ext valerian gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) camphor monobromated gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) ext passiflora gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)

Action and Uses Sedative and hypnotic *For use in mild cases of nervous excitation and insomnia*

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 capsutabs 3 or 4 times daily

Supply NEVROTOSE—Capsutabs—Bottles of 100 1000

NIACIN*Vitamin B therapy*

Chemical Name Nicotinic acid Pyridine 3-carboxylic acid

Formula



Description White crystals or crystalline powder sparingly soluble in water (1:60) readily soluble in boiling water in alcohol and in aqueous solutions of alkali hydroxides and carbonates

Action and Uses The free acid its sodium salt and the amide are potent pellagra-preventing principles Combined as coenzymes I and II it is an essential enzymatic co-factor in intermediary carbohydrate metabolism and is widely distributed in

tissues. For use in the prevention and treatment of pellagra, rapidly healing the gastrointestinal, dermal, mental and other disease manifestations, in conjunction with thiamine, in the prevention and treatment of deficiencies in chronic alcoholism, especially encephalopathies

Administration. For prophylaxis, orally, for adults 25 mg daily. For treatment of established deficiencies, orally, multiple doses of 50 mg maximum total daily dose 500 mg, parenterally, slowly, multiple doses of 50 mg

Caution: Parenteral or oral administration, even in therapeutic dosage, may cause temporary unpleasant flushing, itching, burning, or gastrointestinal upsets

Supply: NICOTINIC ACID (C.A.)—Tablets, 20 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 1000 (Abbott)

NICOTINIC ACID (C.A.)—Tablets, 25 mg, tablets, bisected, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (A.P.C.)

NICOTINIC ACID—Tablets, 50 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Armour)

NICOTINIC ACID INJECTION—Vial, 10 cc, each cc contains 10 mg (Blue Line)

NICOTINIC ACID—Tablets, 20 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets (C.A.), 100 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 (Breon)

NICOTINIC ACID—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Bristol)

NICOTINIC ACID (C.A.)—'Tabloid,' 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 (Burroughs Wellcome)

NICOTINIC ACID—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 10 mg, 20 mg, 100 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)

NICOTINIC ACID (C.A.)—Tablets, 25 mg—Bottle of 100 (Flint, Eaton)

NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid)—Tablets, 100 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 (Galen)

NICOTINIC ACID—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Harris)

NIACIN (C.A.)—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 Tablets, 100 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (I.V.C.)

NICOTINIC ACID (C.A.)—Tablets, scored, 50 mg—Bottle of 1000 (Lakeside)

NICOTINIC ACID—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

NICOTINIC ACID—Tablets, 20 mg 50 mg, tablets, scored 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)

NIACIN (Acid Nicotinic)—Bottles, 25 Gm, 125 Gm, 500 Gm (Mallinckrodt)

NIACIN—Tablets, bisected, 50 mg—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (McNeil)

NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid) (C.A.)—Tablets 20 mg—Bottle of 50 (Mead Johnson)

NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid) (C.A.)—Bottles, 25 Gm 125 Gm, 500 Gm (Merck)

NICOTINIC ACID (C.A.)—Tablets, scored, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)

NICOTINIC ACID—Tablets, 25 mg 50 mg—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Miller)

NICOTINIC ACID (C.A.)—Tablets, grooved, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)

NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid)—Tablets, slotted, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid)—Tablets, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (C.D. Smith)

NICOTINIC ACID (Niacin)—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

NICOTINIC ACID (C.A.)—Tablets, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)

NIACIN—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 Tablets, 100 mg—Bottle of 100 (Squibb)

NICOTINIC ACID (C.A.)—Tablets, 20 mg, tablets, scored, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Upjohn)

NIACIN—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (U.S. Vitamin)

NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid) (C.A.)—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Walker Vitamin)

- NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid)—Tablets (C.A.), 50 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000
 Tablets, 100 mg—Bottles of 50, 100 (Warner)
 NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid)—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 10 mg, 50 cc containing 100
 mg—Boxes of 6 (Wyeth)
 NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid) (C.A.)—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100,
 1000 (Wyeth)

NIACINAMIDE

Vitamin B therapy

Chemical Name Nicotinic acid amide Nicotinamide.

Formula:



Description: White, crystalline powder of bitter taste, freely soluble in water (1:1) and alcohol (1:1.5), readily soluble in glycerin. Unlike nicotinic acid, parenteral or oral administration of niacinamide does not cause unpleasant flushing, itching, burning or gastrointestinal upsets.

Action and Uses. Pellagra-preventing vitamin. Combined as di- and triphosphopyridine nucleotide (coenzymes I and II), it is an essential enzymatic co-factor in intermediary carbohydrate metabolism, and is widely distributed in tissues. For use in the prevention and treatment of pellagra, rapidly healing the gastrointestinal, dermal, mental and other disease manifestations, in conjunction with thiamine, in the prevention and treatment of deficiencies in chronic alcoholism, especially encephalopathies.

Administration. For prophylaxis, orally for adults 25 mg daily. For treatment of established deficiencies, orally or parenterally, multiple doses of 50 mg or 100 mg, maximum total daily dose 500 mg.

Supply. NICOTINAMIDE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

NICOTINAMIDE—Elixir, 400 mg per fl oz—Bottle, 12 fl oz (Abbott)

NICOTINAMIDE (C.A.)—Tablets, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 1000 (Abbott)

NICOTINAMIDE (C.A.)—Tablets, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (A.P.C.)

NICOTINAMIDE (C.A.)—Solution—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 50 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Breon)

NICOTINAMIDE (C.A.)—Tablets 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Breon)

NICOTINAMIDE INJECTION (C.A.)—'Hypoloid,' bottles, rubber-capped, 5 cc, 100 mg per cc—Box of 25 bottles (Burroughs Wellcome)

NIACINAMIDE—Tablets, scored, 100 mg—Bottle of 100 (Cole)

NICOTINAMIDE SOLUTION (C.A.)—'Hypo-sols,' 1 cc containing 50 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 10 cc (Drug Products)

NICOTINAMIDE (C.A.)—'Pulvoids,' 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Drug Products)

NICOTINAMIDE (C.A.)—Vial, 10 cc, 100 mg per cc (Endo)

NICOTINAMIDE (C.A.)—Vial, 15 cc, 50 mg per cc (Filint, Eaton)

NICOTINAMIDE (C.A.)—Tablets, 50 mg—Bottle of 100 (Filint, Eaton)

NIACINAMIDE (Nicotinic Acid Amide)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 5, 10, 25 Vials, 10 cc or 50 cc, 25 mg per cc (Galen)

NIACINAMIDE (Nicotinic Acid Amide)—Tablets, 50 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 (Galen)

NIACINAMIDE (C.A.)—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (I.V.C.)

NICOTINAMIDE (C.A.) (Intramuscular or intravenous)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 100 mg Vial, rubber-capped, 15 cc (Lakeside)

NICOTINAMIDE (C.A.)—Tablets, scored, 50 mg—Bottle of 1000 (Lakeside)

NIACINAMIDE (Parenteral)—Vial 5 cc, 50 mg per cc (Lederle)

NIACINAMIDE—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Lederle)

NICOTINAMIDE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 6, 100 (Lilly)

- NICOTINAMIDE—Fluxir, 400 mg per fl oz, alcohol 10%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Lilly)
- NICOTINAMIDE—Tablets, 50 mg, tablets, scored, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)
- NIACINAMIDE—Powder—Bottles, 25 Gm, 125 Gm, 500 Gm (Mallinckrodt)
- NIACINAMIDE—Tablets, bisected 50 mg—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (McNeil)
- NIACINAMIDE (Nicotinamide) (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 25 Gm, 125 Gm, 500 Gm (Merck)
- NICOTINAMIDE (Loeser)—Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc, 100 mg per cc (Merrell)
- NICOTINAMIDE (C.A.)—Tablets, scored, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)
- NIACINAMIDE—Vial, 15 cc, 50 mg per cc (Miller)
- NICOTINAMIDE—Tablets, grooved, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)
- NICOTINAMIDE (Niacin Amide) (C.A.)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 6, 25 (Pitman-Moore)
- NIACINAMIDE (Nicotinic Acid Amide)—Vials, 10 cc, 100 mg per cc (Sharp & Dohme)
- NIACINAMIDE (Nicotinic Acid Amide)—Tablets slotted, 50 mg 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)
- NICOTINIC ACID AMIDE—Tablets, 50 mg 100 mg—Bottles of 100 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
- NIACINAMIDE—Solution—Vial 5 cc, 100 mg per cc (Squibb)
- NIACINAMIDE—Tablets, 50 mg—Bottle of 100 Tablets, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Squibb)
- NICOTINIC ACID AMIDE STERILE SOLUTION (C.A.)—Ampuls 2 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 6 25 (Upjohn)
- NICOTINIC ACID AMIDE (C.A.)—Tablets, scored 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Upjohn)
- NIACINAMIDE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 100 mg—Box of 6 (U S Vitamin)
- NIACINAMIDE—Tablets, 25 mg 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (U S Vitamin)
- NIACINAMIDE (Nicotinamide) (C.A.)—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg 100 mg—Bottles of 100 1000 (Walker Vitamin)
- NIACINAMIDE (Nicotinic Acid Amide) (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 100 mg—Box of 6 (Warner)
- NIACINAMIDE (C.A.)—Tablets, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)

NIASCORBIN*Vitamin therapy*

(Harrower)

Each tablet contains niacinamide and ascorbic acid, 30 mg each *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin C and nicotinic acid deficiencies

Administration Orally, according to individual requirements 1 or 2 tablets daily for prophylaxis, children in proportion *Supply* Bottles of 100, 1000

NIBARB*Coronary vasodilator, sedative*

(Breon)

Composition Each tablet contains

Mannitol hexanitrate
Phenobarbital

gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)
gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)

Action and Uses Combines the prolonged coronary vasodilator and depressor action of mannitol hexanitrate with the sedative effect of the barbiturate *For use* in coronary sclerosis and angina pectoris, for temporary lowering of blood pressure in hypertension

Administration Orally, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily, with a rest period after about 10 days

Supply NIBARB—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

NICARAMIN B**Vitamin B therapy**

(Rorer)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 0.5 mg |
| Riboflavin | 1 mg |
| Niacinamide | 5 mg |
| Brewers yeast | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |

Action and Uses Supplies necessary B complex factors *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies**Administration** *Orally*, 2 to 4 tablets daily for prophylaxis**Supply** NICARAMIN B—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000**NICOBEE****Vitamin B therapy**

(Endo)

Composition Each cc of Nicobee Injectable contains

| | |
|------------------------|---------|
| Nicotinic acid | 12 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 50 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 3.33 mg |

Action and Uses Provides important B complex factors *For use* in the parenteral treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies, particularly when oral administration is impracticable**Administration** *Intraputally* or *intravenously* according to individual requirements *For oral use*, Nicobee Elixir 1 or more teaspoonfuls before meals**Supply** NICOBEE Injectable—Ampuls 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vials, 60 cc
NICOBEE—Elixir, each fl oz contains nicotinamide 150 mg, nicotinic acid 50 mg, thiamine hydrochloride 10 mg in a wine base—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal**NICOLEXIN****Vitamin B therapy**

(Upjohn)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|---------|
| Nicotinic acid amide (nicotinamide) | 20 mg |
| Vitamin G (riboflavin) | 0.13 mg |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 0.3 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) | 0.1 mg |

with other factors present in yeast and liver

Action and Uses Provides the known factors of the vitamin B complex *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies**Administration** *Orally*, 4 capsules 1 to 3 times daily more as indicated**Supply** NICOLEXIN—Capsules—Bottles of 50, 500**NICOTINAMIDE****Vitamin B therapy****Chemical Name** Nicotinic acid amide Niacinamide**Formula****Description** White, crystalline powder of bitter taste, freely soluble in water (1:1) and alcohol (1:1.5), readily soluble in glycerin Unlike nicotinic acid, parenteral or oral administration of nicotinamide does not cause unpleasant flushing itching, burning or gastrointestinal upsets**Action and Uses** Pellagra preventing vitamin Combined as di and triphosphopyridine nucleotide (coenzymes I and II), it is an essential enzymatic co-factor in intermediary carbohydrate metabolism and is widely distributed in tissues *For use* in the prevention and treatment of pellagra, rapidly healing the gastrointestinal, dermal, mental

and other disease manifestations, in conjunction with thiamine, in the prevention and treatment of deficiencies in chronic alcoholism, especially encephalopathies

Administration. For prophylaxis, *orally*, for adults 25 mg daily. For treatment of established deficiencies, *orally* or *parenterally*, multiple doses of 50 mg or 100 mg, maximum total daily dose 500 mg

Supply NICOTINAMIDE (C A)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

NICOTINAMIDE—Elixir, 400 mg per fl oz—Bottle, 12 fl oz (Abbott)

NICOTINAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 1000 (Abbott)

NICOTINAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (A P C)

NICOTINAMIDE (C A)—Solution—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 50 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Breon)

NICOTINAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, 50 mg or 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Breon)

NICOTINAMIDE INJECTION (C A)—'Hypoloid,' 100 mg per cc—Bottles, rubber capped 5 cc—Box of 25 bottles (Burroughs Wellcome)

NIACINAMIDE—Tablets scored, 100 mg—Bottle of 100 (Cole)

NICOTINAMIDE SOLUTION (C A)—'Hypo-sols,' 1 cc containing 50 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 10 cc (Drug Products)

NICOTINAMIDE (C A)—'Pulvoids,' 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Drug Products)

NICOTINAMIDE (C A)—Vial, 10 cc, each cc contains 100 mg (Endo)

NICOTINAMIDE (C A)—Vial, 15 cc, each cc contains 50 mg (Filnt, Eaton)

NICOTINAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, 50 mg—Bottle of 100 (Filnt, Eaton)

NIACINAMIDE (Nicotinic Acid Amide)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 5, 10, 25 Vials, 10 cc or 50 cc, each cc contains 25 mg (Galen)

NIACINAMIDE (Nicotinic Acid Amide)—Tablets 50 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 (Galen)

NIACIN AMIDE (C A)—Tablets, 25 mg or 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (I V C)

NICOTINAMIDE (C A) (Intramuscular or intravenous)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 100 mg Vial rubber capped, 15 cc (Lakeside)

NICOTINAMIDE (C A)—Tablets scored 50 mg—Bottle of 1000 (Lakeside)

NIACINAMIDE (Parenteral)—Vial 5 cc, each cc contains 50 mg (Lederle)

NIACINAMIDE—Tablets, 25 mg 50 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Lederle)

NICOTINAMIDE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 6, 100 (Lilly)

NICOTINAMIDE—Elixir, 400 mg per fl oz, alcohol 10%—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal (Lilly)

NICOTINAMIDE—Tablets, 50 mg, tablets, scored, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)

NIACINAMIDE—Powder—Bottles, 25 Gm, 125 Gm, 500 Gm (Mallinckrodt)

NIACINAMIDE—Tablets bisected 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (McNeill)

NIACINAMIDE (Nicotinamide) (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 25 Gm, 125 Gm, 500 Gm (Merck)

NICOTINAMIDE (Loeser)—Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc, each cc contains 100 mg (Merrell)

NICOTINAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, scored, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)

NIACINAMIDE—Vial, 15 cc, each cc contains 50 mg (Miller)

NICOTINAMIDE—Tablets, grooved, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)

NICOTINAMIDE (Niacin Amide) (C A)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 6, 25 (Pitman-Moore)

NIACINAMIDE (Nicotinic Acid Amide)—Vials, 10 cc, each cc contains 100 mg (Sharp & Dohme)

NIACINAMIDE (Nicotinic Acid Amide)—Tablets, slotted, 50 mg or 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

NICOTINIC ACID AMIDE—Tablets, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)

- NIACINAMIDE—Solution, 100 mg per cc—Vial, diaphragm-capped, 5 cc (Squibb)
- NIACINAMIDE—Tablets, 50 mg—Bottle of 100 Tablets, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Squibb)
- NICOTINIC ACID AMIDE STERILE SOLUTION (C A)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 6, 25 (Upjohn)
- NICOTINIC ACID AMIDE (C A)—Tablets, scored, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Upjohn)
- NIACINAMIDE—Ampuls, 2 cc, 50 mg per cc—Box of 6 (U S Vitamin)
- NIACINAMIDE—Tablets, 25 mg or 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (U S Vitamin)
- NIACINAMIDE (Nicotinamide) (C A)—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Walker Vitamin)
- NIACINAMIDE (Nicotinic Acid Amide) (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 100 mg—Box of 6 (Warner)
- NIACINAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)

NICOTINIC ACID Vitamin B therapy

Chemical Name: Pyridine 3-carboxylic acid Niacin

Formula.



Description White crystals or crystalline powder, sparingly soluble in water (1:60), freely soluble in boiling water or alcohol and in aqueous solutions of alkali hydroxides and carbonates

Action and Uses. The free acid, its sodium salt and the amide are potent pellagra-preventing principles. Combined as coenzymes I and II, it is an essential enzymatic co-factor in intermediary carbohydrate metabolism, and is widely distributed in tissues. For use in the prevention and treatment of pellagra, rapidly healing the gastrointestinal, dermal, mental and other disease manifestations, in conjunction with thiamine, in the prevention and treatment of deficiencies in chronic alcoholism, especially encephalopathies

Administration For prophylaxis, *orally*, for adults 25 mg daily. For treatment of established deficiencies, *orally*, multiple doses of 50 mg, maximum total daily dose 500 mg, *parenterally*, slowly, multiple doses of 50 mg

Caution Parenteral or oral administration may cause temporary unpleasant flushing, itching, burning, or gastrointestinal upsets

Supply NICOTINIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, 20 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 1000 (Abbott)

NICOTINIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg, bisected, 100 mg, bisected—Bottles of 100, 1000 (A P C)

NICOTINIC ACID—Tablets, 50 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Armour)

NICOTINIC ACID INJECTION—Vials, 10 cc, each cc contains 10 mg (Blue Line)

NICOTINIC ACID—Tablets, 20 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets (C A), 100 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 (Breon)

NICOTINIC ACID—Tablets, 25 mg or 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Bristol)

NICOTINIC ACID (C A)—'Tabletoid,' 50 mg or 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 (Burroughs Wellcome)

NICOTINIC ACID—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 10 mg, 20 mg, 100 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)

NICOTINIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, 25 mg—Bottle of 100 (Flint, Eaton)

NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid)—Tablets, 100 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 (Galen)

NICOTINIC ACID—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Harris)

- NIACIN (C A)—Tablets, 25 mg or 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 Tablets, 100 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (I V C)
- NICOTINIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, scored 50 mg—Bottle of 1000 (Lakeside)
- NICOTINIC ACID—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)
- NICOTINIC ACID—Tablets, 20 mg or 50 mg, tablets, scored, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)
- NIACIN (Acid Nicotinic)—Bottles, 25 Gm, 125 Gm, 500 Gm (Mallinckrodt)
- NIACIN—Tablets bisected 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (McNeil)
- NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid) (C A)—Tablets, 20 mg—Bottle of 50 (Mead Johnson)
- NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid) (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 25 Gm, 125 Gm, 500 Gm (Merck)
- NICOTINIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, scored, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)
- NICOTINIC ACID—Tablets, 25 mg or 50 mg—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Miller)
- NICOTINIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, grooved, 50 mg or 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)
- NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid)—Tablets, slotted, 50 mg or 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)
- NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid)—Tablets, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (C D Smith)
- NICOTINIC ACID (Niacin)—Ampuls, 10 cc, each cc contains 10 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)
- NICOTINIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, 50 mg or 100 mg—Bottles of 100 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
- NIACIN—Tablets, 25 mg or 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 Tablets, 100 mg—Bottle of 100 (Squibb)
- NICOTINIC ACID (C A)—Tablets, 20 mg, 50 mg, scored, 100 mg, scored—Bottles of 100 1000 (Upjohn)
- NIACIN—Tablets, 25 mg or 50 mg—Bottles of 100 500, 1000 (U S Vitamin)
- NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid) (C A)—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Walker Vitamin)
- NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid)—Tablets (C A), 50 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 500 1000 Tablets 100 mg—Bottles of 50 100 (Warner)
- NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid)—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 10 mg, 50 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 6 (Wyeth)
- NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid) (C A)—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)

NICRIBO SOLUTION*Vitamin B therapy*

(Breon)

Composition An injectable solution, each cc containing nicotinamide 200 mg, riboflavin 5 mg

Action and Uses Provides substantial dosage of nicotinamide and therapeutic amounts of vitamin B₂. For use in the treatment of pellagra and ariboflavinosis two frequently associated deficiencies

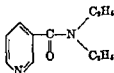
Administration Intravenously or intragluteally, according to individual requirements, 1 cc at daily or longer intervals

Supply NICRIBO SOLUTION—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25 100

NIKETHAMIDE*Respiratory stimulant, analeptic*

Chemical Name Pyridine-3-carboxylic acid diethylamide The diethylamide of nicotinic acid Also known as Coramine

Formula.



Description A water and alcohol miscible, colorless, slightly aromatic, viscous liquid, in 25 % aqueous solution

Action and Uses Effective stimulant of the medullary respiratory center, increasing the rate and depth of respiration, central and peripheral vasoconstrictor, raising the blood pressure, central nervous system excitant. Has a wide margin of safety. For use as respiratory stimulant, especially after the use of central depressants such as morphine, avertin, barbiturates, alcohol, in paroxysmal dyspnea and similar respiratory effects of cardiac failure, as adjunct in asphyxia due to noxious gases and in asphyxia neonatorum, to restore consciousness in stupor

Administration For emergencies, preferably *intravenously*, or *intramuscularly*, 1.5 cc to 5 cc, slowly in the larger dosage, repeated in 10 minutes if necessary up to 25 cc total when required. In asphyxia neonatorum, 0.5 cc into the umbilical vein. *Subcutaneously* and *orally* in 15 to 45 (1 cc to 3 cc) in a small amount of water as often as indicated

Caution Toxic doses may cause convulsions and respiratory failure

Supply NIKETHAMIDE (C A)—Ampuls, 1.5 cc containing 0.375 Gm; 5 cc containing 1.25 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

NIKETHAMIDE 25 % SOLUTION—Vials, 30 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100

(Don Baxter)

NIKETHAMIDE 25 %—Solution for *parenteral* injection—Ampuls, 2 cc (C A) or 1.5 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Breon)

NIKETHAMIDE 25 % (C A)—Solution for *oral* use—Bottle with dropper, 15 cc, bottles 3 fl oz, 1 pt (Breon)

NIKETHAMIDE SOLUTION 25 % (C A)—Hyposols, 1.5 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial 30 cc (Drug Products)

NIKETHAMIDE 25 % (C A)—Ampuls, 1.5 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 (Endo)

NIKETHAMIDE 25 % (C A)—For *oral* use—Bottle, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz (Endo)

NIKETHAMIDE 25 % (C A)—Ampuls 2 cc, 5 cc—Boxes of 12 (Flint, Eaton)

NIKETHAMIDE, 25 % (Oral)—Bottle with dropper, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt (Hart Drug)

NIKETHAMIDE 25 % (C A)—Ampuls, 1.5 cc for *subcutaneous*, *intramuscular* or *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 25 Vial, rubber-capped, 15 cc (Lakeside)

NIKETHAMIDE 25 % (C A)—Bottle with dropper, 15 cc, for *oral* use (Lakeside)

NIKETHAMIDE—Vial 10 cc of a 25 % solution (McNeil)

NIKETHAMIDE—Powder—Bottles 1 lb 5 lb (Merck)

NIKETHAMIDE 25 %—Ampuls, 1.5 cc, for *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 12, 100 Ampuls 5 cc, for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 50 (Miller)

NIKETHAMIDE 25 % (C A)—Vial, 15 cc (C D Smith)

NIKETHAMIDE (C A)—Ampuls 1.5 cc, each cc contains 0.25 Gm—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc, each cc contains 0.25 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

NIKETHAMIDE 25 % W/V (C A)—Ampuls, 1.5 cc, for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 25—Vial, 10 cc (Upjohn)

NIKETHAMIDE 25 % W/V (C A)—Oral solution—Bottle 3 fl oz (Upjohn)

NIKETHAMIDE SOLUTION 25 % W/V IN DISTILLED WATER (C A)—Ampuls, 2 cc, 5 cc—Boxes of 6 (Warner)

NILO

Vasodilator

(Cole)

Each enteric-coated tablet contains sodium nitrite gr 2 (0.13 Gm), sodium glycocholate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (81 mg), chlonanthin gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) and irisin gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg). For use as temporary vasodilator, with fall in blood pressure in essential hypertension. **Administration** *Orally*, 1 tablet 3 or 4 times daily. **Supply** Bottle of 100

NIPIRIN

Analgesic, sedative

(Massengill)

Composition Each capsule contains pentobarbital (ethyl (1-methyl butyl) barbituric acid) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), acetylsalicylic acid gr 5 (0.324 Gm)

Action and Uses Pentobarbital, effective sedative, enhances the analgesic action of aspirin *For use* in giving temporary relief from the discomforts of headache, muscle and joint pains, influenza, and other conditions

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule to not more than 2 capsules, repeated in 4 to 6 hours if necessary

Supply NIPIRIN—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 1000

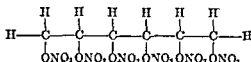
NITRANITOL

Coronary vasodilator

(Merrell)

Chemical Name: Mannitol nitrate Mannitol hexanitrate

Formula:



Description Water-insoluble, alcohol soluble crystals formed by nitrating mannitol, a sugar alcohol

Action and Uses Vasodilator of the nitrite type, causing gradual and relatively persistent vasodilatation of the smaller blood vessels including coronaries, accompanied by a fall in blood pressure within 30 to 60 minutes lasting 4 to 6 hours *For use* in prophylaxis of angina pectoris and temporary lowering of high blood pressure.

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets every 4 to 6 hours

Caution Overdosage may cause headaches, nitrite syncope, methemoglobinemia

Supply NITRANITOL—Tablets scored, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

Combination NITRANITOL WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, scored, containing in addition, phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Boxes of 100, 1000

NITRICHOLATE

Vasodilator

(Breon)

Composition Each caplet contains Sodium nitrite gr 1 (0.065 Gm), sodium glycocholate gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), chionanthin gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), irisin gr $\frac{1}{24}$ (2.7 mg), powd. ext. echinacea gr $\frac{1}{25}$ (2.6 mg)

Action and Uses Vasodilator, temporarily reducing blood pressure. Intended for use in arterial hypertension

Administration *Orally*, 1 caplet 3 or 4 times daily, with liberal water

Supply NITRICHOLATE—Caplets—Bottles of 500, 1000

NITROBAR COMPOUND

Vasodilator

(McNeil)

Composition Each engestive-coated tablet contains Bismuth subnitrate gr 5 (0.321 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{6}$ (8.1 mg), ext. passiflora gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), ext. lupulus gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.032 Gm)

Action and Uses Vasodilator and temporary hypotensive, slowly liberating nitrite ions in the intestinal tract *For use* in hypertension and angina pectoris

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily

Supply NITROBAR COMPOUND—Tablets, engestive coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

NITROCON COMPOUND

Vasodilator

(McNeil)

Description Each capsule or tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Sodium nitrite | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Nitroglycerin, 'duo-sayed' | gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.3 mg) |
| Tinct. aconite | m $1\frac{1}{4}$ (0.097 cc) |
| Podophyllin | gr $\frac{1}{40}$ (1.6 mg) |
| Sodium bicarbonate | qs |

Action and Uses Vasodilator, temporary hypotensive *For use* in arterial hypertension

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 4 capsules or tablets 3 times daily

Supply NITROCON COMPOUND—Capsules or tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

NITROSCLERAN**Vasodilator****(Tosse)**

Contains 40 mg or 100 mg sodium nitrite combined with Trunzezak salts *For use in* hypertension and early arteriosclerosis, intermittent claudication, threatened gangrene, coronary sclerosis *Dosage Subcutaneously or intravenously, 40 mg or 100 mg daily or every other day Supply Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 30, 100.*

NIVEA**Emollient****(Duke)**

Cremae or oil, each contains an emulsion of neutral aliphatic hydrocarbons in water, with Eucerite (wool fat cholesterol) *For use as emollient Applied topically Supply NIVEA CREMAE—Tube, 2½ oz, jars, 7 oz, 1 lb NIVEA SKIN OIL—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 qt*

NIZIN**Astringent****(Burroughs Wellcome)**

Zinc sulfanilate, $(\text{NH}_2 \text{C}_6\text{H}_4 \text{SO}_3)_2\text{Zn} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ *Astringent, for use in vaginitis, urethritis, cystitis, in conjunctivitis, trachoma, in sluggish ulcers, moist eczemas and other skin infections Administration Topically 1 or urethral or vaginal injection—gr 2 (0.13 Gm) to 1 oz water Vaginal douche—1 teaspoonful to 1 qt of warm water Topically—gr 6 (0.389 Gm) to 1 oz warm water Eye lotion and for bladder irrigation—gr 1 (0.065 Gm) to 1 oz warm water Supply 'NIZIN'—'Soloid, gr 2 (0.130 Gm) —Bottles of 100, 500 'NIZIN'—'Soloid,' gr 20 (1.29 Gm)—Bottle of 25 'NIZIN' Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb 'NIZIN' OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT—Contains 0.25 % zinc sulfanilate in a bland ointment base—Tube, ¼ oz*

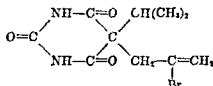
NORMADRINE**Nasal decongestant****(Vanpelt & Brown)**

An aqueous, isotonic solution of ephedrine alkaloid 1 % and sucrose, buffered with phosphate to pH 5.5 to 6.5 *For use in the relief of congested nasal passages in upper respiratory infections Applied by instilling 2 or 3 drops into each nostril every 3 hours as indicated Supply Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz, bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal*

NOSTAL**Sedative, hypnotic****(Riedel-de Haen)**

Chemical Name—5-isopropyl-5-beta-bromallyl barbituric acid

Formula—



Description—Colorless, odorless crystals of slightly bitter taste sparingly soluble in water, freely soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Effective hypnotic and sedative, of prolonged action in therapeutic dosage, induces usually refreshing sleep within 15 to 30 minutes, lasting 6 to 8 hours *For use in* simple insomnia, anxiety states, hyperexcitability, hysteria, chorea

Administration Orally, as hypnotic for adults 1 or 2 tablets (in stubborn cases 2 to 4 tablets) in hot water, milk or tea, as sedative, ½ or 1 tablet *For children, ¼ or 1 tablet*

Caution As for barbiturates

Supply NOSTAL (C.A.)—Tablets, gr 1½ (0.097 Gm)—Bottle of 50

NOVAK'S CONCENTRATE**NOVAK'S SOLUTION****Disinfectant****(Ulmer)**

Novak's concentrate contains acetone, cresol, mercury bichloride 0.07 %, stained with acid fuchsin and eosin Y. Novak's solution also contains alcohol and is ready for use without further dilution *For use as a preoperative skin disinfectant, as antiseptic for cuts, bruises and minor skin infections Applied in required dilutions as needed Supply NOVAK'S CONCENTRATE—Bottle, 1 pt NOVAK'S SOLUTION—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 qt, 1 gal*

NOVALDIN*Analgesic, antipyretic*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Dipyrone Phenylidimethylpyrazolon methylaminomethane sodium sulfonate**Formula** $\text{CO N}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5) \text{N}(\text{CH}_3) \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) \text{C N}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_3\text{Na})$ **Description:** A white, odorless, crystalline powder of slightly bitter taste, readily soluble in water, sparingly soluble in ethyl alcohol**Action and Uses** Analgesic, antipyretic and antirheumatic *For use in headache, neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatism, gout, in colds, influenza***Administration** *Orally*, 1 tablet 3 or 4 times daily *Intramuscularly or subcutaneously*, 2 cc of 50 % solution**Caution** Granulocytopenia in susceptible individuals, repeated white cell counts should be made Large or protracted doses should not be given Not to be used at or near the menstrual period**Supply:** NOVALDIN—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Tube of 10, bottles of 100, 500
NOVALDIN, SOLUTION 50 %—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 5, 50**NOVALENE***Bronchial antispasmodic, sedative*

(Prof. Drugs)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Ephedrine sulfate | 0.025 Gm |
| Phenobarbital | 0.015 Gm |
| Potassium iodide | 0.15 Gm |
| Calcium lactate | 0.15 Gm |

Action and Uses Bronchial antispasmodic, sedative and expectorant *For use in the symptomatic relief of hay fever bronchial asthma, urticaria, vasomotor rhinitis, for prophylaxis in aborting attacks***Administration** *Orally* for treatment 2 tablets, repeated as indicated, for prophylaxis, 1 tablet 3 times daily**Supply** NOVALENE—Tablets—Boxes of 25, 100**NOVASPIRIN***Analgesic, antipyretic*

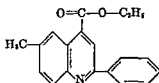
(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Methyleneecetyl salicylic acid**Formula** $(\text{CH}_3\text{COO C}_6\text{H}_4\text{COOH})_2 \text{C COO OCH}_3$ **Description** White, odorless crystalline powder of slightly acidulous taste, containing 62 % salicylic acid almost insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol**Action and Uses** Analgesic, antipyretic *For use in acute articular rheumatism, rheumatoid arthritis, muscle and joint pains, in influenza, colds, tonsillitis neuralgia***Administration** *Orally*, for adults gr 10 to gr 15 (0.65 Gm to 1.0 Gm) several times daily, increased in severe cases if necessary for children gr 2½ to gr 5 (0.162 Gm to 0.324 Gm)**Supply** NOVASPIRIN (C A)—Powder—Bottle 1 oz

NOVASPIRIN (C A)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100

NOVATOPHAN*Analgesic, uricolytic*

(Schering & Glatz)

Chemical Name Neocinchophen Ethyl ester of 6-methyl 2-phenylquinoline-4-carboxylic acid**Formula****Description** A pale yellow powder, odorless and tasteless, nearly insoluble in water and dilute alkalis

Action and Uses Analgesic relieving pain particularly in joints and bones increases urinary excretion of uric acid, is moderately antipyretic *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of gout, acute and chronic arthritis neuralgia neuritis lumbosacral conditions sciatica in rheumatic fever cases intolerant to salicylates

Administration *Orally*, 0.5 Gm 3 times daily for 3 or 4 days with alkaline drinks or large amounts of water in chronic cases same dosage followed by rest periods of several days every 5 days

Caution Almost nonirritating and less toxic than cinchophen but nevertheless hepatotoxic to hypersusceptible patients causing cirrhosis and acute yellow liver atrophy Occurrence of nausea anorexia urticaria point to discontinuance

Supply NOVATOPHAN—Tablets 0.5 Gm—Box of 20

NOVATROPINE

Antispasmodic

(Campbell Products)

Chemical Name Homatropine methylbromide

Action and Uses Effective gastro intestinal antispasmodic and inhibitor of gastric secretion about one-half as potent as atropine but less than one-thirtieth as toxic Does not produce visual disturbances tachycardia or dry mouth in therapeutically effective dosage *For use* in pylorospasm spastic colon and other spastic conditions of the gastrointestinal tract peptic ulcer hyperchlorhydria

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily before meals for children and infants fractional dosage *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* 5 mg repeated as required

Supply NOVATROPINE—Ampuls 1 cc containing 5 mg—Boxes of 5 100

NOVATROPINE—Powder—Vial gr 15 (approximately 1 Gm)

NOVATROPINE (C.A.)—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (27 mg)—Vial of 20 bottles of 100 500

NOVIPLEX

Vitamin B therapy

(Massengill)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 25 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 15 mg |
| Nicotinamide (niacin amide) | 150 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 05 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 10 mg |

together with other factors naturally occurring in yeast concentrate

Action and Uses Provides factors of the vitamin B complex *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 capsules daily (prophylaxis) 3 times daily in moderate deficiency states

Supply NOVIPLEX—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

NOVIPLEX ELIXIR—Each fl oz contains thiamine hydrochloride 20 mg riboflavin 6 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride 2 mg pantothenic acid 5 mg nicotinic acid 75 mg with other vitamin B factors natural to rice bran concentrate *Dosage* For adults 1 teaspoonful 4 times daily before meals and at bedtime—Bottles, 8 fl oz 1 gal

NOVISYN

Vitamin B therapy

(Massengill)

Description Each cc contains not less than

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (B ₁) | 10 mg (3330 U.S.P. units) |
| Riboflavin (G, B ₂) | 0.5 mg |
| Nicotinamide (niacinamide) | 25 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (B ₆) | 5 mg |
| Chlorobutanol 0.35% as preservative | |

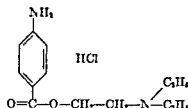
Action and Uses Supplies factors of the vitamin B complex *For use* when parenteral administration of vitamin B complex is indicated because of acute need or inability to absorb B vitamins from ingested sources

Administration: *Intramuscularly or intravenously* 1 cc daily, more in severe deficiencies
Supply: NOVOSYN—Ampuls 1 cc—Packages of 12, 50

NOVOCAIN*Local anesthetic*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name: Procaine hydrochloride Para-aminobenzoyl diethylaminoethanol hydrochloride

Formula

Description The hydrochloride of the base procaine colorless odorless, crystalline powder, very soluble in water (1:1) soluble in alcohol (1:30). The aqueous solution is almost neutral and may be sterilized by boiling.

Action and Uses Efficient only slightly irritant local anesthetic less toxic than cocaine and most cocaine substitutes. Relatively ineffective when applied to intact mucous membranes for surface anesthesia due to poor penetrating power, it is a prompt and powerful infiltration anesthetic the effect of which may be prolonged by the simultaneous injection of epinephrine. Virtually free from untoward respiratory and circulatory effects and does not affect the pupil. *For use in infiltration anesthesia nerve block, spinal anesthesia.*

Administration *Infiltration anesthesia* 0.25% to 0.5% solution (0.25 Gm in 100 or 50 cc isotonic sodium chloride with 0.6 cc respectively 0.3 cc 1:1000 epinephrine hydrochloride added) *Installations injections nerve block* 1% to 2% solution (0.1 Gm in 10 cc or 5 cc isotonic sodium chloride with or without addition of 0.6 cc 1:1000 epinephrine hydrochloride) *Sacral anesthesia* With due appreciation of the necessary safeguards average dose 10 mg per 15 lbs body weight average maximum total dose 120 mg sufficient for operations lasting 1 to 1½ hours. *Eye* 1% to 5% solutions 10% solutions if necessary. *Nose and throat* 5% to 20% solutions with 0.5 cc 1:1000 epinephrine hydrochloride added to each 10 cc.

Caution In preparing solutions from tablets containing epinephrine distilled water for solution should be boiled before and not after the tablets are dissolved. Novocain should not be used for injection into the traumatized urethra or where trauma is likely to occur.

Supply NOVOCAIN (C.A.)—Crystals sterile for *spinal anesthesia*—Ampuls 50 mg 100 mg 120 mg 150 mg, 200 mg—Boxes of 10 100 Ampuls 300 mg 500 mg—Boxes of 10

NOVOCAIN (C.A.)—Powder—Vial 5 Gm bottle 1 oz ¼ lb 1 lb

NOVOCAIN (C.A.)—Solution 1%—Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 10 100 Ampuls 6 cc—Boxes of 10 50

NOVOCAIN (C.A.)—Solution, 2%—Ampuls 3 cc—Boxes of 10 100 Bottle 1 fl oz

NOVOCAIN (C.A.)—Solution 10% for *spinal anesthesia*—Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 10 100

NOVOCAIN (C.A.)—Solution 20% to be diluted before use—Ampuls 1.5 cc or 5 cc—Boxes of 10 100

NOVOCAIN 1% SUPRARENIN 1:100,000 (C.A.)—Bottle 1 fl oz

NOVOCAIN 2% SUPRARENIN 1:20,000 (C.A.)—Ampuls E 1 cc—Box of 20 3 cc—Boxes of 10 100 6 cc—Boxes of 10 50

NOVOCAIN 1% SUPRARENIN 1:50,000 (C.A.)—Ampuls 'K' 2 cc—Boxes of 10 100 6 cc—Boxes of 10, 50

NOVOCAIN 2% SUPRARENIN 1:50,000 (C.A.)—Ampuls 'T' 1 cc—Box of 20 3 cc—Boxes of 10 100

NOVOCAIN 20% SUPRARENIN 1:9000 (C.A.)—Concentrated, to be diluted before use—Ampuls, 1.5 cc or 5 cc—Boxes of 10, 100

NOVOCAIN (C A)—Tablets hypodermic 'D,' each contains Novocain 0.2 Gm and sodium chloride 0.06 Gm, for 1% solution, dissolve 1 tablet in 20 cc sterile water—Tube of 10 bottles of 100, 500

NOVOCAIN (C A)—Tablets hypodermic 'F,' each contains Novocain 0.05 Gm, for 1% solution, dissolve 1 tablet in 5 cc physiologic saline or Ringer's solution—Bottles of 100, 1000

NOVOCAIN (C A)—Tablets, each contains Novocain gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

NOVOCAIN 0.125 GM, SUPRARENIN 0.13 MG (C A)—Tablets hypodermic 'A,' for $\frac{1}{2}$ % solution (suprarenin 1 200 000) dissolve 1 tablet in 25 cc physiologic saline or Ringer's solution—Tube of 10, bottles of 100, 500

NOVOCAIN 0.1 GM, SUPRARENIN 0.25 MG (C A)—Tablets hypodermic 'B,' for 1% solution (suprarenin 1 40,000), dissolve 1 tablet in 10 cc physiologic saline or Ringer's solution—Tube of 10, bottles of 100, 500

NOVOCAIN 0.05 GM, SUPRARENIN 0.08 MG (C A)—Tablets hypodermic 'C,' for 5% solution (suprarenin 1 12 000), dissolve 1 tablet in 1 cc physiologic saline or Ringer's solution—Bottle of 100

NOVOCAIN 0.02 GM, SUPRARENIN 0.05 MG (C A)—Tablets hypodermic 'E,' for 1% solution (suprarenin 1 40,000), dissolve 1 tablet in 2 cc physiologic saline or Ringer's solution—Tube of 20, bottles of 100, 1000

NOVOCAIN 0.06 GM, SUPRARENIN 0.06 MG (C A)—Tablets hypodermic 'H,' for $\frac{1}{2}$ % solution (suprarenin 1 200,000) dissolve 1 tablet in 12 cc physiologic saline or Ringer's solution—Bottle of 100

NOVOCAIN 0.08 GM, SUPRARENIN 0.06 MG (C A)—Tablets hypodermic 'K' for 1% solution (suprarenin 1 133 000), dissolve 1 tablet in 8 cc physiologic saline or Ringer's solution—Bottle of 100

NOVOCAIN 0.02 GM, SUPRARENIN 0.02 MG (C A)—Tablets hypodermic 'I,' for 2% solution (suprarenin 1 50,000) dissolve 1 tablet in 1 cc physiologic saline or Ringer's solution—Tube of 20, bottles of 100, 1000

NOVOCAIN 0.01 GM, SUPRARENIN 0.02 MG—Pluglets—Bottle of 100

Combinations EPHEDRINE-NOVOCAIN SOLUTION (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc or 2 cc containing ephedrine hydrochloride 5% and Novocain 1% for use as vaso-constrictor to maintain blood pressure in spinal anesthesia and to anesthetize puncture site—Boxes of 10, 100

NOVOCAIN COBEFRIN—Ampuls 3 cc or 6 cc containing Novocaine 1% and Cobefrin 1 20 000—Boxes of 10 Ampuls, 5 cc (concentrated) containing Novocain 20% and Cobefrin 1 2000, to be diluted before use—Box of 10 Solution containing Novocain 1% and Cobefrin 1 20,000—Bottle, 1 fl oz

NOVOFOSFAN

Tonic

(Winthrop)

The sodium salt of dimethylaminomethylphenylphosphinous acid, $N(CH_3)_2 P OH ONa + 3H_2O$ a white crystalline substance readily soluble in water, contains about 11% phosphorus in organic combination. Intended for use as tonic. Administration 1 cc intramuscularly or subcutaneously, daily or at intervals of several days. Supply Ampuls, 1 cc (2%)—Boxes of 10, 100

NOVOPROTEIN

Foreign protein therapy

(Lakeside)

Contains per 2 cc, foreign protein gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), emetine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{32}$ (2 mg), atropine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.05 mg) in distilled water. For use to check gastric secretion and relax spasm in gastric duodenal ulcers. Dosage Intramuscularly, 2 cc daily for 3 days gradually reduced to 1 injection every 4 days, given before meals. Supply Vials, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 50, 100

NOVOXIL (OPHTHALMIC)

Silver antiseptic

(Squibb)

Colloidal silver oxide 5% in paraffin hydrocarbon ophthalmic ointment base. For use in styes and local inflammatory conditions of eyelids, conjunctiva and cornea. Applied topically. Caution Argyrosis may follow protracted use. Supply Tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

NOXOCOLE**Tonic****(Cole)**

Each fl oz contains Tr nux vomica m 12.5 (0.77 cc), peptonized iron and manganese gr 2.58 (0.107 Gm), peptonized iron gr 0.35 (0.023 Gm), cascara sagrada (equiv) gr 15 (0.972 Gm), benzoic acid gr 0.91 (0.059 Gm), ext gentian comp gr 2.5 (0.162 Gm), glycerin m 24 (1.48 cc), and alcohol 9%. *For use as tonic and restorative Administration Orally, ½ to 1 tablespoonful before meals, with a little water Inadvisable for children Supply Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal*

NUCARPON**Laxative****(Standard)**

Each tablet contains extract of rhubarb, senna, precipitated sulfur, peppermint oil, fennel oil, in an activated, willow charcoal base *For use as mild laxative, adsorbent and carminative in simple constipation, hyperacidity, bloating, flatulence Administration Orally, 1 or 2 tablets daily ½ hour before meals Supply Bottles of 60, 100*

NUCLEIN**Leukocyte stimulant****(Parke, Davis)**

Yeast nucleic acid, as 5% solution for injection or in capsule form for oral use. Intended to stimulate production of polymorphonuclear leucocytes, *for use in refractory chronic infections associated with neutropenia Administration Intramuscularly, 1 cc to 4 cc of ampul solution daily or on alternate days Orally, 1 capsule before each meal and at bedtime Supply NUCLEIN—Capsules, gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100 NUCLEIN—Solution No 1, 5%—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 12*

NUCOLEX**Laxative****(Cole)**

Each tablet contains phenolphthalein gr ¼ (0.022 Gm), ext cascara sagrada gr ½ (0.022 Gm) ext ox bile gr 1 (0.065 Gm), menthol gr ⅓ (2.2 mg), eserine salicylate gr ⅓ (0.032 mg) *For use as laxative in simple constipation Administration Orally, 3 tablets at bedtime or 1 tablet 3 times daily Supply Bottle of 100*

NUKLORENE**Antiseptic****(Stratford)**

Paratoluene sulfonchloramid, a Dakin antiseptic, for preparing solutions each tablet gr 4.6 (0.3 Gm) dissolved in 1 fl oz of water makes a 1% solution *For use as antiseptic in dental operative work, for alveolar abscess, necrosis, odontoma Applied topically as irrigation in ¼ % to 1% solution Supply Boxes of 100, 500, 1000*

NU-KOL-TAR**Coal tar therapy****(Benet)**

Contains crude coal tar 3% in a nonstaining, nonsticking, greaseless water-soluble base *For use in the coal tar therapy of various types of eczema, in lichenoid and fungus infections, in seborrheic dermatitis, psoriasis Applied topically Supply Jars, 2 oz, 4 oz, 8 oz, 16 oz*

NUMOTIZINE**Antiphlogistic****(Numotizine)**

An antiphlogistic paste containing guaiacol 0.26%, beechwood creosote 1.3%, methyl salicylate 0.26%, formaldehyde solution 0.26%, glycerin and colloidal aluminum silicate as base. *For use as endemic plaster in bronchitis, pleurisy, adenitis, carbuncles, sprains and similar conditions Applied externally on affected area, ⅓ inch thick on thin cloth, reapplied if needed, after cleansing skin Supply Jars, 4 oz, 8 oz, 15 oz, 30 oz*

NUPERCAINAL**Local anesthetic****(Giba)**

An ointment containing 1% nupercaine base in lanolin and petrolatum *For use as non-narcotic, soothing and anesthetic ointment to ease pain in burns, sunburn chronic ulcers and bedsores, anal fissures and hemorrhoids, fissured nipples, and as antipruritic in pruritus ani and vulvae and other conditions, as a base for compounding ointments containing irritating keratolytics Applied topically over the painful or pruritic area (no more than 1 oz in 24 hours over extensive lesions), with light dressing if required Supply Tube, with nozzle applicator, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb*

NUPERCaine

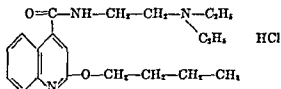
Local anesthetic

(Ciba)

Chemical Name: α butyloxycinchoninic acid- γ -diethylenediamide hydrochloride.

Dibucaine

Formula



Description White, crystalline, odorless, hygroscopic powder, very soluble in water (2:1), freely soluble in alcohol, solutions are stable on boiling. Traces of alkali cause precipitation of Nupercaine base so solutions should be made with distilled water and in alkali free glass.

Action and Uses: Extremely potent, non-narcotic, soluble local anesthetic with prolonged effect. Weak solutions cause temporary slight vasomotor dilatation, counteracted by adding epinephrine hydrochloride. *For use* in all types of local anesthesia.

Administration *Surface anesthesia* Nose and throat (spray)—up to 5 cc of 1:50 solution with 2 drops 1:1000 epinephrine added per cc, eye—1 to 3 drops of 1:1000 to 1:300 solution with 2 drops 1:1000 epinephrine added per 10 cc, irrigation of wounds, moist dressings on painful burns, intractable pruritus—not more than 20 cc of 1:4000 to 1:2000 solution, urethra and bladder—not more than 10 cc to 30 cc of 1:1000 solution with 1 drop 1:1000 epinephrine added per 10 cc

Infiltration anesthesia Not more than 100 cc of 1:2000 to 1:1000 solution should be injected. 0.1 cc of 1:1000 epinephrine should be added to each 100 cc of solution.

Regional anesthesia 5 cc to 30 cc of 1 2000 to 1 1000 solution

Spinal anesthesia 1.5 cc to 2 cc of a 1:200 solution, or a total of 7.5 mg to 10 mg

Sacral anesthesia 25 cc to 35 cc of 1 1000 solution, or 15 cc to 20 cc of 1 500 solution, with 1 or 2 drops 1 1000 epinephrine added per 10 cc

Parasacral anesthesia On each side 40 cc of 1:2000 solution with 1 or 2 drops 1:1000 eucaine added per 10 cc

Paravertebral anesthesia In each nerve root, 10 cc of 1:1000 solution, with 1 or 2 drops 1:1000 epinephrine added per 10 cc

Caution Nupercaine is the most potent and also one of the most toxic local anesthetic commonly used. Dosages larger than those indicated are unnecessary and may be dangerous.

Supply NUPERCALINE HYDROCHLORIDE, (1 1000) (C A)—Ampuls, 5 cc, for infiltration—Cartons of 10, ampuls, 25 cc—Carton of 1

NUPERCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE, (1 1000), WITH EPINEPHRINE (1 100 000) (C A)—Ampuls, 2 cc, for infiltration—Carton of 5 5 cc—Carton of 10

—Ampuls 2 cc, for spinal anesthesia (Keyes and McLellan)—Carton of 10

NUMERCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE (1 1500) IN 0.5% SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE (C A)—Ampula, 20 cc, for spinal anesthesia (Howard Jones)—Cartons of 12

NUPERCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Powder—1 Gm, 5 Gm

NUMERCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Solution 2%, for topical application only—Bottle 1 fl oz

NUPERCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Tablets, 0.05 Gm.—Tube of 20

Combination NUPERCALNE, PHENOL, AND BENZYL ALCOHOL IN OIL—
Ampuls, for proctology, containing 5 cc of a solution in oil, of Nupercaine 0.5%,
phenol 1%, benzyl alcohol 10%—Carton of 10

NUPORALS

Anesthetic lozenge

(Cib.)

Each lozenge contains 1 mg of nupercaine in a special base. For use as anesthetic throat remedy of prolonged non-narcotic action in the treatment of sore throat, aphthae

and denture irritations; to facilitate passage of stomach tube, in laryngeal and pharyngeal examinations *Applied* adults, 1 lozenge dissolved in mouth not more often than every 3 hours, children over 5 years of age $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 lozenge dissolved in mouth not more often than every 3 hours Not advisable for children under 5 years of age *Supply* Box of 15, bottle of 100

NUROBROMYDS*Sedative, antispasmodic*

(Rorer)

Composition: Each fl oz contains Sodium bromide gr 20 (1.3 Gm); strontium bromide gr 20 (1.3 Gm), ammonium bromide gr 20 (1.3 Gm), tincture valerian m 60 (3.7 cc), tincture hyoscyamus m 60 (3.7 cc), alcohol 10%

Action and Uses Sedative and antispasmodic *For use* in the management of epilepsy and other convulsant states, neuroses, hysteria

Administration: *Orally*, for adults, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls, well diluted with water, repeated as indicated every 3 hours

Caution: Prolonged use may cause bromide intoxication

Supply: NUROBROMYDS—Elixir—Bottles, 14 fl oz, 5 pt, jug, 1 gal

NURODOL*Sedative, hypnotic*

(Buffington)

Composition Each fl oz contains Diadol (diethylbarbituric acid) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm); potassium bromide gr 20 (1.29 Gm), sodium bromide gr 20 (1.29 Gm), ammonium bromide gr 20 (1.29 Gm), alcohol 10%

Action and Uses Sedative, hypnotic *For use* in anxiety states, hyperexcitability, hysteria, in simple insomnia

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls

Caution: Overdosage or prolonged use may cause bromide intoxication

Supply: NURODOL—Liquid—Bottles, 12 fl oz, 1 gal

NUROKARDIAC*Sedative*

(Rorer)

Each tablet contains Phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), ext nux vomica gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg), Carbenzyme (diastase, papain, sodium carbonate) gr 6 (0.389 Gm) *For use* as sedative and digestant in mild anxiety, insomnia **Administration** *Orally*, 1 tablet repeated as indicated, every 3 to 4 hours **Supply** Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

NUTRACHLORIC TABLETS*Gastric antacid*

(Upjohn)

Each tablet contains skimmed milk powder gr 48 (3.11 Gm), calcium carbonate gr $11\frac{1}{2}$ (0.745 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr $1\frac{1}{4}$ (0.081 Gm) Antacid and buffer *for use* in the treatment of peptic ulcer and gastric hyperacidity **Administration** *Orally*, 2 or 3 tablets 3 or 4 times daily, 3 tablets at hourly intervals when necessary **Supply** Box of 48.

NUTRI-CAPS*Vitamin therapy*

(A.P.C.)

Composition: Each gelatin capsule contains

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Vitamin A (refined fish liver oils) | 2500 U.S.P. units |
| Vitamin D (viosterol in oil) | 200 U.S.P. units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 1 mg (333 U.S.P. units) |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 1.5 mg |
| Niacinamide | 10.0 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 37.5 mg (750 U.S.P. units) |

Action and Uses: A balanced, U.S.P. standardized, polyvitamin formula *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis of multiple vitamin deficiencies, particularly if dietary sources are inadequate, if needs are increased, or if absorption from ingested foods is interfered with or inadequate

Administration: *Orally*, as vitamin supplement 2 capsules daily

Supply: NUTRI-CAPS (HEXAVITAMIN CAPSULES, U.S.P.)—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 250

NUTRI SAL*Pro conceptive*

(Ortho)

A vaginal douche powder containing glucose potassium chloride sodium chloride calcium gluconate to provide glucose in a modified Ringer solution *For use* in selected cases to promote fertility where failure of conception cannot be ascribed to evident organic abnormality The presence of glucose in a balanced salt solution is designed to aid the survival and migration of sperm after insemination *Applied* as precoital douche *Supply* Package of 3 vials each containing sufficient quantity to make up a pint of solution

NUTRITIVE CAPSULES*Vitamin and mineral therapy*

(Parke, Davis)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Dicalcium phosphate (anhydrous) | 720 mg |
| Ferrous sulfate | 30 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 2 mg |
| Riboflavin | 2 mg |
| Vitamin D | 100 units |

Action and Uses Provides calcium iron vitamin B factors and vitamin D *For use* as dietary supplement particularly in pregnancy and lactation

Administration *Orally* 1 or more capsules daily

Supply NUTRITIVE CAPSULES—Bottles of 100 1000

NUTRITOSE PABLETS*Vitamin and mineral therapy*

(Freeda)

Composition Each tablet contains vitamin A 1250 U.S.P. units vitamin D 125 U.S.P. units vitamin C 7.5 mg vitamin B 0.5 mg riboflavin 0.5 mg niacinamide 2.5 mg pyridoxine 0.075 mg calcium pantothenate 0.025 mg other factors present in natural B complex 65 mg and in addition also supplies iron 3.5 mg manganese citrate 1.5 mg calcium 100 mg phosphorus 50 mg in a chocolate diastatic whole malted milk base

Action and Uses The suggested daily intake (4 tablets) provides 100% or more of adult minimum vitamin requirements where these have been established, together with 4 mineral supplement *For use* as dietary supplement

Administration *Orally* 4 tablets daily more as indicated

Supply NUTRITOSE PABLETS—Tablets—Bottles of 40, 250

NUX FER GEN*Stomachic, hematinic*

(Lloyd)

Each dessertspoonful represents Lloyd's Iron (colloidal iron and phosphorus) in 8 nuxvomica gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) gentian gr 3 (0.194 Gm) Stomachic and nonstaining hematinic *for use* as dietary supplement in mild anemias during convalescence and in debilitated states **Administration** *Orally* 1 dessertspoonful before meals and on retiring **Supply** Bottles 1 pt 1 gal.

NUZINE*Analgesic, astringent*

(Numotizine)

Ointment containing guaiacol 1.66% oxyquinoline sulfate 0.42% zinc oxide 2.5% glycerin 1.66% lanolin and petrolatum *For use* as analgesic astringent and mild antiseptic for inflamed rectal hemorrhoids or other painful rectal affections *Applied* rectally as needed **Supply** Tube with special applicator 1 oz

NYLMERATE JELLY*Trichomonacide*

(Holland Rantos)

Contains phenylmercuric acetate and boric acid in a gum tragacanth base pH adjusted to 4.0 with acetic acid *For use* in Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis *Applied* Intravaginally **Supply** Tube with applicator 3 oz

NYLMERATE TINCTURE*Antiseptic*

(Holland-Rantos)

Contains phenylmercuric acetate ($C_6H_5HgO_2C_2H_5$, containing approximately 59% mercury in organic combination) in a solvent of alcohol, acetone and water *For use as disinfectant of the skin in surgery and first aid Applied externally Supply* NYLMERATE TINCTURE—Stainless or tinted—Bottles, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 gal

OCCY-CRYSTINE*Laxative, cholagogue*

(Occy-Crystine)

Composition: A hypertonic solution (pH 8.4) containing sodium thiosulfate and magnesium sulfate, with added potassium sulfate and calcium sulfate in small amounts contributing to the maintenance of solubility.

Action and Uses: Laxative and cholagogue *For use in functional disturbances of the liver and gallbladder, in simple constipation, in arthritis*

Administration: *Orally*, as laxative for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in glass of cold water, followed by glass of hot water for quicker action, for children 4 to 12 years old, 10 drops to 1 teaspoonful in half glass of water or prune juice

Supply: OCCY-CRYSTINE—Bottles, 2 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz

OCTAPLEX*Vitamin therapy*

(A.P.C.)

Composition: Each soluble gelatin capsule contains

| | | |
|--|-------------------|---|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U.S.P. units | • |
| Vitamin D | 500 U.S.P. units | |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 37.5 mg | |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 15 mg | |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 20 mg | |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 0.2 mg | |
| Calcium pantothenate | 10 mg | |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 200 mg | |

Action and Uses: One capsule provides the following percentages of minimum adult daily requirements, where these have been established: vitamin A 125%, vitamin D 125%, thiamine hydrochloride 150%, ascorbic acid 125%, riboflavin 100%

Administration: *Orally*, 1 capsule daily

Supply: OCTAPLEX CAPSULES—Bottle of 100

OCTIN*Antispasmodic*

(Bilhuber-Knoll)

Chemical Name: Methylamino-iso-octene

Description: The hydrochloride, $C_8H_{17}NHCH_3HCl$, and the mucate ($C_8H_{17}NHCH_3$, $C_8H_{17}O_4$), are white crystalline powders, readily soluble in water and alcohol

Action and Uses: Prompt and prolonged smooth muscle antispasmodic, acting directly upon smooth muscle and also stimulating inhibitory sympathetic fibers *For use in vesical and ureteral spasms of functional and organic origin, in hyperirritable ureters due to neurogenic causes in ureteral colic due to calculi, passage of which may be aided, in spasms following cystoscopic examination and pyelography, of possible value in bronchial spasm, biliary colic, cardiospasm, spastic colitis, spastic dysmenorrhea*

Administration: *Orally*, 1 tablet or 15 to 20 drops of the 10% solution with half glass of water every 3 to 5 hours, *subcutaneously or intramuscularly* (not intravenously), 1 cc of ampul solution

Caution: Transient dizziness, cold sweats and headache which may occur in sensitive patients can usually be avoided by reducing the dose

Supply: OCTIN HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Box of 6

OCTIN HYDROCHLORIDE—Solution, oral, 10% aqueous—Vial, 10 cc

OCTIN MUCATE—Tablets, gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Tube of 10, bottle of 100

OCTRITE INHALER*Coronary vasodilator*

(Hynson)

Each inhaler contains 2 cc of octyl nitrite absorbed on fibre pledgets. Octyl nitrite is a potent rapidly acting volatile vasodilator like amyl nitrite but is more stable, about $\frac{1}{4}$ as toxic, less disagreeable in odor and less likely to cause methemoglobinemia with protracted use. *For use* to obtain relief in angina pectoris and as temporary depressant in paroxysmal hypertension. *Applied by inhalation*. Supply Package of 1

OLADAL*Vitamin therapy*

(Abbott)

Description A blend of refined, high potency fish liver oils each Gm containing not less than 65,000 U S P units of vitamin A and 13,000 U S P units of vitamin D

Action and Uses A rich source of vitamins A and D. *For use* as adjunct to infant feedings in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies especially in infants, children, nursing and expectant mothers, as antirachitic and in the treatment of infantile tetany, in xerophthalmia, subnormal dark adaptation and night blindness in hyperkeratoses due to A deficiency

Administration *Orally*, average prophylactic daily dose 4 drops or 1 capsule, therapeutic dosage as indicated

Supply OLADAL—Capsules each contains not less than 5000 U S P units vitamin A and 500 U S P units vitamin D—Boxes of 25, 50, 100, 250
OLADAL—Liquid—Bottles with dropper, 10 cc, 50 cc

OLEO-BLEND VITAMIN A*Vitamin A therapy*

(White)

Description Vitamin A derived from fish liver oils

Action and Uses Provides vitamin A in therapeutic amount. *For use* in the prevention and treatment of impaired dark adaptation in night blindness in xerophthalmia, in follicular hyperkeratosis of the skin due to established vitamin deficiency

Administration *Orally* 1 to 3 capsules daily, more as indicated

Supply OLEO-BLEND VITAMIN A (C A)—Capsules each contains 25,000 or 50,000 U S P units vitamin A—Bottles of 25, 100, 500

OLEOVITAMIN A*Vitamin A therapy*

Description A preparation practically free from vitamin D, obtained from the liver oils of sea water fish rich in vitamin A. Pure vitamin A is a colorless primary alcohol

Action and Uses Vitamin A forms the prosthetic group of rhodopsin (visual purple), essential for dark adaptation and preventing nyctalopia (night blindness), also necessary for normal function and structure of epithelial cells (of the eye, respiratory tract, genitourinary and gastrointestinal tracts) which atrophy in deficiency and are replaced by stratified keratinized epithelium. *For use* in the prevention and treatment of impaired dark adaptation and in night blindness, in xerophthalmia, in follicular hyperkeratosis of the skin

Administration *Orally* adjusted to individual needs, 25,000 to 75,000 units or more daily

Supply OLEOVITAMIN A—Capsules, each contains 25,000 U S P units or 50,000 U S P units—Bottles of 100 (A P C)
OLEO VITAMIN A (C A)—Capsules each contains 25,000 U S P units—Bottles of 30, 100, 1000 (I V C)

OLEOVITAMIN A AND D, CONCENTRATED*Vitamin therapy*

Description Fish liver oils or fish liver oils diluted with an edible vegetable oil, or a solution of vitamin A and D concentrates in fish liver oil or in an edible vegetable oil. The U S P preparation contains 50,000 to 65,000 U S P units of vitamin A and 10,000 to 13,000 U S P units of vitamin D per Gm

Action and Uses A concentrated source of both vitamins A and D *For use as adjunct in infant feeding and as supplement to the diet of growing children and of adults particularly if food sources are deficient if requirements are unusually high or if there is impairment of absorption from the gastrointestinal tract as antirachitic and in the treatment of infantile (spasmophilic) and hypocalcemic tetany in xerophthalmia subnormal dark adaptation and night blindness in hyperkeratoses due to A deficiency*

Administration *Orally*, for prophylaxis 2 to 5 drops daily for therapy of established deficiencies 10 to 20 drops daily

Supply CONCENTRATED OLEOVITAMIN A & D (C A)—Each Gm contains not less than 60 000 U S P units vitamin A and 10 000 U S P units vitamin D—Vial, 6 cc (McKesson)

OLEOVITAMIN A AND D CONCENTRATE—Liquid containing 50 000 U S P units vitamin A and 10,000 U S P units vitamin D per Gm—Bottles with dropper 10 cc (U S Vitamin)

OLEUM PERCOMORPHUM

Vitamin therapy

(Flint, Eaton)

Description A mixture of fish liver oils containing at least 50 % percomorph liver oil Each Gm is adjusted to a potency of not less than 60 000 U S P units of vitamin A and not less than 8500 U S P units of vitamin D

Action and Uses A rich source of vitamins A and D the small bulk especially advantageous for administration to children *For use as vitamin A and D supplement to infant feeding and to the diets of children and adults*

Administration *Orally*, mixed with infant formula milk fruit juices or directly on tongue For all age groups 4 drops (approximately 0.1 cc) except premature infants who may require 15 to 20 drops daily

Supply OLLUM PERCOMORPHUM (C A)—Bottle 8 cc

OLEUM PERCOMORPHUM WITH OTHER FISH LIVER OILS AND VIOSTEROL

Vitamin therapy

(Mead Johnson)

Description A blend of liver oils of percomorph fishes other fish liver oils and viosterol in which not more than 50 % of the vitamin D content is derived from viosterol Each Gm contains not less than 60 000 U S P units vitamin A and 8500 U S P units vitamin D

Action and Uses Provides vitamins A and D in small bulk especially advantageous for administration to children *For use in the prevention and treatment of deficiencies in vitamins A and D*

Administration *Orally* for infants children or adults 1 capsule or 4 drops of liquid (mixed with milk fruit juices feeding or dropped on the tongue) daily for premature infants 15 to 20 drops daily for treatment of rickets 10 to 20 or more drops daily

Supply OLEUM PERCOMORPHUM WITH OTHER FISH LIVER OILS AND VIOSTEROL (C A)—Capsules 83 mg each containing 5000 U S P units vitamin A and 700 U S P units vitamin D—Boxes of 50 250

OLEUM PERCOMORPHUM WITH OTHER FISH LIVER OILS AND VIOSTEROL (C A)—Liquid 1 Gm containing not less than 60 000 U S P units vitamin A and 8500 U S P units vitamin D One drop supplies approximately 1250 units vitamin A and 180 units vitamin D—Bottles 10 cc 50 cc

OLGAR

Laxative

(Parke, Davis)

An agreeably flavored emulsion containing 65 % heavy mineral oil *For use in simple constipation Administration Orally* 1 tablespoonful or more daily *Supply* OLGAR—Bottle 1 pt *Combination* OLGAR COMPOUND—Each 8 oz also contains phenolphthalein gr 1½ (0.097 Gm)—Bottle, 1 pt

OL-VITUM IMPROVED *Vitamin therapy* (I.V.C.)

Composition Each capsule or tablet contains

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U S P unit |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 30 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 1.5 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 20 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 1 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 0.2 mg |

Action and Uses Provides in compact form basic daily requirements, where these have been established, of vitamins A, B, C and D. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies, particularly if the diet is restricted or faulty, if needs are increased or if absorption from ingested foods is impaired.

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule or tablet daily for prophylaxis, more as indicated.

Supply OL-VITUM IMPROVED—Capsules—Bottles of 25, 100, 250, 1000

OL-VITUM IMPROVED—Tablets—Bottles of 25, 100

OMNADIN *Nonspecific lipoprotein therapy* (Winthrop)

A sterile solution containing nonpathogenic bacterial proteins, sarcinae and *B. mycoides*, various animal fats and lipoids derived from bile. *Intended for use* in the nonspecific lipoprotein therapy of refractory infections. **Administration** *Intramuscularly*, 2 cc. **Supply** Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 5, 25. Vial, 10 cc—Boxes of 1, 25.

OMNI-BETA *Vitamin B therapy* (Warner)

Composition Unfractionated, concentrated extracts combining the equivalents of 13 Gm of fresh brewers' yeast, 7 Gm of fresh liver and 7 Gm of rice polishings, supplemented with thiamine, riboflavin and niacinamide. Each teaspoonful contains Thiamine (vitamin B₁) 1.5 mg, riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 2.0 mg, niacinamide 10.0 mg, pantothenic acid 1.375 mg, pyridoxine (vitamin B₆) 0.35 mg, together with other factors of the vitamin B complex natural to yeast, liver and rice polishings.

Action and Uses Supplies vitamin B complex. *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B complex deficiency states due to inadequate diets, increased needs or impaired absorption from the gastrointestinal tract.

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 teaspoonful, for infants or children $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful 1 or more times daily.

Supply FLIXIR 'OMNI-BETA'—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz

OPHTHALMIC VEHICLE *Ophthalmic vehicle* (Stearns)

A low surface tension solution isotonic with tears, containing methyl *p*-hydroxybenzoate, propyl *p*-hydroxybenzoate and sodium chloride. *For use* as ophthalmic vehicle compatible with many drugs. **Supply** Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt.

OPHTHAMOL *Protective, tissue stimulant* (White)

Contains vitamins A and D derived from fish liver oils, in a lanolin petrolatum excipient suitable as ophthalmic ointment base. *For use* as protective and to promote epithelialization in corneal erosions, burns, keratitis, trophic disturbances of the eye, ulcerative and nonulcerative blepharitis. *Applied topically* 3 to 5 times daily, usually with bandaging. **Supply** Tube, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

OPILLANA *Sedative expectorant* (Pitman Moore)

Composition Each fl oz contains Opium, powdered gr 2 (0.13 Gm), tr. cocillana 10% m 40 (2.16 cc), tr. euphorbia 10% m 180 (11 cc), syrup squill compound m 24 (1.5 cc), menthol and aromatics q.s.

Description. A sugar free preparation, each fl dr equivalent in opium content to gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) of Dover's powder

Action and Uses. Sedative expectorant, indicated in respiratory infections with dry, irritating coughs, particularly in diabetics and others in whom the use of sugar is undesirable

Administration. Orally, for adults $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 teaspoonfuls every 3 hours, for children in proportion to age

Caution. Opium

Supply. OPILLANA—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.

OPTALIDON

Analgesic, sedative

(Sandoz)

Composition. Each tablet contains

| | |
|---|----------|
| Sandoptal (isobutylallyl barbituric acid) | 0.05 Gm |
| Aminopyrine | 0.125 Gm |
| Caffeine | 0.025 Gm |

Action and Uses. Analgesic and sedative, rapid in action and usually well tolerated. For use in relief of pain associated with nervous excitation and restlessness, headache, toothache, muscle and joint pains, colds, postoperative pain

Administration. Orally, for adults 1 tablet repeated as indicated at $\frac{1}{2}$ hour intervals, but not to exceed 6 tablets in 24 hours, for children, not more than 3 tablets daily

Caution. Aminopyrine

Supply. OPTALIDON—Tablets—Tube of 10, bottles of 100, 250, 1000

OPTARSON

Alterative, arsenic therapy

(Winthrop)

A sterile solution, each cc containing ammonium heptenchlorarsonate gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.011 Gm), strychnine nitrate gr $\frac{1}{64}$ (1 mg). Intended for use as alterative. **Administration.** Subcutaneously or intramuscularly, 1 cc. **Supply.** Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 12

OPTO LOTION

Eye drops

(Abbott)

Contains boric acid, zinc sulfate and camphor water. For use as mild astringent in eye irritations. Applied topically 2 or 3 drops twice daily. **Supply.** Bottle with dropper, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz

OPTOCHIN BASE

Pneumococcide

(Rare Chemicals)

Chemical Name. Ethylhydrocupreine base

Formula. $C_{11}H_{21}N_2O \cdot OC_2H_5$

Description. A faintly yellowish-white, bitter powder, insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol, oils, acid gastric juice

Action and Uses. Potent pneumococcide, effective in 1:400,000 serum concentration. Intended for use in the chemotherapy of pneumococcal pneumonia

Administration: Orally, in lobar pneumonia, gr 4 (0.259 Gm) administered with 5 fl oz (150 cc) of milk (no other food) every 5 hours, day and night, for 3 days, treatment should begin preferably on the first, but not later than the third day following onset of the disease

Caution. Amblyopia, retinitis. If Optochin Base, not the hydrochloride, is employed for internal use and if administered as above directed, serious visual or auditory disturbances are unlikely, but if mild disturbances do occur, the drug is suspended for a day and then resumed in smaller dosage

Supply. OPTOCHIN BASE—Powder—Bottles, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 1 oz

OPTOCHIN BASE—Tablets, gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottle of 30

OPTOCHIN HYDROCHLORIDE

Pneumococcide

(Rare Chemicals)

Chemical Name. Ethylhydrocupreine hydrochloride

Formula: $C_{11}H_{21}N_2O \cdot OC_2H_5 \cdot HCl$

- Description** White crystalline powder, freely soluble in water (1 2) and alcohol (1 5)
- Action and Uses** Specific pneumococcide *For use* locally in pneumococcic conjunctivitis and serpinous ulcer of the cornea
- Administration** *Topically*, in 1% or 2% freshly prepared solution instilled into the conjunctival sac
- Supply** OPTOCHIN HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Powder—Vial, gr 15 (approximately 1 Gm) bottle 1 oz
- OPTOCHIN HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.1 Gm—Tube of 10

OPTOID *Allergy therapy* (Columbus)

Contains colloidal calcium gelatinate in aqueous solution. Intended to precipitate the offending tannins of pollens rendering them substantially insoluble in the mucous secretions of the eye and thus provide a protective coating. *For use* in the treatment of hay fever and seasonal allergies. **Administration** By instillation of 1 or 2 drops in each eye 3 times daily. **Supply** Bottle with dropper, $\frac{1}{4}$ fl oz

ORALETS SULFACOMP *Sulfonamide therapy* (C. D. Smith)

Each oralet tablet contains sulfathiazole 0.25 Gm, benzocaine 6.5 mg, urea 0.648 Gm, menthol 0.8 mg. *For use* as local antibacterial in the prophylaxis and treatment of sulfathiazole-susceptible infections of the mouth. *Applied* by dissolving slowly upon the tongue. 1 or 2 tablets repeated as indicated. **Caution** The usual precautions with sulfonamides should be observed. **Supply** Tablets—Box of 24

ORALPLEX ELIXIR *Vitamin B therapy* (Rorer)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 1 mg |
| Riboflavin | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide | 20 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 12 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 12 mg |

Action and Uses The suggested daily intake (1 fl oz) provides adult minimum daily requirements, where these have been established of B complex factors. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, 4 to 8 teaspoonfuls daily, in divided doses for prophylaxis

Supply ORALPLEX—Elixir, alcohol 10%—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

ORARGOL *Gold, silver therapy* (Anglo French)

A colloidal suspension of gold and silver, electrically prepared from an alloy of 10% gold and 90% silver, stabilized and sterilized by tyndallization. Intended for use as nonspecific colloidal gold and silver therapy in various infectious diseases. **Supply** ORARGOL (For intramuscular injection)—Ampuls, 5 cc—Box of 6 Ampuls, 10 cc—Box of 10 ORARGOL (For oral use)—Bottle, 30 Gm ORARGOL (For topical use)—Bottle, 30 cc

ORCHIBEN SOLUTION *Glandular therapy* (Marvell)

An injectable solution of orchic substance, each cc represents gr 55 (3.6 Gm) fresh tissue. Intended for use in males. **Administration** Intramuscularly. **Supply** Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 12

ORCHIC EXTRACT *Glandular therapy*

Description Extracts, usually aqueous, of fresh or desiccated testicular substance

Administration Intramuscularly, subcutaneously or (where specified) intravenously

Supply ORCHIC SUBSTANCE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 114 mg of a water soluble extract derived from 10 Gm fresh gland—Boxes of 12, 50 Vial, rubber-capped, 30 cc (Armour)

ORCHIC SOLUTION (Aqueous)—Vial, 30 cc, each cc is prepared from gr 55 (3.6 Gm) fresh beef interstitial testicular tissue (Harrower)

ORCHIC EXTRACT—Each cc contains the extract from gr 155 (10 Gm) fresh testicular substance, for intramuscular or intravenous use—Vial, rubber-capped, 30 cc (Lakeside)

ORCHIC EXTRACT—'Injectosol,' 25 cc, each cc represents gr 27½ (1.75 Gm) fresh whole tissue, for subcutaneous use (National Drug)

ORCHIC TISSUE, AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF—Ampuls, 1 cc containing water-soluble extractives from gr 155 (10 Gm) fresh testicular tissue, no known therapeutically active androgen—Box of 6 (Wilson)

ORCHIC, STRYCHNINE AND ZINC PHOSPHIDE COMPOUND

Glandular therapy

(National Drug)

Each tablet contains orchic substance, yohimbine, Avenin concentrated, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) of each strychnine sulfate gr ⅓ (1.3 mg), zinc phosphide gr ⅓ (6.5 mg) Intended for use in males Administration orally Supply Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

ORCHIC SUBSTANCE, DESICCATED

Glandular therapy

Description—Defatted or undefatted, desiccated, powdered testis (bull or ram), 1 part of extract derived from approximately 6 to 8 parts fresh substance

Administration Orally

Supply **ORCHIC SUBSTANCE**—Powder, desiccated and defatted gr 1 (0.065 Gm) equivalent to gr 7 (0.454 Gm) fresh gland—Bottles, 1 oz, ¼ lb, ½ lb (Armour)

ORCHIC SUBSTANCE—Tablets sugar-coated, gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Armour)

ORCHITIC SUBSTANCE—Desiccated—Tablets gr 2 (0.13 Gm) gr 5 (0.324 Gm)

Each gr 1 equivalent to gr 8 fresh ram orchic substance—Bottles of 100 (Cavendish)

ORCHIC SUBSTANCE—Powder, one part derived from 8 parts fresh tissue—Bottles 1 oz 4 oz (Wilson)

ORCHIC SUBSTANCE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 100 (Wilson)

ORCHIC-OL

Androgen therapy

(Cole)

Description Testicular substance dissolved in peanut oil, biologically standardized so that each cc contains 2 Capon Units

Action and Uses Contains natural androgenic hormones Intended for use as androgen replacement therapy in male hypogonadism, cryptorchidism, eunuchoidism and similar conditions

Administration Intramuscularly, 1 cc every other day

Supply **ORCHIC-OL**—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25

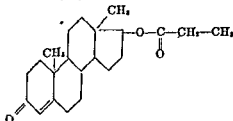
ORETON

Androgen therapy

(Schenck)

Chemical Name Testosterone propionate

Formula



Description A solution in oil of the propionic acid ester of the steroid hormone testosterone, a derivative which intramuscularly injected exerts a more marked and sustained androgenic effect than unmodified testosterone

Action and Uses: That of testosterone, potent androgen; in the male, stimulates growth of sex organs and development of secondary sex characteristics in hypogonadal subjects so long as treatment is continued; in the female, suppresses menstruation, causes endometrial hypoplasia, and eventually masculinization; induces nitrogen retention and has other metabolic effects; of little value in psychic impotence or as aphrodisiac. *For use* as effective male gonadal replacement therapy in prepuberal and postpuberal castrates and in other male hypogonadal subjects; in selected cases of cryptorchidism, may effect descent of the testes; in some cases of benign prostatic hypertrophy; in menorrhagia, dysmenorrhea and for suppression of lactation.

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, 5 mg to 25 mg 1 to 3 times weekly, depending on individual requirements.

Caution: Overdosage may cause priapism in males, virilism in females.

Supply: ORETON—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5, 10 or 25 mg—Boxes of 3, 6, 50.

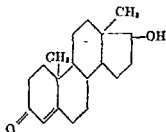
ORETON-F

Androgen therapy

(Schering)

Chemical Name: Testosterone.

Formula:



Description: The steroid hormone, testosterone, in pellets for subcutaneous implantation to provide a prolonged therapeutic response.

Action and Uses: Potent androgen; in the male, stimulates growth of sex organs and development of secondary sex characteristics in hypogonadal subjects so long as treatment is continued. *For use* as effective, prolonged male gonadal replacement therapy in prepuberal and postpuberal castrates, and other male hypogonadal subjects.

Administration: *Subcutaneous implantation* of 3 to 6 pellets (75 mg each) usually is sufficient for 3 to 4 months, particularly if preceded by adequate intramuscular or oral androgen therapy.

Supply: ORETON-F—Pellets (in vials), 75 mg each—Boxes of 1, 3.

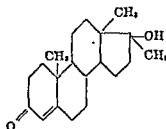
ORETON-M

Androgen therapy

(Schering)

Chemical Name: 17-methyltestosterone.

Formula:



Description: The pure, synthetic methyl derivative of the steroid testosterone, with more marked androgenic properties than testosterone when given by mouth; insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses: That of testosterone, potent androgen, in orally effective form; in the male, stimulates growth of sex organs and development of secondary sex characteristics in hypogonadal subjects so long as treatment is continued; in the female,

suppresses menstruation, causes endometrial hypoplasia, and eventually masculinization, increases weight, muscle strength and sense of well being with positive nitrogen balance in pituitary deficiencies *For use as effective male gonadal replacement therapy in prepuberal and postpuberal castrates and other male hypogonadal subjects, in selected cases of cryptorchidism may effect descent of the testes, in pituitary dwarfism Simmonds' disease in menorrhagia, dysmenorrhea and for suppression of lactation*

Administration: *Orally*, according to individual needs, in tablet form 20 mg to 100 mg, in divided doses before meals, 3 or more times weekly In ointment form, by *inunction* topically

Caution Overdosage may cause priapism in males, virilism in females, liver damage

Supply ORFTON-M—Ointment, 4 mg methyl testosterone per Gm of ointment (approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches of ribbon as squeezed from tube)—Tubes of 50 Gm ointment

ORETON-M—Tablets, 10 mg—Boxes of 15, 30, 100

ORIDINE

Iodine therapy

(Lilly)

Composition The calcium salt of iodized fatty acids of cottonseed oil contains approximately 21% iodine, each tablet representing 0.01 Gm iodine

Description Light brown powder, almost odorless and tasteless practically insoluble in water or alcohol

Action and Uses An organic iodide *For use as palatable, nonirritating substitute for inorganic iodides especially in the prophylaxis and treatment of simple goiter*

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 3 tablets daily for about a month

Supply 'ORIDINL (C A)—Tablets—Bottles of 40, 500

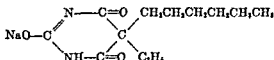
ORTAL SODIUM

Sedative, hypnotic

(Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name The monosodium salt of 5-n-hexyl-5-ethyl barbituric acid

Formula:



Description Odorless, white or slightly yellowish powder, with a bitter taste, very soluble in water, soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Sedative, promptly effective hypnotic of short duration of action, in therapeutic dosage relatively safe and effective within 15 to 30 minutes, inducing usually refreshing sleep lasting 2 to 4 hours May be administered over prolonged periods when indicated *For use in simple insomnia, anxiety states hyperexcitability, hysteria chorea in preoperative preparation and postoperative management of surgical patients before and after dental surgery*

Administration *Orally*, as hypnotic in adults gr 5 (0.324 Gm) to not more than gr 10 (0.648 Gm) followed immediately by a glass of water or milk it is rarely necessary to give more than gr 15 (1 Gm) in 24 hours Dosage for children according to age As sedative gr $\frac{3}{4}$ to gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.049 Gm to 0.097 Gm) *Rectally* only when oral administration is contraindicated, using solutions freshly prepared without boiling as aqueous solutions are unstable.

Caution As for barbiturates

Supply ORTAL SODIUM (C A)—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), gr 3 (0.194 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100, 500

Combination: ORTAL SODIUM WITH PHENACETIN KAPSEALS—Contains Ortal Sodium gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) acetophenetidin gr 3 (0.194) *For use as barbiturate analgesic combination Dosage* 1 or 2 kapsels repeated as indicated every 2 to 4 hours *Supply* Bottles of 25, 100 500

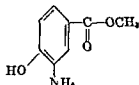
ORTHO-CREME**Contraceptive****(Ortho)**

A contraceptive vaginal cream, pH 6, containing stearic acid 24%, cetyl alcohol 0.5%, glycerin 8%, ricinoleic acid 0.75%, sodium lauryl sulfate 0.28%, boric acid 2%, aromatics 0.05%, with water to 100%. For use as contraceptive, alone or in conjunction with an occlusive diaphragm. Applied by vaginal syringe applicator, 5 cc inserted before intercourse and, to allow time for spermicidal action, cream and occlusive device should be left in place and undisturbed by douching for at least 6 hours (not more than 36 hours). Supply ORTHO-CREME (C A)—Vaginal cream—Tube of 2½ oz, with measured-dose applicator (Package A) or without (Package B).

ORTHOFORM**Local anesthetic****(Winthrop)**

Chemical Name Methyl *m*-amino-*p*-hydroxybenzoate

Formula.



Description White, odorless, crystalline powder, almost insoluble in water, freely soluble in alcohol (1:5).

Action and Uses Surface anesthetic, because of its insolubility penetrates tissues very slowly, causes no local irritation and is practically nontoxic. For use in burns, wounds, varicose ulcers, pharyngitis, hemorrhoids.

Administration Externally, alone or combined with other agents, as dusting powder, mixed with milk sugar, for insufflation, as ointment incorporated with lanolin.

Supply ORTHOFORM (C A)—Vial, 5 Gm, bottles, 1 oz, ¼ lb.

ORTHO-GYNOL VAGINAL JELLY**Contraceptive****(Ortho)**

A spermicidal vaginal jelly containing ricinoleic acid, boric acid, oxyquinoline sulfate, in a water soluble, vegetable gum base. For use as contraceptive. Administration Intravaginally, alone or in conjunction with an occlusive diaphragm. Supply ORTHO-GYNOL VAGINAL JELLY (C A)—Tubes with or without measured-dose vaginal applicator, 3¼ oz.

ORTHO-TROCHES**Anesthetic lozenge****(Winthrop)**

Troches containing orthoform, surface anesthetic for use in painful mouth and throat affections. Administration Dissolved slowly on tongue, for adults, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) every 2 hours until relieved, for children gr ¼ (0.016 Gm). Supply Troches, gr ¼ (0.016 Gm), or gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 100.

OSMOPAK**Astringent****(Irwin, Neisler)**

Contains magnesium sulfate 58%, benzocaine 0.5%, brilliant green 1:25,000, in a water-miscible base. For use as astringent, dehydrating and mildly antiseptic agent in the treatment of cervicitis, in cutaneous infections associated with swelling and edema. Applied topically. Supply Jars, 3 oz, 12 oz, 24 oz.

OTOLGESIC LIQUID**Ear drops****(Blue Line)**

Contains phenol 4%, benzocaine 10%, clove oil 4%, menthol 4%, in a nonalcoholic, non oily solvent. For use as analgesic and antiseptic ear drops in furunculosis and dermatitis of the external ear canal, in simple catarrhal otitis, in otomycosis, in infections secondary to impacted cerumen. Applied topically, 1 to 3 times daily as required, with the patient in the lateral position, by instilling 4 or 5 drops of warmed liquid into the ear which is then plugged with a cotton pledget. Supply Rubber-capped dropules (individual droppers), each containing in 50 (3 cc), cartons of 12.

OTOMIDE**Local sulfonamide therapy**

(White)

A stable solution of carbamide (urea) 10% and sulfanilamide 5% in glycerin, with 3% chlorobutanol *For use as antibacterial agent, with local analgesic properties, for treating the common infections of the middle ear and external auditory canal in acute and chronic catarrhal otitis media, in furunculosis and infectious dermatitis of the external auditory canal Applied topically, in otitis media by instillation at intervals of 1 or 2 hours, in furunculosis by a wet gauze packing Supply* Bottles with dropper, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz

OTOSMOSAN**Local sulfonamide therapy**

(Doho)

A liquid containing 20.5% sulfathiazole carbamide (equivalent to 9.68% free sulfathiazole) incorporated in dehydrated glycerol The carbamide (urea) is said to neutralize the sulfonamide-inhibiting effect of tissue peptones *For use in chronic suppurative otitis media in persistent middle ear discharge after mastoidectomy, in furunculosis of the external auditory canal Applied topically, after drying of secretions and removal of granulations, by filling the external auditory canal with the fluid which is allowed to remain in position at least 15 minutes Caution* Contact of Otosmosan with moist surfaces may cause local irritation The usual precautions when using sulfonamides should be observed *Supply* Bottle with dropper, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz

OTOZOLE**Local sulfonamide therapy**

(Hart Drug)

Ear drops containing sulfathiazole 3%, saligenin 5%, in a propylene glycol base *For use as antibacterial, analgesic and dehydrating agent in the treatment of acute otitis media chronic middle ear infections infections of the outer ear Applied topically by filling the ear canal with slightly warmed Otazole every hour or 2 plugging with cotton In chronic conditions instilled into the ear 4 times daily Caution* The usual precautions with topical sulfonamides should be observed *Supply* Bottles with dropper, $\frac{3}{4}$ fl oz, 8 fl oz

OUABAIN (G STROPHANTHIN)**Cardiac glycoside therapy**

Description—A purified cardiac glycoside obtained from *Strophanthus gratus*, and closely related chemically to digitalis glycosides and k-strophanthin, white crystalline powder, sparingly soluble in water (1:75) and alcohol (1:100) The component aglycone ouabagenin, is a phenanthrene derivative with attached unsaturated lactone ring and is combined with the sugar, rhamnose The potency of ouabain preparations is expressed in equivalent quantities of U.S.P. Ouabain Reference Standard

Action and Uses—A parenterally administered, potent myocardial stimulant for emergency use, like digitalis and k-strophanthin acting directly upon cardiac muscle It is more active than strophanthin, more rapidly effective and more quickly excreted, thus less apt to cumulative effects than digitalis *For use as emergency measure in severe congestive heart failure, in rapid auricular fibrillation with marked decompensation.*

Administration—*Intramuscularly* or (very slowly) *intravenously* 0.25 mg to 0.5 mg dissolved in isotonic salt solution, best not repeated within 24 hours

Caution—Given in reduced dosage, if at all to patients who have recently received digitalis

Supply OUABAIN 'ARNAUD'—Ampuls, 1 cc or 2 cc, each cc contains 0.25 mg—Boxes of 6 (Fougere)

OUABAIN 'ARNAUD'—Solution, 1:250 (Drops) or 1:1000 (Solubaine) for oral use—Bottles 10 cc (Fougere)

OUABAIN 'ARNAUD'—Tablets, 0.25 mg 10 mg for oral use—Bottles of 40 (Fougere)

OUABAIN—Ampuls 2 cc containing 0.5 mg ouabain, equivalent to 0.45 mg reference standard ouabain U.S.P., in buffered, isotonic salt solution—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

- OUABAIN (C A)—Crystals—Bottles, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 15 (0.972 Gm) (Merck)
 OUABAIN INJECTION (Intravenous) (C A)—Ampuls, 0.5 cc containing 0.1 mg—
 Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 2 cc containing 0.5 mg—Boxes of 6, 12, 25
 (C. D. Smith)

OVACOIDS *Glandular therapy* (Reed & Carrick)

Each tablet contains a liposoluble extract from gr 8 (0.518 Gm) fresh ovarian substance
Administration orally, alone or as supplement to parenteral use of estrogenic hormones
Supply Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

OVARIAN COMPOUND *Glandular therapy* (National Drug)

Each capsule or tablet contains ovarian substance gr 1 (0.065 Gm), thyroid U.S.P. gr $\frac{1}{2}$
 (0.013 Gm), pituitary whole, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (8 mg), calcium phosphate compound q.s.
Intended for use in females Administration orally Supply OVARIAN COMPOUND
 (Glandular Compound #3)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

OVARIAN CONCENTRATE *Glandular therapy* (Armour)

Each 'Glanule' contains 16 mg of nonsaponifiable material derived from the fatty substances in 10 Gm fresh whole ovary, suspended in a neutral fat base *Intended for use in females Administration orally Supply* Boxes of 50, 100, 500, 1000

OVARIAN EXTRACT *Glandular therapy*

Description—An aqueous extract of the whole ovaries of cattle

Administration Intramuscularly or subcutaneously

Supply OVARIAN SUBSTANCE—Ampuls, 1 cc or 2 cc, each cc containing 20 mg of a water soluble extract derived from 2 Gm fresh whole ovary—Boxes of 6, 50 Vial, rubber-capped, 30 cc (Armour)

OVARIAN LIQUID—Ampuls, 1 cc, representing the water-soluble extractives of 2.6 Gm fresh whole ovary—Boxes of 12, 100 Vial, 25 cc (Endo)

OVARIAN SOLUTION (Aqueous)—Vials, 30 cc, each cc is prepared from gr 40 (2.6 Gm) whole ovary (no claim for estrogenic or progestational activity)

(Harrower)
 OVARY WHOLE EXTRACT—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.2 Gm water-soluble extract of dry substance—Box of 10 (Hynson)

OVARIAN EXTRACT—Vials, rubber-capped, 30 cc, each cc contains the extract of gr 40 (2.59 Gm) fresh whole ovary (Lakeside)

OVARIAN EXTRACT—Ampuls, 1 cc, 0.65 Gm, containing the extractives derived from 0.65 Gm fresh whole ovary, with chlorobutanol 0.5% as preservative—Boxes of 6, 12, 100 (Lilly)

OVARIAN EXTRACT—Ampuls, 1 cc, 2 Gm, containing the extractives derived from 2 Gm fresh whole ovary, with chlorobutanol 0.5% as preservative—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

OVARIAN EXTRACT—'Injectosol,' 25 cc, each cc representing gr 40 (2.6 Gm) fresh whole ovary (National Drug)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing soluble extractives derived from gr 18 (1.17 Gm) fresh whole ovary—Boxes of 12, 100 (Parke, Davis)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE SOLUTION (Whole)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25 Vial, 25 cc, each cc represents an acid-aqueous extraction of gr 40 (2.6 Gm) fresh whole ovary, for subcutaneous injection (Pitman-Moore)

OVARIAN EXTRACT—Ampuls, 1 cc containing the water soluble extract from 2 Gm fresh whole ovary—Box of 12 (Sharp & Dohme)

OVARIAN EXTRACT (Whole Gland)—Ampuls, 1 cc represents gr 40 (2.6 Gm) fresh whole ovary—Boxes of 10, 50, 100 Vial, 20 cc (Sherman)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE—Ampuls 1 cc containing the soluble extractives derived from 2.6 Gm fresh whole ovary—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

OVARIES, AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF—Ampuls, 1 cc containing water-soluble extractives from gr 40 (2.6 Gm) fresh whole ovary—Box of 6 (Wilson)

OVARIAN RESIDUE, DESICCATED

Glandular therapy

Description. Undefatted, desiccated, powdered cattle, sheep or swine ovaries from which the corpora lutea have been removed, a yellow or brownish powder of characteristic odor, partially soluble in water

Administration: *Orally*

Supply: **OVARIAN RESIDUE**—Powder, desiccated, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) equivalent to gr 6 (0.389 Gm) fresh tissue—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb (Armour)
OVARIAN RESIDUE—Capsules, gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Armour)
OVARIAN RESIDUE—Tablets, plain and sugar-coated, gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Armour)
OVARIAN RESIDUE—Tablets, plain and sugar-coated, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000 (Armour)
OVARIAN RESIDUE—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz (Hynson)
OVARIAN RESIDUE—Tablets gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Tube of 50 (Hynson)
OVARIAN RESIDUE DESICCATED—Powder, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) represents approximately gr 6 (0.389 Gm) fresh tissue—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz (Lilly)
OVARIAN RESIDUE DESICCATED—'Enseals,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)
OVARIAN RESIDUE DESICCATED—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)
OVARIAN RESIDUE DESICCATED—Powder, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) derived from approximately gr 6 (0.389 Gm) fresh tissue—Bottles, 1 oz, 1 lb (Parke, Davis)
OVARIAN RESIDUE DESICCATED—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 500 (Parke, Davis)
OVARIAN RESIDUE DESICCATED—'Emplets,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Parke, Davis)
OVARIAN RESIDUE DESICCATED—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 500 (Parke, Davis)
OVARIAN RESIDUE—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 50 (Wilson)
OVARIAN RESIDUE—Powder, 1 part derived from 6 parts fresh tissue—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz (Wilson)
OVARIAN RESIDUE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Wilson)
Tablets, sugar coated, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Wilson)

OVARIAN RESIDUE EXTRACT

Glandular therapy

Description. An aqueous extract of bovine ovaries from which the corpora lutea have been removed

Administration: *Intramuscularly or subcutaneously*

Supply: **OVARIAN RESIDUE EXTRACT**—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.2 Gm water-soluble extract of dry ovarian residue—Box of 10 (Hynson)
OVARIAN RESIDUE EXTRACT—Ampuls, 1 cc, 2 Gm, extract derived from 2 Gm fresh tissue, chlorobutanol 0.5% as preservative—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)
OVARIAN RESIDUE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing soluble extractives derived from gr 16 (1.04 Gm) fresh tissue—Boxes of 12, 100 (Parke, Davis)
OVARIAN RESIDUE, AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF—Ampuls, 1 cc containing water-soluble extractives from gr 40 (2.6 Gm) fresh ovarian residue, no known therapeutically active estrogenic or progestational constituent—Box of 6. (Wilson)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE AND ANTERIOR PITUITARY SUBSTANCE

Glandular therapy

(Armour)

Each 2 cc contains 20 mg of water-soluble, heat-stable extract, derived from 2 Gm fresh ovarian substance, 10 mg of water-soluble, heat-stable extract, derived from 0.75 Gm

fresh anterior pituitary substance Administration intramuscularly Supply Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 50 Vial, rubber-capped, 30 cc.

OVARIAN-PITUITARY COMPOUND

Glandular therapy

(Strasburgh)

Each tablet contains ovarian substance, equivalent to fresh whole gland gr 2 (0.13 Gm), pituitary substance, equivalent to fresh whole gland gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.043 Gm), iron gluconate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), calcium phosphate precipitated q s Intended for use orally in females Supply Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE, DESICCATED

Glandular therapy

Description: Undefatted or defatted, desiccated, powdered whole ovarian substance of cattle, sheep or swine, a yellow or brownish powder of characteristic odor, partially soluble in water

Administration: Orally

Supply OVARIAN, WHOLE, Desiccated—Tablets, gr 2 (0.13 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (A P C)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE—Capsules, gr 2 (0.130 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100, 500 (Armour)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE—Powder, desiccated, gr 1 equivalent to gr 6 fresh gland—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb (Armour)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE—Tablets, plain and sugar-coated, gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets plain and sugar-coated, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000 (Armour)

OVARY WHOLE—Desiccated (6 1), defatted—Tablets, gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Harrower)

OVARY WHOLE—Powder—Bottle 1 oz (Hynson)

OVARY WHOLE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Tube of 50 (Hynson)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE DESICCATED—'Enseals,' gr 2 (0.130 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE DESICCATED—Powder, gr 1 represents approximately gr 6 fresh gland—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz (Lilly)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE DESICCATED—Pulvules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE DESICCATED—Tablets gr 2 (0.130 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm), plain or chocolate-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE—Tablets, salol coated, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm) Each gr represents approximately gr 6 fresh whole gland—Bottles of 100, 1000 (National Drug)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE DESICCATED—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Parke, Davis)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE DESICCATED—'Emplets' or Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Parke, Davis)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE DESICCATED (Whole Ovary)—Capsules gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 100 (Sharp & Dohme)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE DESICCATED—Powder, 1 part derived from approximately 6 parts fresh whole gland—Bottles 1 oz, 1 lb (Parke, Davis)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE DESICCATED (Whole Ovary)—Powder, gr 1 is derived from approximately gr 6 fresh whole gland—Bottle 1 oz (Sharp & Dohme)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE DESICCATED (Whole Ovary)—Tablets, plain or chocolate colored, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 100 (Sharp & Dohme)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Wilson)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE—Powder, one part derived from 6 parts fresh tissue—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz (Wilson)

OVARIAN SUBSTANCE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), sugar-coated—Bottles of 100, 500 (Wilson)
OVARIAN SUBSTANCE DESICCATED—Powder, gr 1 representing gr 6 fresh gland—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb (Wyeth)
OVARIAN SUBSTANCE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)

OVARIAN-PITUITARY SOLUTION

Glandular therapy

(Kirk)

Each ampul contains ovarian solution gr 40 (2.59 Gm), anterior pituitary extract gr 10 (0.648 Gm) *Administration* Intramuscularly *Supply* Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

OVARIAN-THYROID COMPOUND WITH STRYCHNINE

Glandular therapy

(Strasenburgh)

Each enteric-coated tablet contains ovarian substance, equivalent to fresh gland gr 3 (0.191 Gm), thyroid, desiccated, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (3.2 mg), iron gluconate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), strychnine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.5 mg) *Intended for use in* selected cases of functional menstrual irregularities *Dosage* Orally, 1 or more tablets after meals *Supply* Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

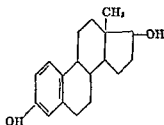
OVOCYLIN

Estrogen therapy

(Ciba)

Chemical Name—Alpha-estradiol

Formula:



Description A naturally occurring estrogenic steroid, stable, white crystalline powder, almost insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol sparingly soluble in oils

Action and Uses Orally effective estrogen *For use in* the treatment of menopausal symptoms, in senile vaginitis, kraurosis and pruritus vulvae in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children, for suppression of lactation, in uncomplicated involutional melancholia, in dysmenorrhea and primary amenorrhea associated with uterine hypoplasia

Administration Orally, 0.1 mg increased to 1.0 mg or more, 3 times daily, alone or in conjunction with parenterally administered estrogens In gonorrheal vulvovaginitis, senile vaginitis, kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, *topical* treatment with suppositories or ointment may be combined with oral administration

Supply OVOCYLIN—Ointment, in 2 strengths each Gm (approximately 1 inch of ointment ribbon) containing 0.03 mg or 0.15 mg—Tubes, 50 Gm

OVOCYLIN—Tablets, 0.1 mg, 0.2 mg 0.5 mg—Bottles of 30, 100 250

OVOCYLIN—Vaginal suppositories 0.04 mg—Box of 30 (children's size), box of 10 (adult size) Vaginal suppositories, 0.4 mg—Box of 10 (adult size)

OVOFERRIN

Hematinic

(Barnes)

Each fl oz contains gr 2 (0.130 Gm) of elementary iron, held in suspension by means of a protective protein colloid, alcohol 8% *For use as* hematinic in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias *Administration* Orally, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 tablespoonful in wine glass full of water or milk, before or after meals and at bedtime, children 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls in water or milk *Supply* Bottle, 11 fl oz

OVONAD**Glandular therapy**

(Cavendish)

Ampuls contain extracts of ovary, adrenal and anterior lobe of pituitary Tablets also contain thyroid extract gr $\frac{3}{10}$ (8.5 mg), nux vomica gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (8.1 mg), with nucleic acid, calcium lactate and calcium hypophosphate Intended for use in females
Administration Intramuscularly (ampuls), orally (tablets) *Supply* OVONAD—Ampuls—Box of 12 OVONAD—Tablets—Bottles of 40, 100, 250

OXABIL**Choleretic, cholagogue**

(Blue Line)

Composition Each tablet contains extract of ox bile gr 5 (0.324 Gm)

Action and Uses Choleretic, stimulating the volume flow of bile and promoting absorption of fats and fat-soluble vitamins *For use* in diseases of the gallbladder and liver with deficient bile secretion in conjunction with vitamin K in vitamin K deficiencies

Administration Orally, 1 tablet 3 times daily after meals

Supply OXABIL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

OXACHOL**Cholagogue, laxative**

(Columbus)

Composition Each fl oz contains oxgall gr 8 (0.518 Gm), cascara gr 40 (2.59 Gm), pepsin gr 4 (0.259 Gm), papain gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.259 Gm), taraxacum gr 20 (1.29 Gm), podophyllin gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), tr nux vomica m 16 (1 cc), aromatics q s

Action and Uses Cholagogue and laxative *For use* in simple constipation associated with impaired biliary secretion

Administration Orally, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily after meals

Supply OXACHOL—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

OXIPHEN**Laxative**

(Pitman-Moore)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Sodium glycocholate | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Sodium taurocholate | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Phenolphthalein | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Ext cascara compound | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Alolin | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |

Action and Uses Laxative, with mild bile salt action *For use* in simple constipation, particularly if associated with insufficiency of bile secretion

Administration Orally, 1 tablet 3 times daily, or 2 or 3 tablets at night.

Supply OXIPHEN—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

OXISTAN**Tin therapy**

(Chicago Pharmacal)

Each pill contains metallic tin gr $1\frac{1}{4}$ (0.081 Gm), tin oxide gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) Intended for use as antistaphylococcic agent for boils, carbuncles pustular acne and similar skin infections. *Administration* Orally, 4 to 8 pills daily in divided doses after meals, with copious draughts of water *Supply* Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

OXO-ATE 'B'**Antiarthritic, analgesic**

(S K F.)

Calcium ortho-iodoxybenzoate, $(C_6H_4(IO_2)COO)_2Ca + 8H_2O$ Antiarthritic and analgesic, for use in the symptomatic treatment of osteoarthritis, for joint or muscle aches and stiffness, fibrositis, myositis *Administration* Orally, 1 tablet after each meal and on retiring *Caution* Occasional gastrointestinal upsets. *Supply* Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 40, 500

OXOIDS**Gastric antacid**

(Prof. Drugs)

Tablets containing magnesium peroxide 25%, magnesium oxide 75% *For use* as gastric antacid and mild laxative in gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer *Administration* Orally, 1 to 4 or more tablets 3 times daily *Supply* Bottle of 50

OXOLAX**Laxative****(Blue Line)**

Composition: Each sugar-coated tablet contains Oxgall desiccated gr 1 (0.065 Gm) aloin gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.022 Gm) podophyllin gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.011 Gm), ext. nux. vomica gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (3.2 mg), ext. stramonium gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg), oleoresin ginger gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg)

Action and Uses: Laxative. *For use in simple constipation particularly if associated with biliary disease.*

Administration: *Orally*, 1 tablet after the evening meal or at bedtime.

Supply: OXOLAX TABLETS—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

OXYCAINE**Gastric antacid, sedative****(Strasburgh)**

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cerium oxalate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Bismuth subcarbonate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Light magnes. a. | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Benzocaine | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Gastric antacid and sedative. *For use in gastritis, nausea, gastric hyperacidity.*

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets after each meal.

Supply: OXYCAINE—Tablets—Bottles of 500, 1000.

OXYCHOLIN**Choleretic****(Blue Line)**

Composition: Each tablet contains dehydrocholic acid gr 2 (0.13 Gm).

Action and Uses: Hydrocholeretic and choleretic, increasing the volume of bile and bile constituents secreted by the liver. *For use in biliary stasis not due to complete mechanical obstruction, in cholecystitis to promote drainage of the bile ducts and retard ascending cholangitic infections, to stimulate the secretory activity of the liver in hepatitis.*

Administration: *Orally*, 2 to 4 tablets 2 or 3 times daily after meals.

Contraindications: Complete mechanical obstruction of the common bile duct, acute yellow atrophy of the liver.

Supply: OXYCHOLIN—Tablets—Bottle of 100.

OXYL-IODIDE**Analgesic, antipyretic****(Lilly)**

Chemical Name: Cinchophen hydriodide

Formula: $C_{11}H_9O_2NI$

Description: Golden yellow powder, insoluble in gastric juice, soluble in alkaline intestinal secretions.

Action and Uses: Analgesic, antirheumatic, antipyretic, promotes elimination of uric acid. *For use in gonorrheal rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, myalgia, myositis.*

Administration: *Orally*, 2 tablets after meals, with water.

Caution: The usual precautions with cinchophen should be observed.

Contraindications: Hepatic and biliary disease, pregnancy, alcoholism.

Supply: OXYL-IODIDE—Tablets gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 500.

Combinations: OXYL-IODIDE AND CINCHOPHEN—Powder containing 50% of each—Bottle 1 oz.

OXYL-IODIDE AND CINCHOPHEN—Pulvules containing gr 3 (0.194 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 500.

OXYL-IODIDE AND CINCHOPHEN—Enseals, containing gr 3 (0.194 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

OXYNTIN**Hydrochloric acid therapy****(Fairchild)**

Description: Contains glutamic acid hydrochloride in combination with a protein and represents 10% by weight of hydrochloric acid.

Action and Uses: Hydrochloric acid replacement therapy *For use* in hypochlorhydria and achylia gastrica

Administration: *Orally*, 1 to 3 capsules, or gr 5 to 15 (0.324 to 0.972 Gm) of powder, after meals

Supply OXYNTIN—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 50

OXYNTIN—Powder—Bottle, 30 Gm

Combination: OXYNTIN WITH PEPSIN—Capsules, each contains Oxyntin gr 4 (0.259 Gm); pepsin gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottle of 50

P. & B. BASE IODINE *Iodine therapy* (Fougera)

Contains free iodine, 0.14%, in a stable solution of paraffin free liquid petrolatum *For use* to promote drainage in nasal congestion of head colds, acute and chronic paranasal sinusitis and other upper respiratory infections *Applied* by spray through atomizer, as nasal pack, tampon or by medicine dropper *Supply* Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 qt, 1 gal

P M N OINTMENT *Fungicide* - (Poythress)

A 1:1500 concentration of phenyl mercuric nitrate ($C_6H_5HgOH + C_6H_5HgNO_2$) in an absorbable, hydrophilic, cholesterolized base white, odorless comparatively greaseless *For use* as fungicide and antibacterial in skin infections, particularly secondarily infected epidermomycoses *Applied topically* after preliminary cleansing with soap and water, twice daily, where possible, should be massaged thoroughly into affected areas *Caution* Hypersensitivity to topical mercury salts *Supply* Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb

PABA *Dietary supplement* (I.V.C.)

Para-aminobenzoic acid, a vitamin B complex factor occurring in yeasts and elsewhere, white or slightly yellow crystalline powder, slightly soluble in water (1:200) The role of *p*-aminobenzoic acid in human nutrition has not been established *For use* as dietary supplement *Administration* *Orally*, 100 mg or more. *Supply* PABA—Tablets, 100 mg—Bottle of 100 *Combination* PABACAL—Tablets, each contains para-aminobenzoic acid 100 mg, *d*-calcium pantothenate 10 mg—Bottle of 100

PABUTOLE *Vitamin and mineral therapy* (Sharp & Dohme)

Composition: Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Vitamin A | 2400 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0.5 mg (167 U S P units) |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 1 mg |
| Vitamin D | 440 U S P units |

with hypophosphites of calcium, iron, manganese and sodium, sodium salicylate and sodium citrate, alcohol content 17%

Action and Uses: Provides important vitamins and minerals *For use* as dietary supplement

Administration: *Orally*, 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls in water or milk, 3 times daily

Supply: PABUTOLE—Bottle, 14 fl oz

PACYL *Vasodilator* (Kretschmar)

Contains a synthetic, stable choline derivative, trimethyl brom ethyl ammonium dimethyl dioxypurin methanecarboxyl phosphate A vasodilator *for use* as hypotensor in arterial hypertension *Administration* *Orally*, 2 tablets 3 times daily *Supply* Tablets, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (11 mg)—Bottle of 50

PADUTIN *Vasodilator* (Winthrop)

Description: A complex, labile substance secreted by the pancreas

Action and Uses: Vasodilator *Intended for use* in angina pectoris, vascular diseases with trophic changes (Buerger's disease, Raynaud's disease, intermittent claudication) essential hypertension, varicose ulcers

Administration *Intramuscularly* (never intravenously), usually 10 units at intervals of 2 to 7 days, occasionally larger doses (5 to 20 units up to 3 times daily) may be tried *Orally*, 1 tablet 3 times daily may be given to supplement injections

Supply PADUTIN—Ampuls, 1 cc, 10 units—Boxes of 10, 50

PADUTIN—Tablets, 10 units—Bottles of 50, 500

PADROPHYLL TABLETS

Bronchial antispasmodic

(Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Propadrone (phenyl propanol-amine) hydrochloride | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Theophylline | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |

Action and Uses Antispasmodic and vasoconstrictor *For use in the symptomatic relief of asthmatic paroxysms and bronchial spasms*

Administration *Orally* to abort attack, 1 tablet repeated at 4 to 6-hour intervals, during severe attacks 1 tablet repeated every 3 hours as indicated

Supply PADROPHYLL TABLETS—Bottles of 100, 1000

PAN BOVIS COMP.

Digestant

(Zemmer)

Each tablet contains Caro-Peptone (a digestive ferment composed of the dried juice of the papaw fruit, combined with pepsin, pancreatin and diastase) gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), oxgall gr 1 (0.065 Gm), extract taraxacum, extract cascara sagol gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) each, hydrastin gr $\frac{1}{40}$ (1.6 mg), extract nut vomica (strychnine 0.0092 gr) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (8 mg) Intended for use as digestant particularly when digestive enzymes are deficient **Administration** *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets either before, or from 1 to 2 hours after meals, as indicated **Supply** Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

PANACOIDS

Digestant

(Reed & Carnrick)

Each tablet contains gr 2 (0.130 Gm) of desiccated pancreas and gr 1 (0.065 Gm) of desiccated duodenal substance *For use in intestinal indigestion and functional disorders of the pancreas* **Administration** *orally*, 1 to 4 tablets several times daily **Supply** Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

PANALGESIC

Counterirritant

(Poythress)

Liquid containing methyl salicylate and acetylsalicylic acid 53% camphoric terpenes 4% alcohol (by volume) 22% natural oil *For use as nonstaining nongreasy, liquid analgesic and counterirritant in muscle and joint pains neuritis and similar affections* *Applied topically*, 3 or 4 times daily with gentle massage The area treated should be thoroughly cleansed with soap and hot water or alcohol before application **Supply** Bottles, 2 fl oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal

PANALGYN

Analgesic

(Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each fl oz contains Strontium salicylate gr 20 (1.3 Gm) strontium iodide gr 8 (0.518 Gm), colchicine gr $\frac{1}{160}$ (1.3 mg), pilocarpine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (8.1 mg), gelsemium gr 1 (0.085 Gm), alcohol 8%

Action and Uses Analgesic, antirheumatic and alterative *For use in relieving pain and discomfort in rheumatism, gout and similar affections*

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls gradually increased to 1 tablespoonful at 3 to 4-hour intervals followed by glassful water or milk

Supply PANALGYN—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

PANARIAN

Glandular therapy

(Cole)

Each capsule contains thyroid gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), ovary gr 3 (0.194 Gm), pituitary, whole gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (8.1 mg), calcium phosphate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.039 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.073 Gm), potassium bicarbonate gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (0.045 Gm), magnesium phosphate gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (3.2 mg), and calcium glycerophosphate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.013 Gm) Intended for use in relief

of menopausal hot flashes emotional instability and nervousness *Administration* Orally, 1 capsule 4 times daily after meals and at bedtime *Supply* Bottle of 100

PANCAL Dietary supplement (Endo)

Chemical Name: Calcium d-pantothenate

Action and Uses That of pantothenic acid from natural sources, its role in human nutrition is not established *For use* as a component of the vitamin B complex supplementary to the diet

Administration Orally or intramuscularly, in dosages not to exceed 100 mg daily

Supply PANCAL Injectable—Vials, 10 cc or 25 cc, each cc containing 50 mg

PANCAL—Tablets, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500

PAN-CONCEMIN Vitamin therapy (Merrell)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 3mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ | 2mg |
| Vitamin C | 40mg |
| Vitamin D | 800U S P units |
| Niacinamide | 25mg |
| Calcium d pantothenate | 2mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ | 1mg |

Action and Uses One tablet daily supplies average optimal requirements of the incorporated vitamins *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies as supplement to the diet

Administration Orally, 1 tablet daily

Supply PAN CONCEMIN—Tablets—Bottles of 30, 100, 1000

PANCRAPHEN Gastric antacid, sedative (Smith Dorsey)

Composition Each tablet contains Phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), calcium carbonate gr 3 (0.194 Gm) sodium bicarbonate gr 3 (0.194 Gm) pepsin gr 1 (0.065 Gm), pancreatin gr 1 (0.065 Gm), benzocaine gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)

Action and Uses Combines sedatives, gastric antacids and digestant *For use* in the temporary relief of discomforts induced by gastric hyperacidity

Administration Orally, 1 tablet as required

Supply PANCRAPHEN—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

PANCREATIC-HORMONE Vasodilator (Grant)

A purified extract of the pancreas standardized in biological units *Intended for use* as vasodilator and parasympathetic stimulant in angina pectoris peripheral vascular diseases *Administration* Intramuscularly 1 to 2 cc daily as indicated *Orally*, 1 cc or more *Supply* PANCREATIC-HORMONE—Vials 5 cc 10 cc each cc provides 15 biological units, for intramuscular use PANCREATIC-HORMONE—Bottle, 1 fl oz, each cc provides 4 biological units, for oral use

PANCREATIN Digestant

Description A product derived from fresh hog or cattle pancreatic tissue, containing the pancreatic enzymes amylase trypsin and lipase, cream-colored amorphous powder of characteristic odor U S P preparations convert not less than 25 times their weight of starch into soluble carbohydrates and of casein into proteoses

Action and Uses In alkaline medium digests starch, proteins and fats exerts no enzymatic activity at the acid pH of the gastric juices where it is largely inactivated unless protected *Intended for use* as digestant, particularly when there is a deficiency of pancreatic secretion

Administration—*Orally*, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) to gr 15 (0.972 Gm) after meals

Supply PANCREATIN, TRIPLE STRENGTH—'Enterocaps,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 100 (Lafayette)
 PANCREATIN U S P—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz, 8 oz, 1 lb (Lilly)
 PANCREATIN TRIPLE STRENGTH—'Enseals,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)
 PANCREATIN—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)
 PANCREATIN—Powder—Vial, 1 oz, bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Parke, Davis)
 PANCREATIN—Tablets, 'enKerie'-coated, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Rorer)
 PANCREATIN—Powder—Bottles 1 oz, 4 oz (Wilson)
 PANCREATIN CONCENTRATED—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), approximately 3 times U S P activity—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Wilson)

Combinations PANCREATIN AND BILE SALTS—Capsules, each contains pancreatin triple strength gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm), bile salts gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)

PANCREATIN, OXGALL AND NUX VOMICA COMPOUND—Tablets, sugar coated each contains extract nux vomica gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (8 mg), pancreatin gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), oxgall inspissated gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), pepsin gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), diastase gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)

PANCREATIN-DIASTASE COMPOUND

Digestant

(Drug Products)

Each pulvoid contains pepsin saccharated, gr 4 (0.259 Gm), pancreatin gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), diastase gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (4 mg), with lactic acid hydrochloric acid, oleoresin ginger, aromatics
For use as digestant Administration Orally, 1 to 3 pulvoids after meals, or as indicated
Supply Bottles of 100, 1000

PANCREO CAUDA

Digestant

(Stoddard)

Tablets, each contains pancreas desiccated gr 4 (0.259 Gm), with alkaline base and aromatics Intended *for use* in deficiencies involving the starch and casein splitting enzymes of the pancreas
Administration Orally, 1 to 3 tablets 3 or 4 times daily
Supply Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

PANCROBILIN

Cholagogue, laxative

(Reed & Camnck)

Composition Contains extract of ox bile and desiccated pancreas

Action and Uses The two components act as cholagogue and choleric, and supply substances present in desiccated pancreas *For use* as replacement therapy where there is a deficiency in bile, to aid in digestion and absorption of fats and fat soluble vitamins

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 3 pills, or 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls of liquid, before or after each meal and at bedtime

Supply PANCROBILIN—Liquid—containing per fl oz, extract of gr 40 (2.59 Gm) fresh pancreas extract of ox bile gr 2 (0.13 Gm), alcohol 17%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal
 PANCROBILIN—Pills, each contains extract of ox bile gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.091 Gm), pancreas, desiccated gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

Combinations PANCROBILIN PILLS WITH ALOIN, STRYCHNINE AND BELLADONNA—Contain per pill strychnine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.3 mg), extract of belladonna gr $\frac{1}{40}$ (1.6 mg) containing gr 0.00031 of total belladonna alkaloids, aloin gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.013 Gm) extract of ox bile gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.071 Gm), pancreas, desiccated gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) *Dosage* 1 or 2 pills at bedtime—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

PANCROBILIN TABLETS WITH CASCARA PHENOLPHTHALEIN AND PODOPHYLLIN—Contain per tablet, extract of ox bile gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), pancreas, desiccated gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) extract cascara sagrada gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) phenol phthalein gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (8.1 mg), podophyllin gr $\frac{1}{40}$ (4 mg) *Dosage* 1 to 3 tablets at bedtime—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

PANCROID*Choleretic*

(Strasenburgh)

Composition Each enteric-coated tablet contains

| | | |
|---|-------|------------|
| Dehydrocholic acid | gr 2 | (0.130 Gm) |
| Ext ox bile | gr 1½ | (0.097 Gm) |
| Pancreatic substance (equivalent to pancreatin USP) | gr 3 | |

Action and Uses Combines the choleretic effect of bile salts and dehydrocholic acid (an oxidation product of cholic acid derived from natural bile acids) with the action of bile and pancreatic substance. *For use* to stimulate bile flow in nonobstructive jaundice and other liver and nonsurgical gallbladder diseases, in impairment of fat digestion due to pancreatic deficiency and similar causes.

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily after meals, more if indicated.

Contraindications Complete mechanical biliary obstruction.

Supply PANCROID—Tablets, 'cellulose-coated'—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 1000

PANFLAVIN*Antiseptic lozenge*

(Winthrop)

Sweetened tablets containing as their active constituent the antiseptic Trypaflavin (acrisflavine). *For use* in pharyngitis, tonsillitis, stomatitis, gingivitis, catarrhal and ulcerative conditions of the mouth and pharynx. *Administration* One or 2 tablets every hour, dissolved slowly in the mouth. By sucking the saliva impregnated with the antiseptic is brought into contact with all parts of the mouth and throat. *Supply* Tube of 20.

PANGESTIN*Digestant*

(Abbott)

A pancreatin preparation containing the starch and casein splitting enzymes of the pancreas. *For use* as replacement therapy in deficiencies of these enzymes. *Administration* *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets after each meal. *Supply* Tablets, Kerakote, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500.

PANKREON*Digestant*

(Kretschmar)

Prepared from fresh pancreas, containing starch and casein splitting enzymes. *Intended for use* as replacement therapy in deficiencies of these enzymes. *Administration* *Orally* average adult dose 1 Gm taken with meals. Tablets should be crushed before use. *Supply* PANKREON—Powder—Bottles 25 Gm, 50 Gm. PANKREON—Tablets gr 4 (0.259 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 50, 100.

PANLITOL*Glandular therapy*

(Armour)

Each tablet contains pancreas substance gr 2½ (0.162 Gm), thyroid USP gr ½ (0.5 mg). *Administration orally*. *Supply* Bottles of 50, 100, 500.

PAN-NUTRON*Vitamin therapy*

(Nion)

Composition Each capsule contains Vitamin A 4000 USP units, vitamin D 400 USP units, vitamin C (ascorbic acid) 30 mg, thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 1 mg, riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 2 mg, niacinamide (nicotinamide) 10 mg, pantothenic acid 0.1 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B₆) 0.1 mg.

Action and Uses Provides adult minimum daily requirements, where these have been established, in one 8-vitamin capsule. *For use* as multivitamin supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies.

Administration *Orally*, 2 capsules daily for prophylaxis.

Supply PAN-NUTRON—Capsules—Boxes of 18, 72, 500.

PANOPEPTON*Nutrient*

(Fairchild)

Description A preparation in sterile, readily assimilable form of all the proteins of prime lean beef, proteoses, polypeptides, amino acids and associated nitrogenous extractives together with the converted carbohydrates of whole wheat berry. Contains approxi-

mately 24% of nutritive constituents protein 6.5%, carbohydrates 16.5%, inorganic salts 1%, with alcohol 15%

Action and Uses: *For use as nutrient*

Administration: *Orally*, for adults 1 dessertspoonful or 1 tablespoonful several times daily and at bedtime. May be taken as *hot drink*—1 tablespoonful in $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of boiling water and 1 teaspoonful lemon juice, sugar to taste, as *hot bouillon*—1 tablespoonful in cup of boiling water, pinch of salt, pepper, celery salt, as *chewy*—1 tablespoonful in cup of whey with cracked ice, *iced*—placed in cup half full of cracked ice

Supply: PANOPTICON—Bottles, 6 fl oz, 12 fl oz

PANOPSIN B COMPLEX Vitamin B therapy

(Harrower)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Panopsin (pancreatic amylotrypsin) | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Brewer's yeast dried | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (B_1) | 2 mg |
| Riboflavin (B_2) | 2 mg |
| Pyridoxine (B_6) | 0.25 mg |
| Niacinamide | 7.5 mg |

Action and Uses: Provides vitamin B complex, digestant. *For use as dietary supplement in the prevention of vitamin B deficiencies*

Administration: *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets with meals

Supply: PANOPSIN B COMPLEX—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

PANOVELS

Vitamin therapy

(Plessner)

Composition: Each tablet contains not less than

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U.S.P. units |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U.S.P. units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 5 mg |
| Riboflavin | 3 mg |
| Niacinamide | 25 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 1 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 1 mg |
| Ascorbic acid | 75 mg |
| Natural mixed tocopherols | 15 mg |

Action and Uses: A balanced 9-vitamin tablet providing 100% or more of the recommended daily allowance, where established, of all the important vitamins. The fat-soluble vitamins are contained in an inner core with enteric coating for release in the intestines; the water-soluble vitamins form an outer layer protected by a gelatin subcoating for release in the stomach. *For use as dietary supplement in the prevention and treatment of dietary deficiencies when vitamin needs are increased as in pregnancy, lactation, prolonged convalescence*

Administration: *Orally*, 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis, more as required for treatment

Supply: PANOVELS—Tablets—Package of 100

PANOXOLIN

Choleretic

(Smith Dorsey)

Composition: Each tablet contains gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm) of a mixture of oxidized bile acids present in ox bile, principally dehydrocholic acid (triketocholeic acid) and dehydrodesoxycholic acids

Action and Uses: Choleretic, promoting excretion and flow of bile and aiding in absorption of fats. *For use in disorders of the liver and gallbladder in which bile excretion is impaired*

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily, after meals

Supply: PANOXOLIN—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

PAN-PEPTIC ELIXIR**Digestant, vehicle****(Sharp & Dohme)**

Contains pepsin, lactic acid, caffeine and celery seed *For use* as tonic digestant and as vehicle *Administration* Orally, for adults 1 to 2 dessertspoonfuls 3 times daily, taken immediately after meals *Supply* Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

PANTABEE**Vitamin B therapy****(Haskell)**

Composition Each capsule contains gr 6 (0.389 Gm) of a high potency yeast extract supplemented with thiamine hydrochloride 1 mg, riboflavin 2 mg, niacinamide 10 mg, calcium pantothenate 0.25 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.1 mg. Each fl oz of the syrup contains thiamine hydrochloride 12 mg, riboflavin 12 mg, niacinamide 120 mg, calcium pantothenate 12 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 1 mg, choline chloride 30 mg, liver concentrate equivalent to 1 oz fresh liver.

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B complex in effective amounts and balanced proportions *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration Orally, 1 or 2 capsules, or 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls of syrup daily for prophylaxis, larger dosages as required for treatment of established deficiencies

Supply PANTABEE—Capsules—Bottles of 50, 500, 1000

PANTABEE—Syrup—Bottles, 6 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

Combinations PANTABEE WITH IRON—Capsules, each contains ferrous sulfate exsiccated gr 3 (0.194 Gm), in addition to the vitamin content of a Pantabee capsule—Bottles of 50, 500, 1000

PANTABEEROID—Tablets, each contains thyroid gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) in addition to the synthetic vitamin content of a Pantabee capsule—Bottles of 50, 250, 500

PANTAVENE**Muscle stimulant****(Anglo-French)**

Each tablet contains gr $2\frac{3}{4}$ (0.169 Gm) of extract *Avena sativa* (10:1), species *nigra*, stabilized with licorice powder. Intended *for use* as muscle stimulant in neuromuscular asthenia *Administration* Orally, 2 tablets or more 3 times daily before meals *Supply* Bottle of 50

PANTERIC**Digestant****(Parke, Davis)**

Triple strength pancreatin, gr 5 equivalent to gr 15 pancreatin U.S.P. Intended *for use* as digestant, particularly when there is a deficiency of pancreatic secretion. *Administration* Orally for adults 1 or 2 tablets or capsules 3 times daily, after meals, for children, according to age *Supply* PANTERIC—Capsules containing gr 5 (0.324 Gm) enteric-coated pancreatin granules—Bottles of 100, 1000 PANTERIC—Granules, enteric-coated—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb PANTERIC—Tablets, enteric coated, gr 5 (0.321 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 **Combination** PANTERIC COMPOUND—Tablets enteric-coated, each contains pancreatin equivalent to pancreatin U.S.P. gr 10 (0.648 Gm), extract ox bile gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

PANTHESINE**Local anesthetic****(Sandoz)**

Chemical Name Methanesulfonate of *n*-diethyl leucinoester of *p*-aminobenzoic acid

Formula $C_{17}H_{21}O_4N_2$

Description Stable powder, freely soluble in water. Solutions may be sterilized by boiling

Action and Uses Effective, nonirritating local anesthetic of low toxicity *For use* as local anesthetic in rhinolaryngology, ophthalmology, dental surgery, for infiltration anesthesia and similar procedures

Administration *Infiltration*, 0.2% solution with 10 to 20 drops epinephrine (1:1000) per 100 cc *Lumbar block*, 5 cc to 6 cc of 0.5% solution diluted with spinal fluid to make 10 cc, injected slowly *Surface application*, 10% solution *Eye anesthesia*, 1 or 2 drops of 2% solution instilled into conjunctival sac

Supply PANTHESINE ANESTHETIC—Powder—Bottles, 1 Gm, 5 Gm, 25 Gm, 100 Gm

PANTHESINE OINTMENT—Contains 5% Panthesine base (n-diethyl leucinoester of p-aminobenzoic acid) in a vegetable emollient base *For use as soothing application in superficial wounds, burns and sunburn, and other superficial painful conditions Applied directly to affected area, covered with dressing and bandage*
Supply: Tubes, 10 Gm, 20 Gm, 100 Gm.

PANTHOLIN*Dietary supplement*

(Lilly)

Chemical Name: Calcium pantothenate, the calcium salt of pantothenic acid (filtrate factor).

Action and Uses: Pantothenic acid is a component of the vitamin B complex widely distributed in animal and plant tissues Its rôle in human nutrition is not established *For use as a component of the vitamin B complex to supplement the diet*

Administration: *Orally*, 1 to 10 mg daily, or *intravenously*, dosages not to exceed 100 mg daily.

Supply: 'PANTHOLIN'—Ampuls, 5 cc, rubber-stoppered, each cc contains 50 mg—Box of 1

'PANTHOLIN'—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500

PANTOPAQUE*Radiopaque medium*

(Kelly-Koett)

Description: A mixture of ethyl esters of isomeric iodophenylundecylic acids

Action and Uses: An absorbable oil-type contrast medium of low viscosity *For use in myelography, particularly in diagnosing ruptured intervertebral discs The low viscosity facilitates injection into and examination of the subarachnoid space, as well as subsequent removal by aspiration or absorption*

Administration: *Subarachnoid injection*, as for ordinary spinal puncture except that patient lies prone

Supply: PANTOPAQUE—Ampuls—Boxes of 3, 6

PANTOPON*Narcotic analgesic, sedative*

(Hoffmann-La Roche)

Description: Contains the total alkaloids of opium as soluble hydrochlorides, in proportions existing in gum opii but freed from resins and inert matter

Action and Uses: An injectable purified opium preparation, absorbed more promptly and free from the nauseant odor and taste of opium Gr 1 (0.065 Gm) of Pantopon is equal to gr 4.5 (0.292 Gm) of powdered opium, and contains gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) of anhydrous morphine. *For use as narcotic, in surgery, for the control of pre- and postoperative pain, as an aid to anesthesia, in obstetrics, alone or in conjunction with scopolamine, in difficult labor cases*

Administration: *Subcutaneously*, as sedative gr $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (2.7 mg to 5.4 mg), as analgesic, gr $\frac{1}{8}$ to gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.011 Gm to 0.022 Gm) *Orally*, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm)

Caution: Addiction

Supply: PANTOPON—Ampuls, 1.1 cc (gr $\frac{1}{2}$ per cc)—Cartons of 6, 12

PANTOPON—Powder—Vials, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 1 oz

PANTOPON—Tablets, hypodermic, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm)—Tube of 20

PANTOPON—Tablets, oral, gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.011 Gm)—Vial of 20

PANTOTHAXIN*Dietary supplement*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name: Calcium pantothenate, the calcium salt of d-pantothenic acid (filtrate factor)

Action and Uses: Pantothenic acid is a component of the vitamin B complex, widely distributed in animal and plant tissue Its rôle in human nutrition is not established *For use as a component of the vitamin B complex supplementary to the diet*

Administration: *Orally or intravenously*, in doses not to exceed 100 mg daily

Supply: PANTOTHAXIN—Solution for intravenous injection—Vials, rubber-stoppered, 5 cc containing 250 mg

PANTOTHAXIN—Tablets, 10 mg—Bottles of 25, 100.

PAN VATINE*Vitamin therapy*

(Smith Dorsey)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Vitamin A (fish liver oil) | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D (irradiated ergosterol) | 800 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 15 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 30 mg |
| Nicotinic acid amide | 5 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 1 mg |
| Natural mixed tocopherols equivalent in biological potency to alpha tocopherol 1 mg | |

Action and Uses A balanced formula providing 100% or more of the minimum daily requirements of vitamins A D B₁ B₂ and C *For use* in preventing deficiencies of these vitamins

Administration *Orally* for prophylaxis 1 capsule daily

Supply PAN VATINE—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

PAOCIN*Intestinal adsorbent*

(Massengill)

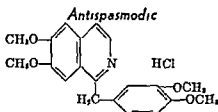
Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Colloidal kaolin | gr 180 (11.7 Gm) |
| Pectin | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Aromatics | q.s. |

Action and Uses Intestinal adsorbent demulcent *For use* in ulcerative colitis, gastroenteritis chronic diarrheas

Administration *Orally* 1 tablespoonful 3 times daily or as indicated

Supply PAOCIN—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

PAPAVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE**Formula**

Description The hydrochloride of an alkaloid obtained from opium of the benzylisoquinoline group (not a morphine derivative) non narcotic nontoxic does not lead to habituation or tolerance. A white crystalline powder of slightly bitter taste soluble in water (1:40) and alcohol

Action and Uses Effective smooth muscle relaxant, particularly in spastic conditions of blood vessels gastrointestinal tract bronchi and in renal and biliary colic given intravenously after peripheral or pulmonary arterial embolism it rapidly increases collateral blood flow through the reflexly constricted collateral bed relieving pain and restoring function *For use* in peripheral pulmonary and mesenteric arterial embolism alone or as adjunct to embolectomy in cases of threatened gangrene in relaxing spasms of peripheral or coronary blood vessels and of the gastrointestinal, biliary and genitourinary tracts

Administration *Orally* or *subcutaneously* for adults gr $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 to 0.087 Gm) single dosage up to gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) maximum daily dosage for children gr $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (5.4 mg to 0.049 Gm) 3 times daily *Intravenously* gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) to gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.043 Gm)

Supply PAPAVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls 1 cc or 2 cc containing 0.032 Gm per cc—Boxes of 12 (Lilly)

- PAPAVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets 0.1 Gm—Bottle of 100 (Lilly)
 1 oz
 PAPAVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Powder—Bottles gr 15 (0.972 Gm) $\frac{1}{8}$ oz (Mallinckrodt)
 PAPAVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE SYNTHETIC—Powder—Bottles gr 15 (0.972 Gm) $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1 oz (Merck)
 PAPAVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls 2 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Box of 12 (Rorer)
 PAPAVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls 1 cc containing 0.032 Gm 2 cc containing 0.065 Gm—Boxes of 12 (Smith Dorsey)

PAPINE*Narcotic, analgesic*

(Bottle)

Composition Each fl oz contains morphine hydrochloride gr 1 (0.065 Gm) chloralhydrate gr 3.35 (0.217 Gm) in a palatable liquid. Each teaspoonful is equivalent to gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) morphine.

Action and Uses Analgesic sedative. For use when oral morphine is indicated particularly to control severe unremitting pain.

Administration Orally as indicated.

Caution Morphine.

Supply PAPINE—Liquid—Bottle 12 fl oz

PARA AMINO BENZOIC ACID*Antirickettsial agent, dietary supplement*

Description A vitamin B complex factor occurring in yeasts and elsewhere. White or slightly yellow crystalline powder slightly soluble in water (1:200).

Action and Uses Antirickettsial agent modifying and shortening the course of certain rickettsial diseases. Essential for the growth and multiplication of certain bacteria and of some higher organisms. Inhibits the bacteriostatic activity of the chemically similar sulfonamides. The rôle of *p*-aminobenzoic acid in human nutrition has not been established. For use in the treatment of early (first week) murine typhus and Rocky Mountain spotted fever rickettsias as a dietary supplement.

Administration Orally 20 Gm to 28 Gm in divided doses daily in the treatment of rickettsias as a dietary supplement usually 0.1 Gm 3 or 4 times daily.

Supply PARA AMINO BENZOIC ACID—Powder—Bottle 1 oz (Merck)
 PARA AMINO BENZOIC ACID—Tablets coated 100 mg—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (U S Vitamin)

PARA SYLLIUM*Laxative*

(Abbott)

Description A palatable demulcent emulsion of 80% liquid petrolatum (heavy mineral oil) and 20% psyllium seed jelly.

Action and Uses The emulsified combination of mineral oil and psyllium has the laxative effect of mineral oil but without leakage while the psyllium jelly yields formed soft stools. For use in simple constipation spastic colon painful hemorrhoids or fissures.

Administration Orally adults 1 tablespoonful once or twice daily children 1 teaspoonful.

Supply PARA SYLLIUM—Bottle 1 pt

PARA SYLLIUM WITH PHENOLPHTHALEIN—Contains 0.32% phenolphthalein—Bottle 1 pt

PARATHYROID EXTRACT*Parathyroid therapy*

Description A sterile aqueous solution of parathyroid hormone a protein obtained from fresh animal parathyroid glands standardized to a potency of 100 U S P units per cc.

Action and Uses Parenterally administered raises the serum calcium level (largely by mobilizing calcium from the bones) and decreases serum inorganic phosphorus, with

increased urinary excretion of both calcium and phosphorus. The rise in serum calcium begins after 4 to 6 hours, is maximal in 12 to 18 hours, slowly returns to normal in about 24 hours. *For use* as effective agent in the treatment of postoperative, idiopathic or infantile hypoparathyroidism, as adjunct in the prevention and treatment of hypocalcemic tetany due to hypoparathyroidism, to calcium loss in the stools (sprue), to lactation or pregnancy.

Administration: *Subcutaneously or intramuscularly*, for adults 100 to 300 units, repeated in 12 hours if required, for children 50 to 100 units, for infants 10 to 20 units. Usually given in conjunction with calcium salts and vitamin D.

Caution: Protracted overdosage may cause anorexia, nausea, vomiting, weakness, confusion. Prolonged usage may result in tolerance, larger doses being required with diminishing therapeutic effect.

Supply. PARATHYROID EXTRACT (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing not less than 100 U S P units—Boxes of 6, 100 Ampuls, rubber stoppered, 5 cc containing not less than 500 U S P units (Lilly)

PARATHYROID HORMONE (C A)—Vials, 5 cc containing 500 units (Squibb)

PARA-TROCHES

Local anesthetic

(Winthrop)

Each troche contains anesthesin gr 1 (0.065 Gm). Anesthetic troches *for use* in painful mouth and throat affections. *Administration:* 1 troche allowed to dissolve on the tongue every 1 to 3 hours, as required. *Supply:* Bottle of 100.

PARBEXIN

Vitamin B therapy

(C. D. Smith)

Composition: Each cc of injectable solution contains

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 100mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 100mg |
| Riboflavin | 1mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 1mg |

Action and Uses: Provides massive dosages of thiamine and nicotinamide. *For use* in the parenteral treatment of multiple vitamin B₁ and nicotinic acid deficiencies.

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, 0.25 cc to 1 cc, *intravenously* if diluted with sterile physiologic salt solution or 5% dextrose, injections should be made slowly and repeated as indicated.

Supply: PARBEXIN—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 15 cc

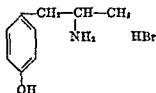
PAREDRINE

Sympathomimetic agent, nasal decongestant, mydriatic

(S K F)

Chemical Name: p-hydroxy α-methylphenethylamine hydrobromide

Formula:



Action and Uses: Effective sympathomimetic amine, stable and of sustained action, producing no central nervous system stimulation but with pronounced pressor effects. As nasal decongestant, it shrinks the nasal mucosa rapidly and for protracted periods, with rare local secondary reactions, potent mydriatic, in 1% solution producing complete dilatation within 45 minutes (lasting 2 hours) with little or no effect on accommodation or intraocular tension, as adjuvant to atropine or homatropine, induces rapid cycloplegia for refraction. *For use* in head colds, sinusitis, vasomotor rhinitis, hay fever, asthma, as mydriatic for retinoscopy, as cycloplegic adjuvant for refraction.

Administration *Topically* Nasal instillation 2 to 5 drops in each nostril 1 or 5 times daily, not more frequently than every 2 hours. As nasal spray several times daily preferably using an atomizer with glass or hard rubber fittings. For sinus irrigation or displacement as 0.2% solution (the 1% solution diluted with 4 parts normal saline solution). For mydriasis 1 or 2 drops of a 1% ophthalmic solution instilled into the conjunctival sac. For cycloplegia in adults 1 or 2 drops of 4% to 5% homatropine solution instilled into each eye then after a short interval 1 or 2 drops of 1% Paredrine Ophthalmic Solution for children the same procedure except 1 drop of 1% atropine sulfate solution is substituted for homatropine.

Supply: PAREDRINE HYDROBROMIDE AQUEOUS—A 1% aqueous solution made isotonic with sodium chloride and preserved with sodium ethyl mercuri thiosalicylate 1:100,000—Bottles 1 fl oz 8 fl oz

PAREDRINE HYDROBROMIDE OPHTHALMIC 1%, WITH BORIC ACID—A 1% aqueous solution made tear-isotonic with 2% boric acid and preserved with sodium ethyl mercuri thiosalicylate 1:50,000—Bottle ½ fl oz

Combination PAREDRINE-SULFATHIAZOLE SUSPENSION—A suspension of Microform (microcrystalline) sulfathiazole 5% in an isotonic 1% aqueous solution of Paredrine hydrobromide preserved with sodium ethyl mercuri thiosalicylate 1:20,000—Bottles, 1 fl oz 8 fl oz

PARENAMINE

Protein hydrolysate

(Stearns)

Description: A sterile injectable 15% solution of amino acids derived from an acid hydrolysate of casein, supplemented with *DL*-tryptophan 0.15% pH 4.0-4.1

Action and Uses A parenteral source of essential amino acids capable of maintaining nitrogen equilibrium without dietary nitrogen provided enough carbohydrate is also given. For use as protein feeding substitute to maintain nitrogen balance particularly when adequate oral administration is impracticable or gastrointestinal absorption of ingested protein is impaired to aid in hemoglobin production in hypochromic anemia to stimulate tissue protein synthesis especially for wound healing in hypoproteinemic patients to protect the liver against certain hepatotoxic agents for replacement of casein in milk allergies for pre- and postoperative use in the prevention and correction of hypoproteinemia

Administration *Intravenously or intrathecally* 1 Gm per kg body weight to maintain nitrogen balance. Average utilization is 15 Gm per hour. May be given diluted with sterile solutions of dextrose saline Ringer's solution or water for injection or undiluted.

Caution Too rapid injection will produce excessive urinary amino acid excretion and may cause flushing headache nausea and vomiting prolonged intravenous administration may occasionally cause venous thrombosis

Supply PARENAMINE-AMINO ACIDS PARENTERAL—Bottle rubber-capped 100 cc

PARENBEX

Vitamin B therapy

(C D Smith)

Composition Each cc of injectable solution contains

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 10 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 50 mg |
| Riboflavin | 0.4 mg |
| Vitamin B ₁₂ hydrochloride | 0.5 mg |

Action and Uses Provides therapeutic dosages of thiamine and nicotinamide for parenteral injection. For use in the treatment of vitamin B₁ and nicotinic acid deficiencies particularly when oral administration is impractical.

Administration: *Intramuscularly* slowly 1 cc repeated as indicated

Supply PARENBEX—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12 25 100 Vial, 15 cc

Combination PARENBEX AND LIVER—Each cc contains liver solution injectable 5 U.S.P. units thiamine hydrochloride 10 mg riboflavin 0.4 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.5 mg niacinamide 20 mg. For use in the treatment of pernicious anemia

and allied macrocytic anemias when a supplemental B complex regimen may be useful. *Dosage* adjusted to individual requirements, $\frac{1}{2}$ cc to 1 cc intramuscularly, repeated as indicated. *Supply* Vial, 15 cc

PARENTOSOL-B *Vitamin B therapy* (Squibb)

Composition Each cc contains

| | |
|---|--------|
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 10 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 4 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 200 mg |

Action and Uses Supplies effective amounts of the important factors of the vitamin B complex, in sterile solution for parenteral use. *For use* in multiple vitamin B deficiencies when oral administration is impracticable due to persistent vomiting, stupor, inability to swallow when absorption from the gastrointestinal tract is impaired due to chronic diarrhea, in severe pellagra, cirrhosis with vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration Intravenously or, if not possible, intramuscularly, for adults 1 cc, for children 0.5 to 1 cc daily.

Supply PARENTOSOL-B—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 6

PARGRAN-M *Hematinic, calcium therapy* (Squibb)

Each capsule provides 125 mg calcium as tricalcium phosphate and 10.5 mg iron as ferrous sulfate exsiccated. *For use* as combined iron and calcium supplement to the diet if inadequate or when demands are increased. *Administration* orally, 4 capsules or more daily. *Supply* Bottles of 100, 1000

PAROIDIN *Parathyroid therapy* (Parke, Davis)

Description A sterile extract of fresh bovine parathyroid glands, standardized to a potency of 100 U.S.P. units per cc.

Action and Uses Parenterally administered, raises the serum calcium level (largely by mobilizing calcium from the bones) and decreases serum inorganic phosphorus with increased urinary excretion of both calcium and phosphorus. The rise in serum calcium begins after 4 to 6 hours, is maximal in 12 to 18 hours, slowly returns to normal in about 24 hours. *For use* as effective agent in the treatment of postoperative, idiopathic or infantile hypoparathyroidism, as adjunct in the prevention and treatment of hypocalcemic tetany due to hypoparathyroidism, to calcium loss in the stools (sprue), to lactation or pregnancy.

Administration Subcutaneously or intramuscularly, for adults in acute tetany 50 to 300 units, repeated in 12 hours if required for children 20 to 50 units for infants initially 10 to 20 units. Smaller doses (20 to 40 units) are employed for maintenance therapy in latent tetany, usually given in conjunction with calcium salts and vitamin D.

Caution Protracted overdosage may cause anorexia, nausea, vomiting, weakness, confusion. Prolonged usage may result in tolerance, larger doses being required with diminishing therapeutic effect, and refractoriness.

Supply PAROIDIN (C.A.)—Vial, 5 cc

PARRESINE *Protective, surgical dressing* (Abbott)

Composition Paraffin (melting point 48° C) 91 to 96%, with gum elemi, Japan wax, asphalt, eucalyptol, and for coloring, solution of alkanin in eucalyptol and gentian violet.

Action and Uses Nonabsorbent, nonsticking protective and emollient. *For use* in the preparation of Parresined lace-mesh surgical dressing, for skin injuries due to freezing, for painful abrasions.

Administration Topically, as surgical dressing.

Supply PARRESINED LACE-MESH SURGICAL DRESSING (C.A.)—Net mesh gauze 45 to 60%—Boxes of 6, each contains 6 pieces 3' × 3', 6" × 18" strips, 10 yd roll.

PASSIFLORA LUPULUS COMPOUND*Sedative, antispasmodic*

(McNeil)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Ext. passiflora | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ext. lupulus | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Butisol (5-ethyl 5-sec butyl barbituric acid) | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Ext. hyoscyamus | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (8.1 mg) |

Action and Uses Sedative and antispasmodic. *For use in hyperexcitability, insomnia.***Administration** Orally 1 or 2 tablets with water every 3 hours.**Supply** PASSIFLORA LUPULUS COMPOUND—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000**PASSIPHEN COMPOUND***Sedative*

(McNeil)

Composition Each tablet represents

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Ext. passiflora | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ext. valerian | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ext. hyoscyamus | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Sedative and antispasmodic. *For use in insomnia, restlessness, hyperexcitability.***Administration** Orally 1 or 2 tablets when required.**Supply** PASSIPHEN COMPOUND—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000**PATICOLE***Liver depressor therapy*

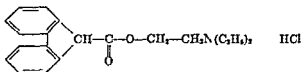
(Cole)

A liver extract containing the depressor principle of liver substance, each 3 cc represent 100 Gm of fresh tissue with 0.5% chlorobutanol as preservative. *For use in essential hypertension.* **Dosage** Intramuscularly or intravenously 1 cc daily or on alternate days. **Supply** Vial 5 cc.**PAVA PEPSIN***Digestant*

(Abbott)

A digestive each fl oz containing pepsin 1.3000 gr 8 (0.518 Gm), papain gr 4 (0.209 Gm), d. alastase gr 2 (0.13 Gm), caffeine gr 1 (0.065 Gm) with hydrochloric and lactic acids in a port wine base alcohol 15%. *For use as vehicle.* **Dosage** 2 teaspoonfuls after meals. **Supply** Bottles 1 pt 1 gal.**PAVATRINE***Antispasmodic*

(Searle)

Chemical Name Beta-d ethylaminoethyl fluorene-9-carboxylate hydrochloride**Formula****Action and Uses** Effective non narcotic antispasmodic producing relaxation of smooth muscle both by direct action (like papaverine) and through the autonomic nervous system (like atropine) relatively free from side effects of the belladonna antispasmodics. *For use as spasmolytic in the treatment of gastrointestinal irritability causing card spasm, gastric hypermotility, pylorospasm, spasticity of the duodenum involving the sphincter of Oddi, spastic colitis, in dysmenorrhea due to uterine hypertonicity, in irritable states of the urinary bladder.***Administration** Orally for adults 1 or 2 tablets to determine tolerance and effect, then repeated as indicated 3 or 4 times daily. In uterine spasm best administered with a warm drink.

Supply PAVATRINE—Tablets sugar-coated 125 mg—Bottles of 20 100 1000

Combination PAVATRINE WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each also contains phenobarbital 15 mg—Bottles of 100 1000

PAXONIN *Bronchial antispasmodic, sedative*

(Lederle)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Aminophylline | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Ephedrine sulfate | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.024 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.018 Gm) |

Action and Uses Combines the bronchodilator action of aminophylline and ephedrine with the decongestant action of ephedrine and the sedative effect of phenobarbital. For use in the palliative treatment of acute coryza, vasomotor rhinitis, acute sinusitis, hay fever, bronchial asthma.

Administration Orally for adults 1 tablet every 8 hours, at shorter intervals if indicated.

Supply PAXONIN—Tablets—Bottles of 100 1000

PEACOCK'S BROMIDES *Sedative*

(Od Peacock)

Composition Each fl dr (3.7 cc teaspoonful) contains gr 15 (0.972 Gm) of the combined bromides of potassium, sodium, ammonium, calcium and lithium, alcohol 6%.

Action and Uses Sedative. For use as bromide therapy in mild conditions of excitation, epilepsy and insomnia.

Administration Orally for adults 1 teaspoonful in cold water twice daily. Not to exceed 2 doses in 24 hours.

Caution Prolonged use may cause bromide intoxication.

Supply: PEACOCK'S BROMIDES—Bottle 8 fl oz

PEARLS *Vitamin therapy*

(IVC)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 500 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B) | 1.05 mg |

Action and Uses Provides adult minimum daily requirements of vitamins A, D and B. For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies, particularly if the diet is inadequate in these vitamins, if needs are increased or if gastrointestinal absorption is impaired.

Administration Orally 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis, more as indicated.

Supply PEARLS—Capsules—Bottles of 30 70 420

PEBZICOLE *Digestant*

(Cole)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Pepsin | gr 6 (0.389 Gm) |
| Lactic acid | m 1 (0.062 cc) |
| Glycerin | m 86 (5.3 cc) |
| Benzoic acid (preservative) | gr 0.9 (0.038 Gm) |

Action and Uses Digestant and stomachic. Intended for use as aid to gastric digestion.

Administration: Orally 1 to 4 fl dr.

Supply PEBZICOLE—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

PEDIACRIN *Glandular therapy*

(Harrower)

Each tablet contains endothyryn gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (5.4 mg), anterior pituitary gr 2 (0.13 Gm), thymus substance gr 1 (0.065 Gm). **Administration** Orally. **Supply** Bottles of 100 1000.

PECTALUM*Intestinal adsorbent, gastric antacid*

(C. D. Smith)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Colloidal kaolin | gr 160 (10.4 Gm) |
| Aluminum hydroxide | gr 20 (1.3 Gm) |
| Pectin | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |

with glycerin 18% benzoic acid 0.2%, cocoa, vanillin, saccharin

Action and Uses Adsorbent and gastric antacid *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of gastric hyperacidity, nausea and vomiting of pregnancy, diarrhea**Administration** *Orally* for adults 1 tablespoonful, 3 or more times daily as indicated, for children, ½ to 1 teaspoonful according to age**Caution** Should not be administered concurrently with other medicaments particularly alkaloids**Supply** PECTALUM—Bottles 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal**PEKTAMALT***Intestinal adsorbent*

(Warren-Teed)

Each fl oz contains pectin gr 10 (0.648 Gm) kaolin gr 100 (6.48 Gm), in a malt extract base, alcohol 7% *For use* as effective intestinal adsorbent and protective in treating colitis infant diarrhea, dysentery **Administration** *Orally*, for adults 2 to 4 tablespoonfuls mixed with ¼ glass of water 3 or 4 times daily, for children 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls, for infants 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls given the same way **Supply** Jars, 4 fl oz, 10 fl oz**PEKTOZ***Laxative*

(Floratos)

A bulk producing water absorbing compound containing a nutritive sugar for encouraging growth of lactic acid organisms in the intestines *For use* in simple constipation **Administration** *Orally* 1 heaping teaspoonful in glassful of water, followed by another glassful, may be mixed in cereal or fruit **Supply** Box, 13 oz**PELLITOL***Astringent, protective*

(Pitman-Moore)

An ointment containing resorcin 5% bismuth subgallate 1%, bismuth subnitrate 9%, zinc oxide 17% calamine 10% echinacea 3¼% oil of cade 1% pyroligneous acid 0.4% in a special ointment base *For use* as astringent, protective and antipruritic application for eczemas chronic leg ulcers burns and scalds pruritus ani and vulvae, and similar skin conditions *Applied topically* **Supply** PELLITOL—Ointment—Tube, 1 oz jars, 1½ oz, ¼ lb, 1 lb PELLITOL, Milder—Ointment of the same composition but resorcin 0.5%—Jar, 1 lb**PEMBULES***Hypnotic, sedative*

(Novocel)

Capsules containing pentobarbital sodium (monosodium ethyl (1-methylbutyl) barbitalate) *For use* as hypnotic and sedative **Administration** *Orally* as sedative gr ½ or gr ¾ (0.032 Gm or 0.049 Gm) as hypnotic gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) **Supply** Capsules gr ½ (0.032 Gm)—Bottle of 100 Capsules gr ¾ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000, 5000 Capsules, gr 1½ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 1000 5000**PENDRON***Vitamin therapy*

(Nutrition Research)

Composition Each capsule contains Vitamin A 5000 USP units, vitamin D 500 USP units thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 1.5 mg riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 2 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.1 mg ascorbic acid (vitamin C) 37.5 mg, niacin amide (nicotinamide) 20 mg calcium pantothenate 1 mg**Action and Uses** Provides 100% or more of a full minimum daily requirements where these have been established in one 8-vitamin capsule *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies particularly when needs are increased dietary sources are inadequate, or gastrointestinal absorption of ingested food is impaired**Administration** *Orally* 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis**Supply** PENDRON—Capsules—Bottle of 30

PENICILLIN CALCIUM PENICILLIN CALCIUM, BUFFERED

Antibiotic, penicillin therapy

Description A yellow, readily water soluble powder, the calcium salt of an antibacterial principle derived from the mold *Penicillium notatum*. The powder has a potency of not less than 500 units per mg.

Action and Uses A potent antibacterial agent of low toxicity effective against most gram positive organisms and gram negative cocci, including sulfonamide-resistant strains, but with as yet little demonstrated value in gram negative bacillary or viral infections. The calcium salt is less irritating than the sodium salt for local application and may be used orally if the destructive action of gastric acidity is minimized. For use in all infections due to staphylococci with or without bacteremia, clostridia, hemolytic and anaerobic streptococci with bacteremia or with serious local involvement, in pneumococcal meningitis, pneumococcal endocarditis and empyema, and pneumonia particularly when due to sulfonamide-resistant strains, in gonococcal and meningococcal infections particularly with complications or when resistant to sulfonamides, in subacute bacterial endocarditis in anthrax, erysipelas (swine erysipelas), Vincent's infection. For prophylactic use in the prevention of possible secondary infection following tonsillectomy or tooth extraction. The use of penicillin is still under investigation in syphilis, actinomycosis and in certain other diseases.

Administration Typically in sterile solution, for postoperative mastoid infections, 1 cc containing 50,000 units once a day for not less than 4 days injected directly into the cavity, in osteomyelitis 25 000 to 50 000 units 2 or 3 times a day, in empyema after aspiration, 50 000 to 100 000 units in superficial infections of the skin due to penicillin-susceptible organisms, 1000 units per cc solutions as wet dressing, as ointment or cream, 250 to 1000 units per Gm as troches, each 500 to 1000 units. Orally with buffering agents in amounts 3 to 4 times the intramuscular dosage. Intravenously or intramuscularly in isotonic solution of sodium chloride sterile 5% dextrose solution or water for injection, in dosages as for penicillin sodium.

Supply. PENICILLIN, CALCIUM SALT—Vials, 100,000 units—Boxes of 1, 5. Combination packages containing vial of 100 000 units with accompanying 20 cc vial solvent (isotonic solution of sodium chloride)—Boxes of 1, 5 (Abbott)

PENICILLIN (CALCIUM SALT) (C A)—Vial, 100,000 units (Commercial Solvents)

PENICILLIN (CALCIUM SALT) (C A)—Ampul 100 000 units (Lilly)

PENICILLIN (CALCIUM SALT) (C A)—Vial, 100 000 units (Merck)

PENICILLIN (CALCIUM SALT)—Vial, 200 000 units (Parke, Davis)

CALCIUM PENICILLIN BUFFERED—Tablets, each contains 25 000 units, buffered with sodium citrate 0.5 Gm for oral use—Package of 12 (Parke, Davis)

PENICILLIN CALCIUM (C A)—Vial, 100 000 units (Squibb)

PENICILLIN BUFFERED (CALCIUM SALT)—Tablets each contains 25 000 units, buffered with calcium carbonate gr 4 (0.259 Gm), for oral use—Desiccating bottle of 20 (Upjohn)

PENICILLIN CALCIUM—Ampuls or vials, 10,000 units 25,000 units, 100 000 units (Winthrop)

PENICILLIN (CALCIUM SALT) (C A)—'Vipule,' 100,000 units with accompanying 'vipule' solvent (sterile normal saline solution) and double-end needle (Wyeth)

PENICILLIN CALCIUM IN OIL AND WAX

Penicillin therapy

Description Calcium penicillin suspended in a refined oil medium in which beeswax is dispersed.

Action and Uses That of penicillin in aqueous solution intramuscularly but more slowly absorbed from oil suspension and with more sustained antibiotic effect. For use in gonorrhea, acute staphylococcal and streptococcal infections, pneumonia.

Administration Intramuscularly only, a minimum of 300 000 units daily in 1 injection, 200,000 units at 12-hour intervals or 100 000 units at 8-hour intervals, dosages increased in gonorrhea complicated by arthritis, endocarditis, epididymitis.

Supply PENICILLIN CALCIUM IN OIL AND WAX—Each cc contains 300 000 units in peanut oil and beeswax—Vial, 5 cc (Abbott)
 CALCIUM PENICILLIN IN SESAME OIL AND BEESWAX—Each cc contains 100,000 units or 200,000 units—Vials, 5 cc (Cutter)

PENICILLIN CALCIUM TROCHES

Penicillin therapy (topical)

Description Each troche contains calcium penicillin 500 units or 1000 units, in a slowly dissolving base

Action and Uses That of penicillin, antibiotic. This dosage form gives effective concentrations in the saliva. *For use* in the local treatment of Vincent's infection

Administration *Orally*, 1000 units dissolved slowly in the mouth between meals, repeated 2 or 3 times daily, more often in severe infections, supplemented by oral or parenteral penicillin

Supply: PENICILLIN TROCHES (1000 units)—Bottle of 24 (Abbott)
 PENICILLIN TROCHES (500 units)—Desiccating bottle of 250 (Upjohn)

PENICILLIN OINTMENT

PENICILLIN OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT

Penicillin therapy (topical)

Description Calcium penicillin in a suitable ointment base

Action and Uses That of penicillin, effective antibiotic. *For use* as ointment in superficial skin infections due to susceptible organisms, as ophthalmic ointment in infections of the cornea, conjunctiva, meibomian glands, lacrimal sac

Administration *Topically*, once or twice daily, supplemented by oral or parenteral penicillin in more severe infections

Supply PENICILLIN OINTMENT (1000 units per Gm)—Tube, 30 Gm (Abbott)
 PENICILLIN OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT (1000 units per Gm)—Tube, 4 Gm (Abbott)

PENICILLIN OINTMENT (500 units per Gm)—Tube, 30 Gm (Schenley)

PENICILLIN OINTMENT (500 units per Gm)—Tube, 30 Gm (Upjohn)

PENICILLIN OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT (250 units per Gm)—Tube 1 dr (Upjohn)

PENICILLIN EYE OINTMENT (CALCIUM) (500 units or 1000 units per Gm)—Tubes, 4 Gm (Winthrop)

PENICILLIN SODIUM

Antibiotic, penicillin therapy

Description A pale yellow to orange brown, readily water soluble powder, the sodium salt of an antibacterial principle derived from the mold, *Penicillium notatum*.

Action and Uses Potent antibiotic of low toxicity effective against most gram positive organisms and certain gram negative cocci including sulfonamide-resistant strains, as well as against most spirochetal infections, but with as yet little demonstrated value in gram negative bacillary or in viral diseases. *For use* in all infections due to staphylococci with or without bacteremia, to clostridia, to hemolytic and anaerobic streptococci with bacteremia or with serious local involvement, in pneumococcal meningitis, pneumococcal endocarditis and empyema, and pneumonia particularly when due to sulfonamide-resistant strains, in gonococcal and meningococcal infections particularly with complications or when resistant to sulfonamides, in subacute bacterial endocarditis, in anthrax, in Vincent's infection, in erysipelas. The use of penicillin is still under investigation in syphilis, actinomycosis, mixed infections of the peritoneum, liver or genitourinary tract, and in certain other diseases.

Administration The freshly prepared sterile solution is given *intramuscularly*, *intravenously* or *topically* according to indications, and in dosages of 80 000 to 240 000

or more units per day, depending on the type and severity of infection. Owing to rapid urinary excretion, administration every 3 or 4 hours or as continuous intravenous drip is necessary.

PENICILLIN, SODIUM SALT (C A)—Vial, 100,000 units—Boxes of 1, 5 Combination packages containing vial of 100,000 units with accompanying 20 cc vial solvent (isotonic solution of sodium chloride)—Boxes of 1, 5 (Abbott)

PENICILLIN SODIUM (C A)—Vial, 20 cc size, 100,000 units (Bristol)

PENICILLIN SODIUM (C A)—Bottle, 100,000 units (Burroughs Wellcome)

PENICILLIN (SODIUM SALT)—Vial (C A), 20 cc size, 100,000 units, vial, 20 cc size, 200,000 units—Boxes of 1, 5 Combination packages containing vial of 100,000 units or vial of 200,000 units with accompanying 20 cc vial solvent (isotonic solution of sodium chloride). (Commercial Solvents)

PENICILLIN SODIUM—Vials, 100,000 units or 200,000 units (Cutter)

PENICILLIN (SODIUM SALT) (C A)—Vial, 20 cc size, 100,000 units Combination package containing vial of 100,000 units with accompanying 20 cc vial solvent (isotonic solution of sodium chloride) (Lakeside)

PENICILLIN SODIUM (C A)—Vial, 100,000 units (Lederle)

PENICILLIN (SODIUM SALT) (C A)—Ampul, 100,000 units (Lilly)

PENICILLIN SODIUM INJECTION (C A)—Vial, 20 cc size, 100,000 units (McNeil)

PENICILLIN SODIUM (C A)—Ampul, 100,000 units (Merck)

PENICILLIN (SODIUM SALT) (C A)—Vial, 100,000 units (Merrell)

PENICILLIN (SODIUM SALT)—Vial (C A), 100,000 units, vial, 200,000 units (Parke, Davis)

PENICILLIN SODIUM—Vial, 25 cc size, 100,000 units (Schenley)

PENICILLIN SODIUM 'LYOVAC' (C A)—Vial, 20 cc size, 100,000 units (Sharp & Dohme)

PENICILLIN (SODIUM SALT) (C A)—Vial, 20 cc size, 100,000 units Combination package containing vial of 100,000 units with accompanying 20 cc vial solvent (isotonic solution of sodium chloride) (C. D. Smith)

PENICILLIN (SODIUM SALT) (C A)—Vial, 20 cc size, 100,000 units Combination package containing vial of 100,000 units with accompanying 20 cc vial solvent (isotonic solution of sodium chloride) (Smith-Dorsey)

PENICILLIN SODIUM (C A)—Vial, 100,000 units (Squibb)

PENICILLIN SODIUM—Vial (C A), 100,000 units, vial, 200,000 units Combination packages containing vial of 100,000 units or vial of 200,000 units with accompanying 20 cc vial solvent (sterile physiological salt solution) (Upjohn)

PENICILLIN (SODIUM SALT) (C A)—Vial, 100,000 units—Package of 5 (Warner)

PENICILLIN (SODIUM SALT) (C A)—Vial, 100,000 units (Warren-Teed)

PENICILLIN SODIUM—Vial (C A), 100,000 units, vial, 200,000 units (Winthrop)

PENICILLIN (SODIUM SALT) (C A)—'Vipule,' 100,000 units with accompanying 'vipule' solvent (sterile normal saline solution) and double-end needle (Wyeth)

PENICORAL

Penicillin therapy (oral)

(Wyeth)

Composition: Each tablet contains penicillin 25,000 units, buffered with sodium citrate

Action and Uses: That of penicillin, potent antibiotic, in orally effective form, therapeutic blood levels may be obtained if given in amounts 3 or 4 times the intramuscular dosage. Sufficient sodium citrate is present to buffer average gastric juice. *For use alone or in conjunction with parenteral penicillin in the prevention and treatment of susceptible infections*

Administration: *Orally*, at least $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before meals and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 hours after meals

In infections due to pneumococci, streptococci, or staphylococci (given after parenteral penicillin has caused fever to abate), 2 tablets every 2 or 3 hours continued until 48 hours after temperature has returned to normal. In acute gonorrhea, 2 tablets every 2 or 3 hours for a total of 6 doses, complications treated with parenteral penicillin. As prophylaxis in tonsillectomy or tooth extraction, divided daily doses of

4 to 8 tablets starting the day before operation and continued to the third or fourth postoperative day.

Supply PENIORAL—Tablets, 25,000 units—Vial of 12

PENI-SAL

Penicillin solvent

(Kirk)

Physiological saline solution, 0.90% sodium chloride, for use as penicillin solvent Supply Vial, 20 cc

PENTABROMIDES

Sedative

(Merrell)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Sodium bromide | gr 64 (4.15 Gm) |
| Ammonium bromide | gr 20 (1.30 Gm) |
| Potassium bromide | gr 20 (1.30 Gm) |
| Calcium bromide | gr 12 (0.778 Gm) |
| Lithium bromide | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |

in a palatable syrup

Action and Uses Sedative For use in bromide therapy of hysteria, mild types of epilepsy, convulsions, 'laryngeal crises' of tabes

Administration Orally, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls, as required

Caution Prolonged use may cause bromide intoxication

Supply PENTABROMIDES—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

PENTACRESOL

Antiseptic

(Upjohn)

Description Contains secondary-amylicresols, rapidly effective, relatively nontoxic antiseptic, in combinations suitable for use as disinfecting solution, lubricating jelly, or spray

Action and Uses Antiseptic and germicide For use in the form of solution as non-corroding, nontarnishing disinfectant for surgical or dental instruments, as jelly for lubrication prior to instrumentation or digital examination, as spray or gargle for oral or nasopharyngeal inflammations

Administration For disinfecting instruments immersion in undiluted solution for 15 minutes For throat spray, Oral Pentacresol 1 1000, diluted with 1 to 3 parts of water

Supply PENTACRESOL INSTRUMENT DISINFECTING SOLUTION—Contains per 100 cc, secondary amylicresols 0.2 Gm, sodium nitrite 0.15 Gm, isopropyl alcohol 90 cc, water 10 cc—Bottles 1 qt, 1 gal

PENTACRESOL LUBRICATING JELLY—Contains secondary amylicresols 0.05%, with chondrus, tragacanth and glycerin, buffered with sodium citrate—Tubes, 2 oz, 4 1/4 oz

ORAL PENTACRESOL 1 1000—Contains per 100 cc, secondary-amylicresols 0.1 Gm, salts of Ringer's solution 0.92 Gm, alcohol 15 cc—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

PENTAL

Sedative, hypnotic

(Vanpelt & Brown)

Chemical Name Pentobarbital sodium Monosodium ethyl (1-methylbutyl) barbiturate

Action and Uses Relatively safe hypnotic, sedative and antispasmodic, of moderate rapidity of action and duration of effect For use in simple insomnia, certain anxiety states, hyperexcitability hysteria, as preanesthetic and preoperative sedative, in obstetrics as anticonvulsant in strychnine poisoning, tetanus

Administration Orally, as hypnotic, gr 1 1/2 to gr 3, as sedative gr 3/4 three or four times daily preanesthetic sedative gr 1 1/2, at bedtime on evening before operation, repeated 1 hour before anesthesia is instituted, basal anesthetic, gr 4 1/4 to 9

Caution The usual precautions when using barbiturates should be taken against habituation, hypersensitivity and overdosage

Supply PENTAL—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500, 1000

PENTAMIN*Vitamin therapy*

(Buffington)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | | |
|---|------|-------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 | U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 500 | U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 2 | mg |
| Niacinamide | 20 | mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) | 0.1 | mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 1 | mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 1000 | U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 500 | U S P units |

Action and Uses A balanced, 8-vitamin preparation. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis of vitamin deficiencies particularly if the diet is restricted or if needs are increased

Administration *Orally*, for prophylaxis 1 tablet 2 or 3 times daily

Supply PENTAMIN—Tablets—Bottles of 40 100, 500 1000

PENTAPHEDRINE*Antispasmodic, sedative*

(Flint, Eaton)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Pentobarbital sodium | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Calcium iodide | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |

aromatized and flavored with licorice

Action and Uses Combines the sedative action of pentobarbital with the antispasmodic effect of ephedrine and the expectorant effect of iodide. *For use* in the treatment of acute upper respiratory infections particularly when accompanied by distressing cough

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 to 2 fl dr repeated at 2 to 4 hour intervals as required for children $\frac{1}{4}$ fl dr to 1 fl dr according to age

Contraindications Chronic cough, tuberculosis thyroid disease

Supply PENTAPHEDRINE—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

PENTAPLEX*Vitamin B therapy*

(S K F)

Composition Each daily dose of 6 fl dr (6 teaspoonfuls) provides

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 225 mg (750 U S P units) |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 2 mg |
| Niacin (nicotinic acid) | 20 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) | 0.5 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 1.5 mg |
| Alcohol | 10% |

Action and Uses That of the vitamin B factors incorporated in a palatable elixir. *For use* as a prophylactic dietary supplement

Administration *Orally* 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily, preferably before meals larger dosage when indicated

Supply ESKAY S PENTAPLEX—Bottle 12 fl oz

PENTATHYN*Analgesic, sedative*

(Flint, Eaton)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Calcium gluconate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Pentobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Analgesic and sedative *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of pains accentuated by nervousness and insomnia

Administration: *Orally*, for adults 1 tablet every 2 hours during the day, if required, but not more than 8 tablets daily In pain with insomnia, 1 tablet 1 hour before retiring and another on retiring

Supply: PENTATHYN—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

PENTNUCLEOTIDE *Leucocyte stimulant* (S.K.F.)

Description: An 8% solution of the sodium salts of four pentose nucleotides derived from yeast nucleic acid by mild alkaline hydrolysis

Action and Uses Stimulates production of polymorphonuclear leukocytes *For use* in neutropenia or agranulocytosis (agranulocytic angina) due to infections or to chemical agents Ineffective in leukopenia due to aleukemic leukemia or to aplastic anemia

Administration: *Intraglutely*, 10 cc 4 times daily until clinical improvement is noted and the white blood count rises, then 10 cc once or twice daily until the count has been normal several days The response may be delayed 4 to 5 days If no improvement occurs after 10 days of therapy, a favorable response probably will not be obtained

Caution Occasional chills, fever, precordial pressure, dyspnea, vomiting, sweating and flushing

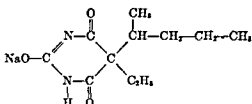
Supply: PENTNUCLEOTIDE (C.A.)—Vial, 10 cc—Box of 16

PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM

Hypnotic, sedative

Chemical Name Monosodium 5-ethyl 5-(1 methylbutyl) barbiturate

Formula



Description: White, crystalline, odorless powder of slightly bitter taste, very soluble in water, freely soluble in alcohol Aqueous solutions slowly decompose on standing, rapidly on boiling

Action and Uses: Effective, relatively safe hypnotic, sedative and antispasmodic Administered orally, rectally or intravenously, it is effective in small doses, its action is of moderate duration and unlikely to be depressant or excitatory, or to cause 'hang-over' *For use* in simple insomnia, anxiety states, hyperexcitability, hysteria, as preanesthetic (local, general or spinal) and preoperative sedative in obstetrics, with or without morphine and hyoscine, in acute manic states and impending delirium tremens, as anticonvulsant in strychnine poisoning, tetanus

Administration *Orally* as sedative gr $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.032 to 0.049 Gm), as hypnotic gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), as preanesthetic sedative gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) the evening before and gr 3 (0.194 Gm) $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 hour before operation, in obstetrics gr 3 to gr 6 (0.194 to 0.389 Gm) when cervix is fully dilated and pains occur regularly at 5-minute intervals *Rectally*, as suppository or dissolved in a few cc of water, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.032 Gm) for infants, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) for children to 3 years, gr 2 to gr 5 (0.13 to 0.324 Gm) for adults *Intravenously*, slowly and with caution, average dose for adults 0.2 Gm to 0.3 Gm in 5% solution

Caution: The usual precautions when using barbiturates should be taken against habituation, hypersensitivity and overdosage

- Supply.** PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM (C A)—Capsules, 0.1 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (A P C.)
 PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Endo)
 PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM—Capsules, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Harrower)
 PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm); gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lakeside)
 PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM (C A.)—Ampuls, 0.5 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100, furnished optionally with ampuls, 10 cc, distilled water (Lilly)
 PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM—Pulvules, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Lilly)
 PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM (C A.)—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)
 PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Miller)
 PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Miller)
 PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM—Capsules, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
 PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM—Tablets, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
 PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM—Elixir, gr 2 (0.13 Gm) per fl oz, alcohol 26%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (United Drug)
 PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (United Drug)
Combination PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM AND EPHEDRINE SULPHATE—Capsules containing gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Miller)

PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM & BENZYL ALCOHOL

Hypnotic, sedative

(Lakeside)

Description: Stable, sterile solutions of pentobarbital sodium (monosodium ethyl 1-methylbutyl barbiturate) in propylene glycol for intramuscular injection. Unlike aqueous solutions, which slowly decompose and must therefore be prepared freshly before use, solutions in propylene glycol are stable, yet permit as rapid absorption from tissues. Benzyl alcohol 2% serves as a local anesthetic.

Action and Uses Effective, relatively safe hypnotic, sedative and antispasmodic of moderate duration of action, for use when oral sedation is impracticable, in emergencies when the patient is unconscious, as in eclamptic or epileptic seizures, or resistant, as in delirium, when prompt action is imperative as in convulsions from local anesthetics, tetanus, strychnine poisoning.

Administration: Intramuscularly (not to be used intravenously), gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) for sedation, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) for hypnosis.

Supply: PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM & BENZYL ALCOHOL (C A.), Injectable Solution—Ampuls, 1 cc containing pentobarbital sodium gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), 2 cc containing gr 5 (0.324 Gm), with benzyl alcohol 2%—Boxes of 12, 25.

Combination: PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM & BENZYL ALCOHOL AND PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM & BENZYL ALCOHOL—Combination package containing 2 ampuls, 1 cc, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) pentobarbital sodium, 1 ampul, 2 cc, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) pentobarbital sodium, 2 ampuls, 1 cc, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) phenobarbital sodium, 1 ampul, 2 cc, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) phenobarbital sodium. All ampuls also contain benzyl alcohol 2%.

PEN-TROCHES

Penicillin therapy (topical)

(Cutter)

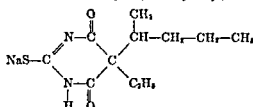
Each troche contains calcium penicillin 1000 units in a slowly dissolving base. For use in combating Vincent's infection by local antibiotic action. Applied orally, 1 troche dissolved slowly in the mouth between meals, repeated 2 or 3 times daily, more often in severe infections. Supply: Vial of 20.

PENTOTHAL SODIUM*Anesthetic*

(Abbott)

Chemical Name: Monosodium 5-ethyl-5-(1-methylbutyl) thiobarbiturate

Formula:



Description: Pale yellow, hygroscopic powder with sulfurous odor, very soluble in water, soluble in alcohol. Aqueous solutions decompose on standing, must be used within 24 hours of preparation, boiling causes rapid decomposition with precipitation.

Action and Uses: Potent, ultrashort-acting thiobarbiturate, when given intravenously, an anesthetic with early recovery period due to rapid breakdown in the body. *For use as intravenous anesthetic.*

Administration: *Intravenously only.* Two or 3 cc of a freshly prepared 2½% or 5% solution are injected at the rate of 1 cc per 10 seconds, the injection is then interrupted ½ minute for effects to appear. If relaxation is unsatisfactory, an additional 2 or 3 cc may be injected at the same rate.

Caution: Because of respiratory depressant action, to be used only by experienced anesthetists with proper facilities for recovery.

Supply: PENTOTHAL SODIUM (C A)—Ampuls, 0.5 Gm, 1.0 Gm, with 0.03 Gm and 0.06 Gm anhydrous sodium carbonate respectively, as buffer—Boxes of 1, 6, 25. Ampuls, multiple dose, 5.0 Gm, with 0.3 Gm anhydrous sodium carbonate, as buffer—Box of 25.

PEPSENCIA*Digestant*

(Fairchild)

Description: An extract of the fresh mucosa of the hog stomach, combined with an extract of the calf stomach, contains the gastric enzymes, pepsin and rennin, together with nucleoproteins and other soluble organic and inorganic extractives, in an aromatized medium with alcohol.

Action and Uses: *For use as a digestant, vehicle.*

Administration: *Orally,* 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls after each meal.

Supply: PEPSENCIA—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 qt, 5 qt.

Combination: PEPSENCIA WITH VITAMIN B₁—Contains in addition, vitamin B₁, 1000 U.S.P. units per fl oz—Bottle, 8 fl oz.

PEPSIN*Digestant*

Description: Crude preparations of pepsin, proteolytic enzyme obtained from fresh hog stomach mucosa, light brown or yellowish powder or spongy masses, freely soluble in water. The proteolytic activity is assayed in relation to the weight of egg albumin digested, 1 part of pepsin digesting 3000 or more parts of egg albumin.

Action and Uses: Digestant, converting native proteins into peptones and proteoses. *For use in gastric achylia.*

Administration: *Orally,* 0.5 Gm to 1 Gm of a 1:3000 preparation, or 1 teaspoonful of the 10% solution in glycerin, after meals, best combined with hydrochloric acid replacement therapy.

Supply: PEPsin 1:3000—Spongy or powdered—Bottles, 1 oz, ¼ lb, ½ lb (Armour)
 PEPsin (HIGH TEST)—1:4000, 1:5000, 1:6000, 1:10,000—Bottles, 1 oz, 1 lb

(Armour)

(Armour)

(Armour)

(Wilson)

(Wilson)

GLYCEROLE OF PEPsin—A 10% solution in glycerin—Bottle, 1 pt, jug, 1 gal

PEPsin 1:3000—Spongy granular or powder—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz

PEPsin 1:6000—Spongy granular or powder—Bottle, 1 oz

PEPSIN 1 10 000—Spongy granular or powder—Bottle, 1 oz (Wilson)
 PEPSIN 1 15,000—Spongy granular or powder—Bottle, 1 oz (Wilson)

PEPSIN CORDIAL **Digestant** (United Drug)

Contains pepsin 1 3000 Intended for use as digestant Administration Orally, 1 to 4 teaspoonfuls after meals Supply Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

PEPTENZYME **Digestant** (Reed & Carnrick)

Composition One tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Pepsin | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Pancreas, desiccated | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Duodenum, desiccated | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.013 Gm) |

One dr of powder contains

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Pepsin | gr 12 (0.778 Gm) |
| Pancreas desiccated | gr 6 (0.389 Gm) |
| Duodenum desiccated | gr 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.156 Gm) |

Action and Uses Digestant For use in aiding digestive processes in gastrointestinal disorders

Administration Orally, 2 to 8 tablets or gr 10 to gr 40 (0.648 Gm to 2.59 Gm) powder with each meal

Supply PEPTENZYME—Powder—Bottles 1 oz 8 oz

PEPTENZYME—Tablets—Bottles of 25 100 500 1000

PEPTENZYME ELIXIR—An aromatized vehicle containing pepsin gr 4 (0.259 Gm), alcohol 17%—Bottles 8 fl oz, 1 pt 5 pt 1 gal

PEPTONAL **Nutrient** (Armour)

Contains predigested lean beef and malt extract, in a palatable and stable medium For use as nutrient in malnutrition, especially for those unable to digest solid food Administration Orally, 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls 3 or 4 times daily Supply Bottle 1 pt

PEPTONE SOLUTION *Nonspecific protein therapy*

Description Prepared from lean muscle by hydrolysis contains primary and secondary proteoses and peptones

Action and Uses Nonspecific protein agent Intended for use in the nonspecific protein therapy of refractory infections for immunization and desensitization

Administration Initial dose 0.5 cc intramuscularly increased twice weekly by 0.5 cc to 1 cc until 4 cc or 5 cc are given, if indicated by reactions and response

Supply PEPTONE SOLUTION 5%—Ampuls, 1 cc or 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 50 100 (Armour)
 (Wilson)

PEPTONE SOLUTION 5%—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 6

PEPTONIZING TUBES **Digestant** (Fairchild)

A peptonizing powder in small glass tubes, the contents of 1 tube will peptonize 1 pint of milk For use in the dietary of those to whom ordinary milk is objectionable. Applied as directed Supply Box of 12

PEPTO PAPAYA COMPOUND

Digestant, gastric antacid (Stoddard)

Each Compound #1 tablet contains pepsin papain and charcoal gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) each, sodium bicarbonate gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm) with oleoresin ginger Compound #2 is without charcoal but otherwise unchanged For use as digestant and gastric antacid in the relief of flatulence and related symptoms Administration Orally, 1 to 3 tablets, preferably dissolved in half glass of hot water either before meals or 2 hours after meals Supply PEPTO-PAPAYA COMPOUND #1 or #2—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

PERALGA*Analgesic, sedative*

(Schering & Glatz)

Composition: Each tablet, or gr 7 of the powder, contains

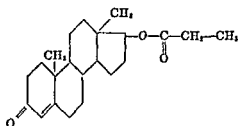
| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Barbital | gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 3½ (0.227 Gm) |

Action and Uses Analgesic, sedative, antipyretic *For use as non narcotic in the symptomatic relief of pain***Administration** *Orally*, 1 tablet, or gr 7 (0.454 Gm) of the powder, every 3 or 4 hours as indicated**Supply** PERALGA—Powder—Bottles 15 Gm 30 Gm

PERALGA—Tablets—Boxes of 6, 12, 50, 100, 500

PERANDREN*Androgen therapy*

(Ciba)

Chemical Name Testosterone propionate**Formula:****Description** A solution in sesame oil of the propionic acid ester of the steroid testosterone a derivative which intramuscularly injected exerts a more marked and sustained androgenic effect than unmodified testosterone**Action and Uses** That of testosterone potent androgen in the male stimulates growth of sex organs and development of secondary sex characteristics in hypogonadal subjects so long as treatment is continued in the female suppresses menstruation causes endometrial hypoplasia and eventually masculinization exerts slight metabolic effects with storage of nitrogen of little value in psychic impotence or as aphrodisiac *For use as effective male gonadal replacement therapy in prepuberal and postpuberal castrates in selected cases of cryptorchidism may effect descent of the testes in some cases of benign prostatic hypertrophy in menorrhagia dysmenorrhea and for suppression of lactation***Administration** *Intramuscularly* 5 mg to 25 mg once to 3 times weekly, depending on individual requirements *Percutaneously* in ointment form**Caution** Overdosage may cause priapism in males virilism in females**Supply** PERANDREN—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5 mg 10 mg 25 mg—Cartons of 3 6 50

PERANDREN—'Ointlet,' individual dose containers 2 Gm containing 4 mg

Perandren—Box of 25

PERANDREN—Ointment—Tubes 50 Gm ointment containing 100 mg Perandren, 1 inch of ointment ribbon containing approximately 2 mg Perandren

PERCOMORPH LIVER OIL*Vitamin therapy*

(A.P.C.)

Composition Each Gm contains not less than 60 000 U.S.P. units vitamin A and 8500 U.S.P. units vitamin D Not less than 50% of the vitamin content is derived from selected percomorph liver oils with added viosterol**Action and Uses** Provides vitamins A and D The small bulk is especially advantageous for administration to children *For use as prophylactic supplement to infant feeding and to the diet of children and adults particularly if suspected to be inadequate*

Administration *Orally*, mixed with milk, fruit juices, infant feeding, or dropped on the tongue, 4 drops (approximately 0.1 cc) daily for all age groups except premature infants who may require 15 to 20 drops daily

Supply PERCOMORPH LIVER OIL (C.A.)—Liquid—Dosage dropper bottles, 10 cc, 50 cc

PERCOMORPH LIVER OIL—Capsules, each containing not less than vitamin A 5000 U.S.P. units and vitamin D 500 U.S.P. units, dosage 1 or 2 capsules daily—Bottles of 50, 100

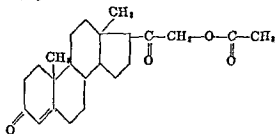
PERCORTEN

Adrenal cortex therapy

(Ciba)

Chemical Name Desoxycorticosterone acetate

Formula



Description The pure synthetic acetic acid ester of desoxycorticosterone white crystalline powder insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol, ether, propylene glycol and vegetable oils

Action and Uses Adrenal cortex replacement, helping maintain life in cortical insufficiency by restoring extracellular fluid volume and electrolyte balance, particularly of sodium and potassium ions, but without correction of disturbances in carbohydrate metabolism *For use in conjunction with sodium chloride administration in the treatment of Addison's disease*

Administration *Intramuscularly* (solution in oil) or by *implantation* (of pellets), dosage according to individual needs Daily intramuscular injection of 1 mg to 5 mg (0.2 cc to 1.0 cc of ampul solution) as required, with 6 Gm to 8 Gm sodium chloride by mouth, ordinarily suffices, with usually smaller maintenance doses Daily intramuscular requirements of 0.5 mg may be replaced by implantation of one pellet, effective for months

Caution Overdosage may cause edema, cardiac dilatation, hypertension and heart failure

Supply PERCORTEN—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5 mg in sesame oil—Cartons of 3, 6, 50 Vial rubber capped, 10 cc, each cc containing 5 mg in sesame oil
PERCORTEN—Pellets, 125 mg each

PERISTALTIN

Laxative

(Ciba)

Description Water-soluble glycosides derived from cascara sagrada, of constant, uniform composition, suitable for parenteral as well as oral administration

Action and Uses Laxative, effective in 8 to 10 hours *For use in chronic constipation, prophylactically in preoperative and postoperative states to combat distention and intestinal stasis*

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets at bedtime, 2 or 3 times daily if necessary in obstinate cases *Subcutaneously or intramuscularly*, 1.5 cc of ampul solution

Supply PERISTALTIN—Ampuls, 1.5 cc containing gr 2 3/4 (0.178 Gm)—Cartons of 5, 20

PERISTALTIN—Tablets, sugar-coated, each containing gr 1 1/2 (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 15, 100

PERMYASE

Tissue stimulant

(Anglo-French)

Description A yellowish brown liquid of slightly acid reaction (pH 5.8 to 6.3), containing the active principles of maggot therapy, sterile and free from albumin

Action and Uses Increases phagocytosis stimulates production of healthy granulation
For use in suppurating wounds chronic osteomyelitis purulent cavities and sinuses
 in furuncles carbuncles infected burns varicose ulcers

Administration *Topically* For dressings or tampons changed every 24 to 48 hours

Supply PERMASE—Liquid—Ampuls 2 cc—Box of 10 Ampuls 5 cc—Box of 5
 PERMASE—Jelly—Tubes with cannula 30 Gm 50 Gm

PERNOSTON

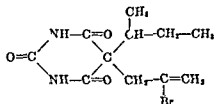
PERNOSTON SODIUM

Hypnotic

(Riedel-de Haen)

Chemical Name 5-sec-butyl-5-beta bromallyl barbituric acid Pernoston Sodium is the sodium salt

Formula (Pernoston)



Description White crystalline powder of slightly bitter taste The free acid for oral use is very slightly soluble in cold water, completely soluble in alcohol the sodium salt is soluble in water and alcohol pH approximately 9.5 in 10% aqueous solution for parenteral injection

Action and Uses Hypnotic of moderate duration of action in therapeutic dosage orally or intramuscularly (sodium salt) induces sleep within 30 to 45 minutes lasting 5 to 8 hours intravenous injection (sodium salt) is effective almost immediately Pernoston is rapidly absorbed when given orally and readily metabolized so that cumulative effects are rare *For use in* insomnia due to emotional strain and nervous instability as anticonvulsant during seizures by intravenous injection of the sodium salt in acute manic states and impending delirium tremens as adjunct to analgesics in the relief of pain as preanesthetic and preoperative medication in obstetrics

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 tablet in warm milk or lemonade *intramuscularly* (sodium salt) 1 cc per 12.5 Kg (27.5 lb) of body weight *intravenously* (sodium salt) slowly with care at the rate of 1 cc per minute until sleep is produced but not to exceed 1 cc per 12.5 Kg of body weight half dosage in conjunction with morphine or atropine

Caution As for barbiturates Overdosage results in stupor lowered body temperature, feeble heart action depression or paralysis of respiratory centers Intravenous injections are used only when prompt action is imperative, as in convulsions.

Contraindications Severe kidney disease cardiovascular depression

Supply PERNOSTON (C.A.)—Tablets gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Boxes of 25 100
 PERNOSTON SODIUM 10% SOLUTION (C.A.)—Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 10 50

PERNOX

Contraceptive

(Pernox)

Composition Each soluble gelatin vaginal capsule contains in emulsoid form

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Ricinoleic acid | 0.045 Gm |
| Propylene glycol monostearate | 1.83 Gm |
| Propylene glycol | 0.183 Gm |
| Wool fat fraction | 2.20 Gm |
| Wetting agent | 0.045 Gm |
| Tragacanth | 0.214 Gm |

Action and Uses Occlusive rapidly forming a viscous barrier to the cervical canal and spermicidal of prolonged action *For use as* nonirritating nontoxic effective contraceptive

Administration *Vaginally* as insert

Supply PERNOX (C A)—Vaginal capsules—Box of 6

PEROQUENT

Germicide, detergent

(Merrell)

A water-soluble ointment containing zinc peroxide 10% calcium peroxide 1% Ceepryn (cetylpyridinium chloride) 0.2%. Combines the bacteriostatic and bactericidal properties of the constituents the peroxides increasing the effectiveness against anaerobic or microaerophilic organisms. *For use* in the treatment of gangrenous infections for chronic undermining decubitus and other chronic ulcers in fusospirochetal infections in perirectal and deep pelvic abscesses for actinomycosis after surgical excision in dermatophytoses particularly interdigital and when secondarily infected in poison ivy dermatitis. *Applied topically* in liberal amounts after cleansing and covered with a top dressing of gauze impregnated with vaseline or zinc oxide. Treatment and dressing should be renewed at least every 24 to 72 hours. *Supply* Jars 1 oz 4 oz 1 lb

PER OS-CILLIN

Penicillin therapy (oral)

(Hoffmann La Roche)

Composition Each tablet contains penicillin calcium 25 000 units in a special base containing long acting buffers

Action and Uses That of penicillin potent antibiotic in orally effective form therapeutic blood levels may be obtained if given in amounts 3 to 4 times the intramuscular dosage. *For use* alone or in conjunction with parenteral penicillin in the prevention and treatment of susceptible infections

Administration *Orally* at least $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before meals and not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 hours after meals. *For treatment* 2 tablets every 2 to 3 hours repeated as indicated. As prophylactic in tonsillectomy or tooth extraction 4 to 8 tablets daily in divided doses

Supply PER OS-CILLIN—Tablets 25 000 units—Vial of 12

PEROXIDS

Gastric antacid

(Merck)

Description A white odorless tasteless powder containing 25% of magnesium peroxide (MgO_2) and 75% magnesium oxide (MgO) insoluble in water but readily dissolves in acids with the product on of hydrogen peroxide

Action and Uses Gastric antacid and mild laxative. It is converted by the action of the acid gastric juices into antacid and mildly laxative magnesium salts principally the chloride hydrogen peroxide is also formed which in turn liberates oxygen effective in inhibiting fermentation and putrefactive processes. *For use* in gastric hyperacidity, pyrosis flatulence

Administration *Orally* 1 to 4 tablets 3 times daily

Supply PEROXIDS—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Vial of 12 bottles of 50 250

PERPARIN HYDROCHLORIDE

Antispasmodic

(Campbell Products)

Chemical Name 6,7-diethoxy 1 (3,4-diethoxybenzyl)-isoquinoline hydrochloride
Perperine hydrochloride

Formula $C_{24}H_{28}O_4 \cdot HCl$

Description A synthetic antispasmodic related to papaverine slightly yellow odorless crystalline powder soluble in water and alcohol

Action and Uses Antispasmodic acting directly upon smooth muscle. *For use* in the treatment of smooth muscle spasm especially of the gastrointestinal tract

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily *parenterally* 1 cc to 2 cc as indicated

Supply PERPARIN HYDROCHLORIDE—*Impuls* 2 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.026 Gm)—Boxes of 5 25

PLRPARIN HYDROCHLORIDE—Powder—Vial gr 15

PERPARIN HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.026 Gm)—Vial of 20 bottle of 100

PERSALS WITH VITAMIN B₁*Heat cramps prophylaxis*

(McNeil)

Each tablet contains sodium chloride gr 7 (0.454 Gm) calcium gluconate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.010 Gm) potassium sulfate gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.010 Gm) magnesium phosphate gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.5 mg) thiamine hydrochloride 0.333 mg (111 U.S.P. units), with sucrose. *For use as mineral and thiamine replacement therapy to compensate for loss in body fluids caused by excessive perspiration.* *Administration Orally* 1 tablet with full glass of water, 6 to 8 times daily as needed. *Supply PERSALS WITH VITAMIN B₁—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500, 1000 Combination PERSALS WITH VITAMINS B₁ AND C—Tablets each also contains ascorbic acid 10 mg (200 U.S.P. units)—Bottles of 100 500, 1000*

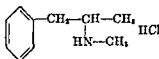
PERUSOL OINTMENT*Scabicide*

(Blue Line)

Contains precipitated sulfur 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ % balsam Peru 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ % saponified soya bean oil, in a suitable base. *For use in scabies. Applied topically* after a hot bath with brisk brushing of affected areas and drying. The ointment is rubbed into the entire skin area from the neck down particularly in the interdigital folds flexor surface of the wrists, elbows and shoulder joints nipples groins and gluteal regions. Underwear with long legs and sleeves is put on (worn night and day throughout the treatment). The ointment is rubbed in again on two successive nights then another hot bath is taken and fresh clothing put on. *Supply Jars 2 oz 1 lb containers 5 lb 10 lb*

PERVITIN HYDROCHLORIDE*Sympathomimetic agent, central nervous system stimulant* (SKF)

Chemical Name *d*-desoxyephedrine hydrochloride *d*-N methyl amphetamine hydrochloride

Formula

Action and Uses Like amphetamine a potent stimulant of the central nervous system elevating the mood and counteracting sleepiness without producing marked pressor effects. Onset of effect within 20 to 60 minutes duration 6 to 12 hours. In larger than ordinary therapeutic dosage may increase blood pressure appreciably, slow pulse rate stimulate respiration. *For use in narcolepsy with or without cataplexy, in mild depressive states particularly with apathy and psychomotor retardation as adjunct in treating postencephalitic parkinsonism in acute or chronic alcoholism with or without psychosis. Ineffective in myasthenia gravis.*

Administration *Orally* 2.5 mg to 5 mg daily increased to several times daily if required

Caution Hypersensitivity or overdosage may cause headache irritability vertigo insomnia, collapse. To avoid insomnia it is not given at night or late afternoon. *Restricted use in normal subjects for euphoric or waking effects is undesirable.*

Contraindications Sensitivity to ephephrine-like substances hyperexcitability cardiovascular disease coronary sclerosis marked hypertension hyperthyroidism

Supply PERVITIN HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets 5 mg—Bottles of 25 250

PETROGALAR*Laxative*

(Wyeth)

Description Preparations containing per 100 cc, liquid petrolatum 65 cc agar agar 0.4 Gm glycerin acacia saccharin flavoring benzoic acid and water preserved with sodium benzoate 0.06%

Action and Uses Laxative and lubricant induces normal physiologic motor function of the intestines. *For use in simple constipation.*

Orally for adults 1 tablespoonful before retiring dosage repeated during day if indicated for infants 1 teaspoonful in feeding formula. *Rectally,* 2 to 4 fl oz in pint of warm water

Supply: PETROGALAR (Plain) (C.A.)—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt.

PETROGALAR (Unsweetened) (C.A.)—Petrogalar with saccharin omitted; otherwise unchanged—Bottle, 1 pt.

Combinations: ALKALINE PETROGALAR (C.A.)—Contains magnesias magma 8 cc per 100 cc, but with saccharin and preservative omitted—Bottle, 1 pt.

CASCARA PETROGALAR (C.A.)—Contains nonbitter fluidextract cascara sagrada 13.2 cc per 100 cc—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN PETROGALAR (C.A.)—Contains phenolphthalein gr 5 (0.324) per 100 cc—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt.

PETROMALT

Laxative

(United Laboratories)

An emulsion of pure malt extract, containing vitamin B complex, with heavy petrolatum.

For use as laxative in constipation. Administration: Orally, for adults 1 heaping teaspoonful at night and before breakfast; for children $\frac{1}{2}$ the adult dosage. Supply: Jar, 12 oz

PHAC

Analgesic, sedative

(Cole)

Composition: Each tablet or capsule contains phenobarbital gr $\frac{3}{2}$ (0.032 Gm); acetylsalicylic acid gr 5 (0.324 Gm); caffeine alkaloid gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm); and ext. gelsemium gr $\frac{3}{40}$ (5 mg).

Action and Uses: Analgesic and sedative. For use in the symptomatic relief of headache, migraine, neuralgia, menstrual pains, toothache, rheumatic or arthritic pains.

Administration: Orally, 1 or 2 tablets or capsules, repeated as needed.

Supply: PHAC—Tablets or Capsules—Bottles of 100

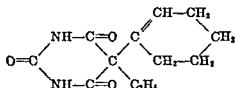
PHANODORN

Hypnotic, sedative

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name: Cyclobarbitol. Cyclohexenylethyl barbituric acid.

Formula:



Description: White, odorless, crystalline powder of bitter taste, very slightly soluble in water, freely soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses: Effective, in therapeutic dosage relatively safe hypnotic and sedative of moderate duration of action. After-effects are uncommon because of rapid elimination. For use in simple insomnia; in anxiety states, hyperexcitability, hysterics, psychoses.

Administration: Orally, gr 3 (0.194 Gm) or gr 6 (0.389 Gm) for insomnia, best taken with a warm drink; the larger dose only for obstinate cases and not to be repeated within 12 hours.

Caution: The usual precautions against barbiturate hypersensitivity, habituation and overdosage should be observed.

Supply: PHANODORN (C.A.)—Tablets, gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Tube of 10; bottles of 100, 500.

PHARODYNE

Antiseptic lozenge

(McNeil)

Each lozenge contains phenylmercuric nitrate gr $\frac{1}{40}$ (1.6 mg); Orthesin (benzocaine) gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg). For use as antiseptic throat lozenge. Administration: Orally, 1 lozenge dissolved in mouth, repeated hourly as indicated. Supply: Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

PHARYNOL

Nasal decongestant, antibacterial

(Smith-Downey)

Each fl oz contains sulfathiazole 5%; ephedrine sulfate 1%; sodium ethyl mercuri thiosalicylate (as preservative) 0.005%. Combines the bacteriostatic effect of

sulfathiazole with the vasoconstrictor action of ephedrine sulfate *For use* in the temporary relief of nasal congestion caused by common colds and sinusitis, in secondary infections resulting from staphylococci, pneumococci and hemolytic streptococci *Administration* Topically, by nasal instillation of 5 to 10 drops in each nostril 3 or 4 times daily, or by tampon *Caution* The usual precautions with topical sulfonamides and with ephedrine should be observed *Supply* Bottles with dropper, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, 1 oz, bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

PHEDRETAL*Antispasmodic, sedative*

(Rorer)

Composition Each tablet contains

Ephedrine hydrochloride

gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.021 Gm)

Phenobarbital

gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)

Action and Uses Combines the bronchial antispasmodic effect of ephedrine with the sedative action of phenobarbital *For use* in bronchial asthma, hay fever, urticaria and other allergic manifestations

Administration Orally, 1 tablet repeated as required**Supply** PHEDRETAL—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500, 1000**PHEDROS***Expectorant*

(Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each fl oz contains Chloroform gr 2 (0.130 Gm) fluidextract ephedra m 40 fluidextract squill m 3, fluidextract ipecac m 28, ammonium chloride gr 8 (0.518 Gm) alcohol 6%

Action and Uses Expectorant, antispasmodic *For use* in relieving minor bronchial irritations

Administration Orally for adults 1 teaspoonful repeated at 3 to 4-hour intervals, as indicated

Supply PHEDROS—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal**PHE-MER-NITE***Antiseptic, fungicide*

(Massengill)

Preparations containing phenylmercuric nitrate (C_6H_5HgOH $C_6H_5HgNO_2$), effective germicide and fungicide *Applied topically* **Supply** PHE-MER-NITE—Ointment No. 1, contains phenylmercuric nitrate 1:1500 in a cholesterolized base, *for use* particularly in athlete's foot and other tinea infections in children—Jars 1 oz 1 lb PHE-MER-NITE—Ointment No. 2, contains phenylmercuric nitrate 1:1500 in a greaseless base—Tube, 1 oz jar, 1 lb

PHE-MER-NITE SOLUTION, 1:1000—*For use* as general antiseptic, diluted 1:4 with water, as douche, gargle, mouth spray, nasal irrigation diluted 1:20 with water—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

PHE-MER-NITE TINCTURE, 1:3000—In alcohol acetone-aqueous solution *for use* primarily for preoperative skin sterilization—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

PHL-MER-NITE THROAT TABLETS—Each contains phenylmercuric nitrate gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.3 mg) benzocaine gr $\frac{3}{16}$ (4 mg) menthol eucalyptol, pinene eugenol methyl salicylate *For use* in pharyngitis hoarseness throat irritations 1 tablet dissolved slowly in the mouth every 2 to 3 hours as needed—Vial of 16, bottles of 100, 500, 1000

PHEMEROL CHLORIDE *Antiseptic, germicide*

(Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name *p*-tert-octylphenoxyethoxyethyl dimethyl benzylammonium chloride monohydrate

Formula: $C_{27}H_{42}O_2NCl \cdot H_2O$

Description A quaternary ammonium antiseptic colorless, odorless crystals soluble in water or alcohol yielding stable solutions

Action and Uses Effective antiseptic and germicide with good penetrating power detergent *For use* as general purpose antiseptic as topical germicidal dressing for

minor wounds of the skin and mucous membranes for preoperative and antepartum preparation for postoperative wound dressings for irrigating, as cleansing douche

Administration As general purpose germicide and antiseptic undiluted tincture 1 500 or aqueous solution 1 1000 For preoperative skin antiseptics and antepartum preparation of obstetrical patients undiluted tincture 1 500 As wet dressing douche, instillation or irrigation the aqueous solution 1 1000 diluted with 4 to 10 parts of water For application to the nasopharynx the aqueous solution 1 1000 diluted with 4 parts of water For infections of the eye 4 or 5 drops of Phemerol Ophthalmic instilled into the conjunctival sac or as wet pack or collyrium For topical application to minor wounds and burns Phemerol Topical 1%

Supply PHEMEROL CHLORIDE OPHTHALMIC—An uncolored aqueous solution of Phemerol 1 5000 boric acid 2%—Bottles, 1 pt 1 gal

PHEMEROL CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 1 1000 (C A)—An uncolored aqueous solution—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

PHEMEROL CHLORIDE TINCTURE 1 500 (C A)—A red colored solution in alcohol 65% acetone 10%—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

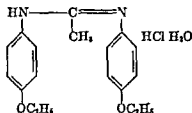
PHEMEROL CHLORIDE TOPICAL 1%—An amber colored aqueous solution—Bottle with applicator 1 fl oz bottles 1 pt 1 gal

PHENACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Local anesthetic

Chemical Name Ethenyl diethoxydiphenylamine hydrochloride Holocaine hydrochloride

Formula



Description Odorless white crystals sparingly soluble in water (1 50) forming stable solutions which may be boiled freely soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Potent local anesthetic with antibacterial properties more rapidly effective surface anesthetic than cocaine nonmydriatic and does not affect accommodation Unsuitable for injection because of toxicity For use in ocular anesthesia

Administration Topically only as 1% solution or 1% or 2% ointment Five minims of a 1% solution instilled into the eye produce anesthesia within 1 to 10 minutes, preceded by transient smarting

Supply PHENACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE—2% Ophthalmic Ointment—Tube ½ oz (Smith Dorsey)

PHENACAINE (HOLOCAINE) HYDROCHLORIDE 2%—Ointment Ophthalmic—Tube with applicator tip 1 dr (Upjohn)

Combinations PHENACAINE COMPOUND—Ophthalmic Ointment containing phenacaine hydrochloride 1% epinephrine hydrochloride 1 50 000 boric acid 2%, homogenized ointment base for ophthalmic use—Tube ½ oz (with special ophthalmic nozzle tip) (McNeill)

PHENACAINE COMPOUND WITH ATROPINE—Ophthalmic Ointment containing phenacaine hydrochloride 1% epinephrine hydrochloride 1 50 000 boric acid 2% atropine sulfate 1% homogenized ointment base for ophthalmic use—Tube ½ oz (with special ophthalmic nozzle) (McNeill)

PHENACAINE AND EPINEPHRINE OPHTHALMIC—Contains 1% phenacaine hydrochloride 4% epinephrine hydrochloride 1 1000, in an ophthalmic ointment base—Tube 1 dr (Upjohn)

PHENACAINE (HOLOCAINE) HYDROCHLORIDE, 2% WITH MERCARBOLIDE—Ophthalmic Ointment—Tube with applicator tip, 1 dr (Upjohn)

PHENACETIN*Antipyretic, analgesic*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Acetophenetidin

Formula C_9H_9O C_6H_5 , NH CO CH_3

Description A white odorless somewhat bitter, crystalline powder very slightly soluble in water (1:1300) soluble in alcohol (1:15)

Action and Uses Analgesic antipyretic and antispasmodic in large doses is cardiac depressant and may produce hemolysis in average doses is generally free from by effects For use as analgesic in headache, neuralgia, sciatica as antipyretic in colds grippe and other febrile conditions

Administration: Orally, for adults gr 5 to gr 10 (0.321 Gm to 0.648 Gm) children in proportion

Caution Idiosyncrasy

Supply PHENACETIN—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz

PHEN ACETYL*Analgesic, antipyretic*

(Smith Dorsey)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Caffeine citrated | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Gelsemium | gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (0.5 mg) |

Action and Uses Analgesic and antipyretic For use in the temporary relief of pain following minor dental operations and in simple headache and neuralgia

Administration Orally for adults 1 capsule every 3 hours until 4 have been taken (no more than 4 in any 24-hour period) for persons 16 to 21 years of age, 1 capsule every 3 hours until 3 capsules have been taken Not recommended for children under 16

Supply PHEN ACETYL—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

Combinations PHEN ACETYL WITH CODEINE SULFATE $\frac{1}{4}$ GR—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000PHEN ACETYL WITH CODEINE SULFATE $\frac{1}{4}$ GR—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000**PHENAPHEN***Antipyretic, analgesic, sedative*

(Robins)

Composition Each capsule or tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Phenacetin | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Ext hyoscyamus | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Combines the antipyretic, analgesic and sedative properties of the non narcotic constituents For use in the symptomatic treatment of headaches neuralgias myalgias sciatica dysmenorrhea in upper respiratory infections and similar febrile diseases

Administration Orally 1 or 2 capsules or tablets repeated as indicated

Supply PHENAPHEN—Capsules or Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000

PHENICHTHOL*Antipruritic*

(Parke, Davis)

Ointment containing phenol 2% in combination with ammonium ichthosulfonate alum and lead plaster For use as antiseptic and antipruritic in minor skin inflammations Applied topically as needed Supply Jars 1 lb 5 lb

PHENITOL OINTMENT*Germicide, fungicide*

(Chicago Pharmacal)

An ointment with good penetrative power containing phenylmercuric nitrate 1:1500 in a suitable hydrophilic base. For use as effective fungicide and bactericide in the

treatment of athlete's foot, ringworm, interdigital saccharomycosis, in bacterial skin infections *Applied topically* twice daily after thorough cleansing and drying of the parts affected *Supply* Jars, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb

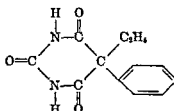
PHENMERZYL NITRATE *Germicide, fungicide* (Pitman-Moore)

Preparations of phenylmercuric nitrate, effective germicidal and fungicidal organic mercurial The aqueous solution contains phenylmercuric nitrate (basic) $\frac{1}{5}\%$, boric acid $\frac{1}{10}\%$ in distilled water The tincture contains phenylmercuric nitrate $\frac{1}{10}\%$, alcohol 47.5%, acetone 10%, inert ingredients 42.4% *For use* in first aid treatment of minor wounds, as general antiseptic, for preoperative preparation of surgical fields *Applied externally* only, sparingly in full strength The aqueous solution, diluted with 9 to 14 parts water, may be used for continuous irrigation of wounds and on mucous membranes, for wet dressings, add sodium chloride 1 dr to each pt of above dilutions The tincture, diluted with 14 to 19 parts water, may be used as wet dressing and on mucous membranes, the identifying stain is readily removed from skin or fabric with soap and water *Supply* PHENMERZYL NITRATE, SOLUTION—Aqueous solution, 1 1500—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal PHENMERZYL NITRATE, TINCTURE—1 1000—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

PHENOBARBITAL *Sedative, hypnotic, antispasmodic*

Chemical Name Phenylethylbarbituric acid Phenylethylmalonylurea Luminal

Formula.



Description. White, odorless crystalline powder of somewhat bitter taste, slightly soluble in water (1 1000), freely soluble in alcohol (1 10)

Action and Uses Effective long-acting sedative and hypnotic, more potent and persistent than barbitol but slower in action, requiring about 1 hour for effects, which last 10 to 16 hours in sedative doses depresses the motor cortex (anticonvulsant action) more effectively than other barbiturates, in larger doses is also a respiratory and circulatory depressant *For use* in simple insomnia, anxiety states, hyper excitability, cardiac and gastric neuroses, hysteria as anticonvulsant in epilepsy between seizures, chorea, tetanus, strychnine poisoning, as preanesthetic and preoperative medication, as adjunct to analgesics and antispasmodics

Administration Orally gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) to gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) for sedation, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) is the average hypnotic dose Maximal daily dose 0.6 Gm

Caution Occasional hang-over Hypersensitive patients may develop restlessness excitement, skin rashes, fever, collapse Continued uncontrolled use may cause habituation Overdosage results in stupor lowered body temperature, feeble heart action, depression or paralysis of respiratory centers

Supply PHENOBARBITAL—Dulcets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (8.1 mg)—Bottles of 60, 250 (Abbott)
PHENOBARBITAL—Elixir, gr 1.85 (0.12 Gm) per fl oz—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

(Abbott)

PHENOBARBITAL (C A)—Powder—Bottles, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb (Abbott)

PHENOBARBITAL (C A)—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

PHENOBARBITAL (C A)—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, bisected, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100, 500 1000 (A. P. C.)

PHENOBARBITAL (C A)—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Breon)

- PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, segmented, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Bristol)
- PHENOBARBITAL—'Tabloid,' gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Burroughs Wellcome)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Pulvoids, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Drug Products)
- PHENOBARBITAL (C A)—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Flint, Eaton)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000, 5000 (Hart Drug)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lederle)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Elixir, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.117 Gm) per fl oz, alcohol 18%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Lilly)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb (Mallinckrodt)
- PHENOBARBITAL (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Elixir, 0.4 Gm per 100 cc, alcohol 18%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Merrell)
- PHENOBARBITAL (C A)—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 1000 Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Miller)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Elixir, gr 2 (0.130 Gm) per fl oz, alcohol 18%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Parke, Davis)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) plain or slotted—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 1000 Tablets scored, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Sherman)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Elixir, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.117 Gm) per fl oz, alcohol 13%—Bottle, 1 pt (Smith-Dorsey)
- PHENOBARBITAL (C A)—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.008 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Elixir, each 4 cc (1 fl dr) contains gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Bottle, 1 gal (Squibb)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Squibb)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)
- PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)

Combination PHENOBARBITAL AND BELLADONNA—Tablets, scored each containing phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), extract belladonna gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg)
Dose $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 tablet 3 times daily—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Upjohn)

PHENOBARBITAL AND BROMIDES

Sedative, hypnotic

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Description Each 'tabloid' contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Phenobarbital sodium | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Potassium bromide | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Sodium bromide | gr 3 (0.191 Gm) |
| Ammonium bromide | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |
| Effervescent salts | q s |

Action and Uses Sedative, hypnotic For use in insomnia, hyperexcitability of the motor cortex, epilepsy

Administration: *Orally*, one or more tablets as required, dissolved in a glassful of water.

Caution: Overdosage or prolonged use may cause bromide intoxication

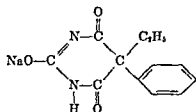
Supply: PHENOBARBITAL AND BROMIDES, EFFERVESCENT—'Tablet'—Tube of 25.

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM

Hypnotic, sedative, antispasmodic

Chemical Name: Monosodium phenylethylbarbiturate Soluble phenobarbital Luminal sodium

Formula:



Description: White, crystalline, hygroscopic powder, very soluble in water, soluble in alcohol. Aqueous solutions decompose slowly on standing, rapidly on boiling, with precipitation.

Action and Uses: Effective, long-acting sedative and hypnotic, more water-soluble than phenobarbital and suitable for parenteral as well as oral use, in sedative doses depresses the motor cortex (anticonvulsant action) more effectively than other barbiturates, in larger doses is also a respiratory and circulatory depressant. *For use* in simple insomnia, anxiety states, hyperexcitability, cardiac and gastric neuroses, hysteria, in acute maniacal states and impending delirium tremens, as anticonvulsant in epilepsy between seizures, chorea, tetanus, strychnine poisoning, as preanesthetic and preoperative medication, as adjunct to analgesics and antispasmodics.

Administration: *Orally*, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) to gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) for sedation, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) is the average hypnotic dose. Maximal daily dose 0.6 Gm. *Subcutaneously*, 0.1 to 0.3 Gm in 20% solution (0.5 cc to 1.5 cc of the 20% solution) freshly prepared by dissolving in boiled, cooled distilled water.

Caution: Occasional 'hang-over'. Hypersensitive patients may develop restlessness, excitement, skin rashes, fever, collapse. Continued uncontrolled use may cause habituation. Overdosage results in stupor, lowered body temperature, feeble heart action, depression or paralysis of respiratory centers.

Supply. PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM—Ampuls (C A), gr 2 (0.13 Gm), ampuls, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM (C A)—Powder—Bottles, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1 oz., 4 oz., 1 lb. (Abbott)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM (C A)—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

PHENOBARBITAL-SODIUM—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000 (A.P.C.)

PHENOBARBITAL-SODIUM—Sterile powder—Vials, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.130 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Bristol)

PHENOBARBITAL-SODIUM—Sterile solution—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr 2 (0.130 Gm) or gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Bristol)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM—Ampuls, gr 2 (0.130 Gm) for preparing solutions—Boxes of 6, 100 (Lilly)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1 lb., 5 lb. (Mallinckrodt)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1 lb. (Merck)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM—Crystals for preparing solutions—Flacons, gr 2 (0 130 Gm), gr 5 (0 324 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 50, 100 (Miller)

SODIUM PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0 097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM—Powder—Ampuls, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0 097 Gm), gr 2 (0 13 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Rorer)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0 097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM—Capsules, gr 3 (0 194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM—Powder—Ampuls, 0 13 Gm, 0 2 Gm, 0 3 Gm—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0 097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0 097 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500, 1000 (Stoddard)

PHENOBARBITAL SOLUBLE—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0 097 Gm)—Bottle of 1000 (Wyeth)

PHENOBARBITAL SOLUBLE—Tablets, *hypodermic*, gr 1 (0 065 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Wyeth)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM & BENZYL ALCOHOL

Hypnotic, sedative

Description. Stable, sterile solutions of phenobarbital sodium (monosodium phenylethylbarbiturate) in propylene glycol for intramuscular injection. Unlike aqueous solutions, which slowly decompose and must therefore be prepared freshly before use, solutions in propylene glycol are stable, yet permit as rapid absorption from tissues. Benzyl alcohol 2% serves as a local anesthetic.

Action and Uses. Effective, relatively safe hypnotic, sedative and antispasmodic of prolonged duration. *For use* when oral sedation is impracticable, in emergencies when the patient is unconscious (as in eclamptic or epileptic seizures), or resistant, as in delirium, when prompt action is imperative as in convulsions from local anesthetics, tetanus, strychnine poisoning.

Administration. *Intramuscularly* (not to be used intravenously) gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0 162 Gm) for sedation, gr 5 (0 324 Gm) for hypnosis.

Supply. PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM & BENZYL ALCOHOL (C A) Injectable solution—Ampuls, 1 cc or 2 cc, each cc containing phenobarbital sodium gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0 162 Gm) benzyl alcohol 2%—Boxes of 12, 25 (Lakeside)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM WITH BENZYL ALCOHOL 2%—Ampuls, 1 cc containing phenobarbital sodium 0 16 Gm benzyl alcohol 2%, in propylene glycol 60%—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

Combination. PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM & BENZYL ALCOHOL AND PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM & BENZYL ALCOHOL—Combination package containing 2 ampuls, 1 cc, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0 162 Gm) pentobarbital sodium 1 ampul 2 cc, gr 5 (0 324 Gm) pentobarbital sodium 2 ampuls, 1 cc, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0 162 Gm) phenobarbital sodium, 1 ampul, 2 cc, gr 5 (0 324 Gm) phenobarbital sodium. Benzyl alcohol 2% is present in each ampul (Lakeside)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM IN PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Hypnotic, sedative

Description. Stable, sterile solutions of phenobarbital sodium (monosodium phenylethylbarbiturate) in propylene glycol for intramuscular injection. Unlike aqueous solutions which slowly decompose and must therefore be prepared freshly before use, solutions in propylene glycol are stable, yet permit as rapid absorption from tissues.

Action and Uses. Effective, relatively safe hypnotic, sedative and antispasmodic of prolonged duration. *For use* when oral sedation is impracticable, in emergencies when the patient is unconscious, as in eclamptic or epileptic seizures, or resistant,

as in delirium when prompt action is imperative as in convulsions from local anesthetics tetanus strychnine poisoning

Administration *Intramuscularly* (not to be used intravenously) gr 2 (0.13 Gm) for sedation, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) for hypnosis

Supply SODIUM PHENOBARBITAL IN PROPYLENE GLYCOL (C A)—Ampuls 2 cc containing gr 2 (0.13 Gm) or gr 5 (0.324 Gm), in propylene glycol—Boxes of 12, 100 (Endo)

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM IN PROPYLENE GLYCOL (Loeser)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr 2 or gr 5 (0.13 Gm or 0.324 Gm), in propylene glycol, for intramuscular or subcutaneous use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Merrell)

PHENOCYAMUS *Antispasmodic, sedative* (Cole)

Each tablet contains phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) ext hyoscyamus gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)

For use as antispasmodic and sedative in paroxysms of bronchial asthma Administration Orally 1 or 2 tablets as needed Supply Bottle of 100

PHENODYNE *Analgesic, antipyretic* (Blue Line)

Composition Each capsule or tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Phenolphthalein | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Analgesic and antipyretic with phenolphthalein to combat constiveness *For use as non narcotic to relieve pain in simple headache neuralgia muscle and joint pains dysmenorrhea in fevers due to grippé colds and similar respiratory infections*

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 or 2 tablets or capsules with water at 3-hour intervals but not more than 6 in any 24 hour period children, according to age

Supply PHENODYNE—Capsules or Tablets grooved—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 tin of 5000

PHENOLOR *Disinfectant* (Squibb)

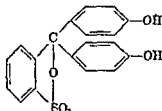
A derivative of phenol of low toxicity and pleasant odor *For use in the sterilization of surgical instruments and sick room receptacles for bed linens sleeping garments towels and surgical dressings for cleansing hospital floors furniture walls and destroying odors Applied* For instruments and sick room receptacles 2 tablespoonfuls to 1 qt of water For other work 8 tablespoonfuls per gallon *Caution* Rubber gloves to be worn when used full strength or when the diluted solution is employed for prolonged periods *Supply* Bottle 1 gal

PHENOLSULFONPHTHALEIN

Diagnostic aid

Chemical Name Phenolsulfonphthalein Phenol red

Formula



Description Stable crystalline powder very slightly soluble in water (1:1300) slightly soluble in alcohol (1:350) In alkaline solution forms salts and rearranges to a quinoid structure of intensely red color

Action and Uses A nonirritating dye, rapidly absorbed after intramuscular injection and excreted unchanged chiefly in the urine in small amounts also in the bile. Following intramuscular injection, 40% to 50% normally is eliminated in the urine in the first hour and 60% to 80% at the end of 2 hours. After intravenous injection 25% to 45% is eliminated in 15 minutes, 50% to 60% in 30 minutes and 65% to 80% after 1 hour. *For use as renal function test.*

Administration The patient is first given 200 to 400 cc of water. Then exactly 1 cc of a sterile solution containing 6 mg of phenolsulfonphthalein (as the monosodium salt) is injected *intramuscularly* into the lumbar muscles or *intravenously* into an antecubital vein. The urine is collected at the desired intervals, made alkaline with 2% sodium hydroxide solution, diluted to 1 liter, and the color compared with a standard phenolsulfonphthalein solution.

Supply PHENOLSULFONPHTHALEIN—Ampuls 1 cc containing the monosodium salt 6 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Bristol)

PHENOLSULFONPHTHALEIN (C.A.)—Ampuls 1 cc containing 6 mg—Box of 10 (Hynson)

PHENOLSULFONPHTHALEIN—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (0.5 mg)—Boxes of 12, 100 (Kirk)

PHENOL RED (PHENOLSULFONPHTHALEIN)—Ampuls 1 cc containing 6 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Rorer)

PHENOLSULFONPHTHALEIN—Ampuls 1 cc containing 6 mg for *intramuscular* or *intravenous* use—Box of 12 (Sharp & Dohme)

PHENOPYRINE *Analgesic, sedative* (Cole)

Each tablet contains phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) aminopyrine gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm)

For use as analgesic and sedative. Administration Orally 1 tablet as needed. Caution: May cause agranulocytosis on continued use. Supply: Bottle of 100.

PHENOVAL *Laxative* (United Drug)

Composition Each pill contains

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Ext. belladonna (1.2% total alkaloids) | gr $\frac{1}{12}$ (5.4 mg) |
| Aloin | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Phenolphthalein | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Powdered ipecac | gr $\frac{1}{15}$ (4.3 mg) |

Action and Uses Laxative, antispasmodic. *For use in simple constipation.*

Administration *Orally 1 to 3 pills at night.*

Supply PHENOVAL—Pills—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

PHEN OVARIAN *Sedative, glandular therapy* (Smith, Dorsey)

Each tablet contains phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) ovarian substance gr 2 (0.13 Gm) thyroid gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.011 Gm) extract hyoscyamus gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (8.1 mg). *Intended for use in certain menstrual disturbances. Administration orally. Supply: Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.*

PHENSAL *Analgesic, antipyretic* (Pitman Moore)

Composition Each tablet or pulvo-cap contains

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Acetophenetidin | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Tr.gelsemium | m 3 (0.18 cc) |
| Caffeine | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Analgesic and antipyretic. *For use in headaches, neuralgias, colds after tooth extractions.*

Administration *Orally 1 or 2 tablets or pulvo-caps repeated as necessary.*

Supply PHENSAL—Pulvo-caps or Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

PHENYL-MERCURIC-CHLORIDE SOLUTION*Protective, antiseptic*

(Gebauer)

Contains phenylmercuric chloride (1:1500) 0.066%, anhydrous lanolin 2% ethyl chloride 97.934% *For use* as protective film dressing to promote healing of denuded areas and to prevent adhesion of dressings *Applied topically* as spray, on saturated tampons or cotton pledgets *Supply* Dispenseal bottles, 1 fl oz, 2 fl oz, 4 fl oz

pHISODERM*Skin detergent*

(Fairchild)

Stable emulsion of sodium *p*-ter-octylphenoxyethoxyethoxyethyl ether sulfonate, petrolatum, lanolin cholesterol and water a thick cream which when worked with water produces copious suds that are cleansing and emollient. It is nonirritating, nontoxic and hypoallergenic, has approximately 40% more surface activity than soap, is free of alkali and fatty acids and has a pH value of 5.5 (the average of normal skin). It is active under acid conditions, is compatible with alkalis, and is effective in cold and hard water, even in sea water *For use* as surgical scrub and as replacement for soap on skin and scalp, when soap is contraindicated, in vaginal cleansing, in wound irrigation *Applied topically* *Caution* Should not be dispensed from, or stored in, metal containers. Specially designed hospital and office dispensers are available *Supply* pHISODERM Regular Type—Bottles, 2 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 3 fl oz hand dispensers, 1 gal pHISODERM Oily Type—Bottles, same sizes as regular type pHISODERM Dry Type—Bottles, same sizes as regular type pHISODERM for Surgical Irrigation—Bottles, same sizes as regular type

PHOS-CAL WITH VITAMIN D*Calcium therapy*

(McKesson)

Composition: Each capsule supplies calcium 0.183 Gm phosphorus 0.146 Gm, vitamin D not less than 400 U.S.P. units.

Action and Uses: Provides calcium and phosphorus with vitamin D to facilitate utilization *For use* as dietary supplement, particularly for growing children, nursing or expectant mothers

Administration: Orally, 1 or 2 capsules 3 times daily

Supply: PHOS-CAL CAPSULES WITH VITAMIN D—Bottle of 100

PHOS-FE-CAC*Hematonic, arsenic therapy*

(Sherman)

An injectable solution, each cc containing iron cacodylate gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), sodium cacodylate gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), strychnine cacodylate gr $\frac{3}{125}$ (0.52 mg), sodium glycerophosphate gr 2 (0.13 Gm), with chlorobutanol 0.5% and procaine hydrochloride 1% *For use* as hematonic and tonic in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias, when parenteral injection is indicated **Dosage:** 1 cc intramuscularly at 2 or 3-day intervals *Supply:* Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 10, 100

PHOSPHALJEL*Gastric antacid*

(Wyeth)

Description: An aqueous suspension of aluminum phosphate (AlPO_4) 4% glycerin 5%, with oil of peppermint as a flavoring agent and sodium benzoate 0.5% as preservative

Action and Uses: Gastric antacid demulcent, possesses less acid combining power than aluminum hydroxide gel of the same concentration, but does not interfere with phosphate absorption *For use* in alleviating pain and hastening healing in peptic ulcer, particularly when associated with a relative or absolute deficiency of pancreatic juice, with diarrhea, or with a low phosphorus diet

Administration: Orally, 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls alone or with water or milk, at 2-hour intervals during severe pain, reduced to 3 tablespoonfuls 4 times daily. Best taken between meals and before retiring

Supply: PHOSPHALJEL (C A)—Bottle, 12 fl oz

PHOSPHO VITAMIN-B**Tonic****(McKesson)**

Composition The suggested daily intake ($1\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz) provides vitamin B₁ (500 U S P units) 15 mg, riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 0.5 mg, iron glycerophosphate 0.25 Gm together with glycerophosphates of calcium, sodium and manganese

Action and Uses Tonic with vitamin B₁ and B₂ supplement *For use as dietary supplement*

Administration *Orally*, 2 teaspoonfuls in water after each meal.

Supply: PHOSPHO VITAMIN-B—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

PHOSPHO-SODA**Laxative****(Fleet)**

A concentrated solution of sodium biphosphate and sodium phosphate in palatable form *For use as nonirritating laxative in simple constipation, catarrhal jaundice, vomiting of pregnancy, genitourinary diseases* **Administration** *Orally*, as aperient, 1 teaspoonful before meals well diluted as laxative, 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls before meals, well diluted **Supply** Bottles $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz 6 fl oz, 1 pt

PHOSTOMIN ELIXIR**Tonic, vitamin B₁ therapy****(McNeil)**

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 6 mg (2000 U S P units) |
| Calcium glycerophosphate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Potassium glycerophosphate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Sodium glycerophosphate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |

Action and Uses Provides thiamine in a palatable wine base. Intended *for use as tonic in the prophylaxis of vitamin B₁ deficiencies*

Administration *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful to 1 tablespoonful 3 times daily as indicated

Supply PHOSTOMIN ELIXIR—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

PHYKENTRONE**Pituitary (anterior) therapy****(Squibb)**

Description A sterile, dry preparation of an alkaline aqueous extract of the anterior pituitary glands of cattle containing growth hormone and very small amounts of thyrotrophic and gonadotrophic hormones Biologically standardized for growth hormone

Action and Uses Promotes growth in pituitary types of dwarfism before the epiphyses have closed *For use in pituitary dwarfism, in diabetic children in whom there is failure of growth in Simmonds disease*

Administration The powder is dissolved in the sterile diluent and 1 cc is given *intramuscularly* 3 times per week, later increased until 2 or 3 cc are given 3 times per week

Supply PHYKENTRONE—Vials containing 200 growth units Vials 10 cc of sterile diluent, are included

PHYLLICIN**Diuretic, bronchial antispasmodic****(Bilhuber-Knoll)**

Chemical Name Theophylline-calcium silicyle

Description A white crystalline powder, slightly soluble in water

Action and Uses Effective diuretic antispasmodic, particularly of bronchiolar spasm coronary vasodilator and myocardial stimulant, respiratory stimulant *For use in nephrotic and cardiac edema in bronchial asthma, in the symptomatic management of angina pectoris particularly due to coronary spasm, in impending left ventricular cardiac failure*

Administration: *Orally*, 1 tablet, or gr 4 (0.259 Gm) of powder, 2 to 4 times daily after meals

Supply PHYLLICIN—Powder—Bottles $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 4 oz

PHYLLICIN—Tablets, gr 4 (0.259 Gm)—Tube of 20 bottles of 100, 500

PHYLLOFED*Antispasmodic, sedative*

(United Drug)

Composition Each capsule or enteric-coated tablet contains

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Iphenobarbital sodium | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Ephedrine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Theophylline and sodium acetate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |

Action and Uses Antispasmodic and sedative. The capsules are rapidly effective; the enteric-coated tablets produce delayed effects when taken together early yet prolonged action is obtained. For use in bronchial asthma particularly to abort nocturnal attacks.

Administration Orally as indicated.

Supply PHYLLOFED—Capsules or Tablets enteric-coated—Bottles of 100 1000

PHYONE*Growth hormone therapy*

(Wilson)

Description Represents the growth promoting factor of the anterior pituitary gland prepared and standardized according to the Van Dyke and Lawrence method. Each cc contains not less than 10 Wilson units.

Action and Uses Principally that of anterior pituitary growth factor concerned with the growth and development of the body. For use in stimulating somatic growth in pituitary dwarfism in Fröhlich's syndrome believed due to decreased anterior pituitary secretion in adrenal cortical deficiency secondary to anterior pituitary failure.

Administration Intramuscularly 2 cc daily or several times weekly.

Supply PHYONE—Vials 10 cc 30 cc

PHYSIOLOGICAL SALT SOLUTION*Parenteral solution*

Description Sterile solutions of sodium chloride in isotonic concentration (0.85 Gm or 0.9 Gm per 100 cc) for immediate use, or in concentrated form for dilution to make an isotonic solution.

Action and Uses Provides water with salt in isotonic concentration to facilitate water retention replacing body water in dehydration and temporarily restoring reduced circulating fluid volume. For use in dehydration particularly if unaccompanied by acidosis in shock due to rapid loss of circulating blood volume resulting from hemorrhage or other causes for rapid replacement of sodium ions in conditions resulting in marked loss of base.

Administration Intravenously or by hypodermoclysis in quantities according to individual needs.

Supply ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE—Ampuls 10 cc or 20 cc—Boxes of 6 25 100 Ampuls 50 cc—Boxes of 1 6 25 100 (Don Baxter)

ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE—Vacoliter' containers 500 cc 1000 cc 2000 cc under vacuum (Don Baxter)

ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE—Plasma-Vac containers 500 cc size containing 250 cc solution under vacuum. (Don Baxter)

PHYSIOLOGICAL SALT SOLUTION—Ampuls 10 cc—Boxes of 6 25 100 Vials 50 cc or 100 cc—Boxes of 1 12 25 100 (Bristol)

ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION (Penicillin Diluent)—Vials 50 cc —Box of 12 (Cutter)

ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE (Normal Saline) SOLUTION—Safteflask' containers, 250 cc 500 cc 1000 cc 2000 cc (Cutter)

SODIUM CHLORIDE ISOTONIC—Ampuls 10 cc 20 cc 50 cc—Boxes of 6 25 100 (Endo)

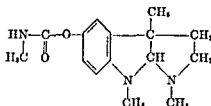
ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION—Filtrair' dispensers 500 cc 1000 cc 2000 cc (Hospital Liquids)

ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION—Plasma dispensing Haemovac 600 cc size containing 250 cc of solution (Hospital Liquids)

- PHYSIOLOGICAL SALT SOLUTION** (Isotonic Solution of Sodium Chloride)—Ampuls, 20 cc containing not less than 0.176 Gm or more than 0.184 Gm sodium chloride—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)
- ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE** (Locasol)—Ampuls, 10 cc, 20 cc, 50 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vial, 100 cc (Merrell)
- PHYSIOLOGICAL SALT SOLUTION**—Ampuls, 10 cc, 50 cc, 100 cc—Boxes of 6, 50 Vials 50 cc or 100 cc—Boxes of 6, 50 (Miller)
- PHYSIOLOGICAL SALT SOLUTION**—For dissolving Penicillin—Vials, 30 cc size containing 20 cc (optional) or 30 cc—Boxes of 6, 100 (Miller)
- SODIUM CHLORIDE** (Physiological Salt Solution)—Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (National Drug)
- PHYSIOLOGICAL SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION**—Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 Vials, 20 cc, solvent for the administration of penicillin and other parenteral medicaments—Boxes of 6, 25 (Parke, Davis)
- PHYSIOLOGICAL SALT SOLUTION**—Vials, 30 cc or 100 cc (Rorer)
- ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF SODIUM CHLORIDE**—'Sterisol' ampuls, 250 cc, 500 cc, 1000 cc (Schering & Glatz)
- ISOTONIC SALT SOLUTION**—Flask, 1000 cc (Sherman)

PHYSOSTIGMINE *Parasympathomimetic agent, miotic*

Formula:



Description An alkaloid, physostigmine (eserine), obtained from the Calabar bean—white or faintly yellow crystals, oxidizing on exposure to light and air to pinkish, brown; the salicylate is soluble in water (1:75), alcohol (1:16) and chloroform (1:6).

Action and Uses Effective inhibitor of cholinesterase, diminishing hydrolysis of acetylcholine in the tissues; potent miotic and reduces intraocular pressure, simultaneously causing spasm of accommodation, markedly stimulates tone and peristalsis of the gastrointestinal tract; skeletal muscle stimulant. *For use in ophthalmology to reduce intraocular pressure in glaucoma, in the treatment of marginal corneal ulcers, alternated with atropine to break up adhesions between the iris and lens to prevent and correct postoperative distention and atony of the intestines or urinary bladder.*

Administration In ophthalmology, *topically* by instillation in 0.2 to 0.5% solutions, in acute attacks of glaucoma 1.0% (for chronic cases only 0.02%, if effective), or by application of an ophthalmic disc. *For gastrointestinal or bladder atony, subcutaneously or intramuscularly gr 1/100 (0.65 mg) to gr 1/50 (2.2 mg), in resistant cases cautiously increased to gr 1/20 (3.2 mg) or gr 1/6 (4.0 mg).*

Supply ESERINE—Ophthalmic Ointment, contains eserine alkaloid 0.25%—Tube, 1/8 oz. Ophthalmic Ointment, contains eserine alkaloid 1%—Tube, 1/2 oz.

(Abbott)

PHYSOSTIGMINE SALICYLATE—Powder—Tubes, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), 1 Gm (Burroughs Wellcome)

PHYSOSTIGMINE SALICYLATE—'Tabloid' *Hypodermic* gr 1/100 (0.65 mg)—Tube of 20 (Burroughs Wellcome)

PHYSOSTIGMINE SALICYLATE—'Tabloid' *Ophthalmic*, gr 1/600 (0.11 mg)—Tube of 25 (Burroughs Wellcome)

ESERINE ALKALOID (Physostigmine)—Powder—Tube, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), bottles, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 15 (0.972 Gm), 1/8 oz. (Merck)

ESERINE SALICYLATE—Powder—Tubes, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 15 (0.972 Gm) (Merck)

ESERINE ALKALOID—Ophthalmic Ointment, 0.25%—Tube, 1 dr (M.E.S. Co.)

- ESERINE SALICYLATE**—Ophthalmic Ointment, 0.5% or 1%—Tubes 1 dr
(M E S Co)
ESERINE SULFATE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 0.5% or 1%—Tubes, 1 dr
(M E S Co)
PHY SOSTIGMINE SULFATE—Tablets, *hypodermic*, gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg), gr $\frac{1}{50}$
(1.3 mg)—Tubes of 20 bottles of 100 (Parke, Davis)
ESERINE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 0.25%—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz (Smith-Dorsey)

PHYTIN**Calcium therapy**

(Ciba)

The calcium magnesium salt of inositol hexaphosphoric acid, containing 12% calcium 22% phosphorus and 15% magnesium in organic combination with inositol (a factor of the vitamin B complex occurring widely in animal and plant tissues) *For use as mineral dietary supplement, a source of calcium and organic phosphorus Administered orally, 4 tablets (1.0 Gm) daily for adults, children 1 or 2 tablets (0.25 or 0.5 Gm) daily Supply Tablets—Bottle of 40*

PHYTOCO**Thyroid therapy**

(Drug Products)

Each pulvoid represents thyroid U S P gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.013 Gm), ext. *Phytolacca fructus* gr 2 (0.13 Gm), powdered *apocynum* gr 1 (0.065 Gm) pituitary, whole desiccated gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (0.5 mg) *Intended for use as adjunct in the treatment of obesity, in conjunction with dietary restriction Administration Orally, 1 to 3 pulvoids 3 times daily, or as required Supply Bottles of 100, 1000*

PICRAGOL**Silver antiseptic, trichomonacide**

(Wyeth)

Chemical Name Silver picrate

Formula $C_6H_2(OAg)(NO_2)_2 \cdot H_2O$

Description Yellow crystalline powder containing 30.5% silver, sparingly soluble in cold water (1:100) soluble in hot water (1:20) sparingly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Combines the antiseptic actions of silver salts and of picric acid, effective trichomonacide *For use in the treatment of Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis and Monilia albicans vaginitis, in gonorrheal and other infections of the genito-urinary tract*

Administration *Topically 1% to 2% as powder by insufflation as solution, or as vaginal suppository*

Caution *Protracted use may cause argyria Vaginal insufflation should not be done in pregnant women*

Supply **PICRAGOL (C A)**—Crystals—Bottle, 2 Gm

PICRAGOL COMPOUND POWDER (C A)—Contains silver picrate 1% in kaolin *for insufflation*—Bottle, 5 Gm

PICRAGOL (C A)—Jelly, contains silver picrate 0.25% in a water miscible jelly—Tube, 4 Gm

PICRAGOL 20% SOLUBLE TRITURATION WITH BORIC ACID 80% (C A)—Pondits for preparation of solutions—Packages of 12 pondits (6 units), bottle, 50 Gm

PICRAGOL (C.A.)—Vaginal suppositories (boroglyceride gelatin base) containing silver picrate gr 1 (0.065 Gm) or gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Boxes of 12 Infant size, gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Vial of 6

PICRO-BENZYL**Antiseptic**

(Ulmer)

Ointment containing phenylcarbinol phenol picric acid *For use as antiseptic and astringent dressing ointment in minor surgical affections and burns Applied topically Supply Tube, 2½ oz, jars, ½ lb, 1 lb*

PICROTOXIN**Analeptic**

Description A glycoside ($C_{18}H_{24}O_{12}$) obtained from the berries of *Anamirta paniculata*, white, crystalline powder, slightly soluble in water (1:350), freely soluble in boiling water (1:5) and boiling alcohol (1:3)

Action and Uses: Potent stimulator of the central nervous system, combating the depressant effects of barbiturate poisoning and stimulating respiration and return to consciousness. *For use in the treatment of barbiturate poisoning.*

Administration: Intravenously, slowly and with caution, 1 mg to 3 mg in sterile isotonic saline solution 1:1000, repeated as required at half-hour intervals.

Caution: A highly toxic substance causing vomiting, salivation and convulsions. The tolerance in barbiturate poisoning, however, is greatly increased.

Supply: Picrotoxin—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 3 mg—Boxes of 6, 100. (Lilly)
Picrotoxin Solution 1:1000—Ampuls, 20 cc—Boxes of 1, 0, 12 (Rorer)

PIG BILE EXTRACT

Choleraeque

(Buloughs Wellcome)

Desiccated extract of pig bile For use as cholagogue, to promote digestion of fats and as mild laxative, in biliary and hepatic disturbances Administration Orally, 1 to 4 tablets with a little water, after meals Supply 'Tabloid,' gr 4 (0.259 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

PILOCARPINE HYDROCHLORIDE

PILOCARPINE NITRATE

Parasympathomimetic agent, miotic

Formula (alkaloid). $\text{H}_2\text{C}_4-\text{CH}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2$
 $\text{O}=\text{C} \quad \text{CH}_2 \quad \text{HC} \quad \text{CH}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{O} \quad \quad \quad \text{N}$

Description: The hydrochloride or nitrate of an alkaloid obtained from *Pilocarpus*; white, hygroscopic, translucent crystals, the hydrochloride very soluble in water (1 03), freely soluble in alcohol (1 3), the nitrate freely soluble in water (1 4), sparingly soluble in alcohol (1 75)

Action and Uses. Stimulates glands, especially sweat, salivary and gastric glands, and smooth muscle innervated by postganglionic cholinergic nerves, miotic and cycloplegic, with fall in intraocular pressure. *For use* as miotic, in glaucoma, alternated with mydratics, to break up adhesions between the iris and lens, as sudorific, to produce profuse diaphoresis, to cause salivation in dry mouth, in generalized pruritus.

Administration: In ophthalmology, topically instilled as solution 0.5 to 20%, or as ointment. Subcutaneously, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (32 mg) to gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (65 mg).

Supply: PILOCARPINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Powder—Tube, 1 Gm, bottle, ½ oz (Burroughs Wellcome)

PILOCARPINE NITRATE—Powder—Bottles, gr 60 (3.9 Gm), ½ oz
(Burroughs Wellcome)

PILOCARPINE NITRATE—'Tabloid' Hypodermic, gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (0.5 mg)—Tube of 20 (Burroughs Wellcome)

PILOCARPINE NITRATE—'Tabloid' *Ophthalmic*, gr $\frac{1}{400}$ (0.16 mg)---Tube of 25 (Burroughs Wellcome)

PILOCARPINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, hypodermic, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—
Tube of 20, bottle of 100 (Lilly)

PILOCARPINE NITRATE—Powder—Bottles, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 15 (0.972 Gm),
16 oz 1 oz (Merck)

PILOCARPINE—Ophthalmic ointment containing pilocarpine muriate 1%—
Tube, 1 dr (M.E.S. Co.)

PINA-MESTRE-HERNIAL SOLUTION

Sclerosing agent

(Pina-Mestre)

Contains bayas de arandano, rhatany, buranhem, catechu, cinorrondon, alcohol 89 %
For use in the treatment of reducible hernias Supply Bottle, 50 cc

- PINE-A-COL** *Expectorant* (Smith-Dorsey)
Composition Each fl oz contains Codeine sulfate gr $\frac{3}{16}$ (0.012 Gm), chloroform m 2, ammonium chloride gr 8 (0.518 Gm), potassium guaiacol sulfonate gr 8 (0.518 Gm), white pine bark gr 15 (0.972 Gm), wild cherry bark gr 15 (0.972 Gm), with glycerin syrup, pineapple juice, alcohol 7%
Action and Uses Expectorant By diluting the sugar syrup with pineapple juice and glycerin, the nauseating effect of a heavy syrup is eliminated *For use* in the temporary relief of coughs due to colds
Administration Orally, for adults 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls, for children, according to age
Caution Codeine
Supply PINE-A COL—Syrup—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

- PINEOLEUM** *Nasal decongestant, emollient* (Pineoleum)
Pineoleum Liquid contains camphor 0.5%, menthol 0.5%, eucalyptus oil 0.56%, pine needle oil 1%, oil of cassia 0.07%, doubly-refined petrolatum base Pineoleum combinations also contain ephedrine 0.5% *For use* as emollient and decongestant in the symptomatic treatment of coryza and manifestations of rhinitis, pharyngitis, laryngitis Pineoleum combinations provide a more potent vasoconstrictor and decongestant action when desired *Applied topically* by nebulizer, spray, medicine dropper or nasal applicator (jelly) **Caution** When used with ephedrine, applications should be repeated only as necessary **Supply** PINEOLEUM LIQUID—Bottle with dropper, 30 cc, bottles 100 cc, 1 pt **Combinations** PINEOLEUM WITH EPHEDRINE—Bottle with dropper, 30 cc bottle, 1 pt PINEOLEUM EPHEDRINE JELLY—Tube with nasal applicator, 17 Gm

- PINOTOL** *Disinfectant* (McKesson)
Contains oil of pine, oil of sassafras artificial and sulfonated oil soap *For use* as disinfectant and household deodorant *Applied* for general deodorizing and as disinfectant, 4 tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water **Supply** Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

- PINUS-CODEIA** *Sedative expectorant* (Stoddard)
Composition Each fl oz contains codeine acetate gr 1 (0.065 Gm) with extracts representing belladonna leaves gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), white pine bark and white cherry bark gr 4 (0.259 Gm) each, ipecac gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), senna gr 4 (0.259 Gm), terpin hydrate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), magnesium sulfate gr 4 (0.259 Gm), glycerin, sugar, flavor and water
Action and Uses Sedative, antispasmodic and expectorant *For use* in coughs due to colds
Administration Orally, for adults 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls repeated as indicated, for children, 10 drops to 1 teaspoonful according to age
Caution Codeine
Supply PINUS-CODEIA COMPOUND—Bottles 2 fl oz, 3 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

- PINUSOTE** *Expectorant, sedative* (United Drug)
Composition Each fl oz represents calcium guaiacol sulfonate gr 4 (0.259 Gm), calcium creosote sulfonate gr 4 (0.259 Gm), white pine bark gr 30 (1.94 Gm), wild cherry bark gr 30 (1.94 Gm), blood root gr 4 (0.259 Gm), sassafras bark gr 2 (0.13 Gm), spikenard root gr 4 (0.259 Gm), balm of Gilead buds gr 8 (0.518 Gm), ammonium chloride gr 8 (0.518 Gm), tartar emetic gr $\frac{1}{12}$ (3 mg), chloroform m 2, codeine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)
Action and Uses Expectorant and cough sedative *For use* to relieve coughs due to colds

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls, repeated as indicated Not intended for children

Caution Codeine

Supply PINUSOTI—Bottles, 2 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

PIPERAZINE

Uricolytic

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Diethylenediamine

Formula $\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2)_2(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}$

Description Transparent, hygroscopic crystals of alkaline reaction, freely soluble in water

Action and Uses Uricolytic *For use* in gout

Administration *Orally*, gr 15 to gr 20 (1.0 Gm to 1.3 Gm) daily, given with abundance of alkaline mineral water

Supply PIPERAZINE—Crystals—Bottle, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

PITANTHYM

Pituitary (posterior) therapy

(McNeil)

Description A sterile solution of posterior pituitary (obstetrical) also containing in each cc the water-soluble extractives derived from 42 Gm of fresh thymus tissue physiologically assayed

Action and Uses Contains the oxytocic, pressor and antidiuretic principles of the pituitary, stimulating smooth muscle of the uterus blood vessels and intestines, and increasing renal tubular reabsorption of water It is believed that the thymus extractives synergize the oxytocic properties of posterior pituitary and modify some of the objectionable side effects *For use* in uterine atony or inertia in the second stage of labor, and in the prevention and treatment of postpartum hemorrhage for intestinal paresis and distention following surgery or accompanying toxic diseases, in diabetes insipidus

Administration In obstetrics, 0.1 cc to 1 cc *subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, in surgery, 1 cc to 2 cc

Supply PITANTHYM—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 Vial, 10 cc

PITOCIN

Oxytocic

(Parke, Davis)

Description The highly purified oxytocic principle (alpha hypophamne) of the posterior lobe of the pituitary gland relatively free from pressor substances in sterile, injectable aqueous solution Biologically adjusted to contain 10 oxytocic units (international standard) per cc, an oxytocic potency equivalent to Posterior Pituitary Injection, U.S.P.

Action and Uses Potent, direct stimulator of smooth muscle particularly of the pregnant uterus Unlike cruder posterior pituitary extracts containing pressor substances Pitocin does not appreciably elevate the blood pressure *For use* in stimulating uterine contractions and improving uterine tone in obstetrical practice in the prophylaxis and treatment of postpartum hemorrhage, to control bleeding after curettage Pitocin is especially indicated in hypertensive subjects and others in whom increase of blood pressure is undesirable

Administration *Intramuscularly* or *subcutaneously* In labor initial 0.3 cc repeated if necessary at 20 to 30-minute intervals, cautiously increased if required to 1 cc To control hemorrhage in emergencies *intravenously* by slow injection, 0.06 cc to 0.2 cc in 3 cc to 5 cc normal saline diluent

Contraindications Labor before full dilatation of the cervix contracted pelvis

Supply PITOCIN (C.A.)—Ampuls, 0.5 cc containing 5 units, 1 cc containing 10 units—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Steri Vial, 5 cc, 10 units per cc

PITOVACO

Glandular therapy, hematinic

(Drug Products)

Each pulvord contains ovarian substance desiccated gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.022 Gm) pituitary, whole desiccated gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.013 Gm), calcium glycerophosphate gr 1 (0.065 Gm) nucleic

acid gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (81 mg), Ferronas (equivalent to ferrous carbonate gr 0.2) gr 1 (0.065 Gm), arsenic trioxide gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.65 mg) Intended for use in menstrual or menopausal disorders accompanied by headache *Dosage* Orally, 1 or 2 pulvoids 3 times daily *Supply* Bottles of 100, 1000

PIT-REN**Vasoconstrictor****(Drug Products)**

A combination of desiccated posterior pituitary lobe and epinephrine hydrochloride, with tribasic calcium phosphate, buffered with sodium bisulfite *For use as vasoconstrictor and vasomotor stimulant in indicated cases of asthma, rose cold, hay fever* *Dosage* Orally, 1 or 2 capsules every 2 to 4 hours or as required, followed by a glass of hot water *Supply* Capsules—Package of 100

PITRESSIN**Smooth muscle stimulant, pressor, antidiuretic (Parke, Davis)**

Description The pressor (blood pressure raising) and diuretic-antidiuretic principles (beta hypophamine) of the posterior lobe of the pituitary gland in sterile, aqueous solution, substantially free from the oxytocic principle (Pitocin) Biologically adjusted to contain 20 pressor units per cc, equivalent in pressor activity to 10 mg Posterior Pituitary Reference Standard U S P

Action and Uses Potent, direct stimulator of smooth muscle, particularly of the blood vessels, intestines and urinary bladder, raises the blood pressure, decreases gastrointestinal absorption and renal tubular reabsorption of water, retarding urinary secretion *For use in combating intestinal distention and paresis following abdominal operations or due to infections, for atony of the urinary bladder, to reduce urinary output in diabetes insipidus, to dispel gas shadows in abdominal roentgenography, as diagnostic agent in testing for epilepsy, of possible value as adjuvant to epinephrine in the treatment of serum sickness and similar vasomotor disturbances*

Administration Intramuscularly or subcutaneously, for adults 0.25 cc to 0.5 cc, repeated as indicated at intervals of 3 to 4 hours children in proportion

Contraindications Epilepsy, marked hypertension, angina pectoris toxemia of pregnancy and other cases in which increase of blood pressure is undesirable

Supply PITRESSIN (C A)—Ampuls 0.5 cc or 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 100

PITRESSIN TANNATE IN OIL (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5 pressor units *For use when long continued action is desired, particularly for symptomatic control of diabetes insipidus* *Dosage* 0.6 cc to 1 cc intramuscularly, repeated as indicated in 36 to 48 hours *Supply* Boxes of 6, 25

PITUITARY ANTERIOR AND ORCHIC**Glandular therapy****(Sherman)**

Each cc represents pituitary gland (anterior) gr 10 (0.648 Gm), orchic extract gr 155 (approx 10 Gm) Intended for use in males *Administration* subcutaneously *Supply* Vial, 20 cc

PITUITARY ANTERIOR AND OVARIAN**Glandular therapy****(Sherman)**

Each cc represents pituitary gland (anterior) gr 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ (1.20 Gm), ovarian substance gr 40 (2.59 Gm) Intended for use in females *Administration* Intramuscularly *Supply* Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 10, 25, 50, 100 Vial, 20 cc

PITUITARY COMPOUND Glandular therapy**(Harrower)**

Each tablet contains anterior pituitary gr 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.07 Gm), total pituitary gr 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.07 Gm) Each cc of solution represents gr 10 (0.648 Gm) each of fresh whole pituitary and fresh anterior pituitary *Administration* Orally (tablets) or intramuscularly (solution) *Supply* PITUITARY COMPOUND—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000 SOLUBLE PITUITARY COMPOUND—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 5, 100 Vial, 10 cc—Boxes of 1, 10

PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR LOBE, DESICCATED

Glandular therapy

Description The partially defatted, desiccated, powdered anterior lobe of the pituitary glands of cattle, sheep or swine, a gray or yellowish gray powder of characteristic odor, partially soluble in water

Administration Orally

Supply PITUITARY ANTERIOR LOBE—Powder, gr 1 equivalent to gr 5 fresh anterior pituitary gland—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb (Armour)

PITUITARY ANTERIOR LOBE—Tablets, plain or enteric and sugar coated, gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, plain or enteric and sugar-coated, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000 (Armour)

PITUITARY GLAND (ANTERIOR LOBE)—'Tabloid,' gr 2 (0.13 Gm) fresh gland—Bottles of 100, 500 (Burroughs Wellcome)

PITUITARY ANTERIOR DESICCATED—Powder, gr 1 represents gr 5 (approximately) of fresh gland—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz (Lilly)

PITUITARY ANTERIOR DESICCATED—Tablets or 'Enseals,' gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)

PITUITARY (ANTERIOR) SUBSTANCE—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz (Marvell)

PITUITARY (ANTERIOR) SUBSTANCE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100 Tablets, gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottle of 100 (Marvell)

PITUITARY BODY-ANTERIOR LOBE DESICCATED—'Lmplets,' gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Parke, Davis)

PITUITARY BODY-ANTERIOR LOBE DESICCATED—Powder, gr 1 derived from approximately gr 5 fresh anterior lobe tissue—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Parke, Davis)

PITUITARY BODY-ANTERIOR LOBE DESICCATED—Tablets, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100, 500 (Parke, Davis)

PITUITARY ANTERIOR LOBE DESICCATED—Powder, gr 1 derived from approximately gr 5 fresh anterior lobe—Bottle, 1 oz (Sharp & Dohme)

PITUITARY ANTERIOR—Powder, 1 part derived from 5 parts fresh tissue—Bottle, 1 oz (Wilson)

PITUITARY ANTERIOR—Tablets, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 sugar-coated, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100 (Wilson)

PITUITARY (ANTERIOR) DESICCATED—Powder, gr 1 represents gr 5 fresh anterior lobe—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb (Wyeth)

PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR LOBE, EXTRACT

Pituitary (anterior) therapy

Description Preparations of the anterior lobe of pituitary glands, made by aqueous, hydroalcoholic or other extraction, and of varying degrees of purification and potency. Some contain growth hormone in significant amounts, together with gonadotrophic and thyrotrophic principles. There is no standard unitage.

Action and Uses That of growth, gonadotrophic and thyrotrophic hormones in accordance with the potency of each principle. For use in anterior pituitary deficiencies in pituitary dwarfism, in Simmonds' disease.

Administration Subcutaneously or intramuscularly, 1 cc repeated according to need.

Supply PITUITARY ANTERIOR LIQUID—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 10 mg of a water soluble extract derived from 0.75 Gm fresh anterior pituitary substance—Boxes of 6, 50 Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 50 Vial, rubber-capped, 30 cc (Armour)

ANTERIOR PITUITARY EXTRACT—Ampuls, 1 cc containing the soluble extract from desiccated anterior pituitary equivalent to gr 19 (1.23 Gm) fresh tissue—Boxes of 12, 100 Vial, 25 cc (Endo)

PITUITARY ANTERIOR—Vials, 30 cc, each cc is prepared from gr $18\frac{1}{2}$ (1.2 Gm) fresh anterior lobe (Harrower)

- ANTERIOR PITUITARY EXTRACT**—Ampuls, 1 cc representing gr 18½ (1 2 Gm) fresh tissue—Box of 6 (Kirk)
- ANTERIOR PITUITARY EXTRACT**—Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc, each cc contains the extract of gr 18½ (1 2 Gm) fresh tissue (Lakeside)
- PITUITARY ANTERIOR EXTRACT**—Ampuls, 1 cc of the water and alcohol soluble extractives derived from 1 2 Gm fresh glands with chlorobutanol 0.5% as preservative—Boxes of 0, 100 No claim is made regarding gonadotrophic or skeletal growth-stimulating activity (Lilly)
- PITUITARY (ANTERIOR) SOLUTION** (Marvantrine)—Vials, 10 cc, each cc represents gr 18½ (1 2 Gm) fresh gland (Marvell)
- ANTERIOR PITUITARY EXTRACT**—Ampuls, 1 cc representing the extract derived from approximately gr 75 (5 Gm) fresh anterior lobe—Boxes of 12, 100 Vials, 30 cc, 50 cc (Miller)
- PITUITARY EXTRACT (ANTERIOR)**—'Injectosol,' 25 cc, each cc represents gr 18½ (1 2 Gm) (National Drug)
- PITUITARY ANTERIOR LOBE EXTRACT**—Vials, 1 cc containing the water-soluble extract from 0.2 Gm desiccated anterior pituitary—Box of 6 (Sharp & Dohme)
- PITUITARY EXTRACT ANTERIOR**—Ampuls, 1 cc representing gr 18½ (1 2 Gm) fresh tissue—Boxes of 10, 25, 50, 100 Vial, 10 cc (Sherman)
- PITUITARY ANTERIOR**—Ampuls, 1 cc representing the water-soluble extractives from gr 18½ (1 2 Gm) fresh tissue—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

PITUITARY GLAND, POSTERIOR LOBE, DESICCATED

Glandular therapy

Description The freshly removed, desiccated, powdered posterior lobe of the pituitary glands of domesticated animals used for food by man yellowish or grayish amorphous powder of characteristic odor, partially soluble in water U S P requirements, intended for preparations from which injectable extracts are to be made, are that 1 mg shall possess activity equivalent to not less than 1 U S P posterior pituitary unit

Administration Orally

- Supply PITUITARY POSTERIOR**—Capsules, gr ⅓ (0.043 Gm)—Bottle of 100 (Armour)
- PITUITARY POSTERIOR**—Powder desiccated and defatted, gr 1 equivalent to gr 6 fresh posterior pituitary tissue—Vial 1 dr (Armour)
- PITUITARY POSTERIOR**—Tablets, plain or enteric and sugar-coated, gr ⅓ (6.5 mg)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Armour)
- PITUITARY POSTERIOR DESICCATED**—Powder, 1 mg equivalent to not less than 1 U S P posterior pituitary unit—Bottle, ⅓ oz (Lilly)
- PITUITARY POSTERIOR DESICCATED**—Tablets or 'Eascols,' gr ⅓ (6.5 mg)—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Lilly)
- PITUITARY POSTERIOR LOBE DESICCATED**—Tablets or 'Tablets,' gr ⅓ derived from approximately gr ⅓ fresh posterior lobe tissue—Bottles of 100, 500 (Parke, Davis)
- PITUITARY POSTERIOR SUBSTANCE**—Powder, 1 part derived from 5 parts fresh tissue—Bottle ⅓ oz (Wilson)
- PITUITARY POSTERIOR**—Tablets, gr ⅓ (6.5 mg)—Bottle of 100 (Wilson)

PITUITARY GLAND, POSTERIOR LOBE (SOLUTION)

Pituitary (posterior) therapy

Description A sterile, aqueous extract of fresh posterior pituitary lobes, standardized to contain 10 U S P posterior pituitary units per cc and (double strength for surgical use) 20 U S P posterior pituitary units per cc

Action and Uses Contains the oxytocic (Pitocin), pressor (Pitressin), and antidiuretic diuretic principles of the posterior pituitary gland Potent, direct stimulator of smooth muscle particularly of the blood vessels, uterus (especially pregnant uterus), intestines and urinary bladder may cause prolonged rise in blood pressure, decreases

gastrointestinal absorption and renal tubular reabsorption of water, retarding urinary secretion. *For use in combating intestinal distention and paracis following abdominal operations or due to infections, and atony of the urinary bladder, in stimulating uterine contractions and to control hemorrhage in obstetrics, in reducing urinary output in diabetes insipidus.*

Administration: *Intramuscularly or subcutaneously*, in obstetrical cases 0.2 to 1.0 cc of solutions containing 10 U S P units per cc, in surgical cases, 1.0 to 2.0 cc of solutions containing 10 U S P units per cc, or 0.5 to 1.0 cc of the double-strength solution.

Contraindications: Marked hypertension, coronary sclerosis, labor before full dilatation of the cervix, contracted pelvis

Supply: PITUITARY SOLUTION, POSTERIOR (C A)—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 0.5 cc or 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

PITUITARY SOLUTION, POSTERIOR—Surgical, 20 U S P units per cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

PITUITARY POSTERIOR LIQUID (C A)—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 0.5 cc or 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 50 (Armour)

PITUITARY POSTERIOR LIQUID—Surgical, 20 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 50 (Armour)

PITUITARY POSTERIOR SOLUTION—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials 10 cc—Boxes of 1; 6, 25 (Breon)

PITUITARY EXTRACT—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 0.5 cc or 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc (Bristol)

PITUITARY EXTRACT—Surgical, 20 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 0.5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Vial 30 cc (Bristol)

PITUITARY EXTRACT—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 0.5 cc or 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Vial, 10 cc (Cole)

PITUITARY EXTRACT (C A)—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 0.5 cc or 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 Vials, 10 cc or 25 cc (Endo)

PITUITARY EXTRACT—Surgical, 20 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 (Endo)

PITUITARY POSTERIOR—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 5, 100 Vials 10 cc—Boxes of 1, 10 (Harrower)

PITUITARY SOLUTION POSTERIOR (C A)—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 25 Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc (Lakeside)

PITUITARY POSTERIOR EXTRACT (C A)—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 0.5 cc or 1 cc, also containing sodium phosphate monobasic, 3.5 mg per cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

PITUITARY POSTERIOR EXTRACT—Surgical, 20 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 0.5 cc or 1 cc, also containing sodium phosphate monobasic, 3.5 mg per cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

POSTERIOR PITUITARY INJECTION (Loeser) (C A)—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Merrell)

POSTERIOR PITUITARY INJECTION (Loeser)—Surgical, 20 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Merrell)

POSTERIOR PITUITARY EXTRACT—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 Vials, 15 cc, 30 cc, 50 cc (Miller)

POSTERIOR PITUITARY EXTRACT—Surgical, 20 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 Vials, 15 cc, 30 cc, 50 cc (Miller)

POSTERIOR PITUITARY SOLUTION—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 'Injectosols,' 10 cc—Box of 6 'Injectosol' 25 cc (National Drug)

POSTERIOR PITUITARY SOLUTION—Surgical, 20 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 'Injectosol,' 25 cc (National Drug)

POSTERIOR PITUITARY, U S P SOLUTION—Ampuls, 0.5 cc or 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25 Vial, 10 cc (Pitman-Moore)

POSTERIOR PITUITARY SOLUTION, TWICE U S P STRENGTH—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25 (Pitman-Moore)

PITUITARY EXTRACT POSTERIOR—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 0.5 cc or 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 10 cc (Rorer)

- PITUITARY EXTRACT POSTERIOR—Surgical, 20 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Rorer)
- PITUITARY EXTRACT (Solution Pituitary Posterior)—Obstetrical, 10 U S P. units per cc—Vials, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 (Sharp & Dohme)
- PITUITARY EXTRACT (Solution Pituitary Posterior)—Surgical, 20 U S P. units per cc—Vials, 1 cc—Box of 6 (Sharp & Dohme)
- POSTERIOR PITUITARY SOLUTION—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 0.5 cc—Boxes of 10, 50, 100 Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 10, 25, 50, 100 Vial, 20 cc (Sherman)
- POSTERIOR PITUITARY SOLUTION—Surgical, 20 U S P. units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 10, 25, 50, 100 Vial, 20 cc (Sherman)
- POSTERIOR PITUITARY INJECTION—Obstetrical, 10 U S P. units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 15 cc (C D. Smith)
- POSTERIOR PITUITARY INJECTION—Surgical, 20 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (C. D Smith)
- PITUITARY SOLUTION—Obstetrical, 10 U.S.P. units per cc—Ampuls, 0.5 cc or 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)
- PITUITARY INJECTION POSTERIOR (C A)—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 0.5 cc or 1 cc—Boxes of 100 (Squibb)
- PITUITARY INJECTION POSTERIOR—Surgical, 20 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 100 (Squibb)
- POSTERIOR PITUITARY INJECTION (C A)—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 0.5 cc or 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 Vial, 20 cc (Upjohn)
- POSTERIOR PITUITARY INJECTION—Surgical, 20 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 (Upjohn)
- POSTERIOR PITUITARY INJECTION (C A.)—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 100 (Warner)
- PITUITARY EXTRACT—Surgical, 20 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 100 (Warner)
- PITUITARY INJECTION POSTERIOR (C A)—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 0.5 cc or 1 cc—Boxes of 6 (Wilson)
- PITUITARY INJECTION POSTERIOR—Surgical, 20 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 6 (Wilson)
- PITUITARY, POSTERIOR, INJECTION—Obstetrical, 10 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 0.5 cc or 1 cc—Boxes of 6 (Wyeth)
- PITUITARY, POSTERIOR, INJECTION—Surgical, 20 U S P units per cc—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 6 (Wyeth)

PITUITARY GLAND, WHOLE, DESICCATED

Glandular therapy

Description The partially defatted, desiccated, powdered pituitary glands of cattle, sheep or swine, a gray or yellowish gray powder of characteristic odor and saline taste. One gr of desiccated whole pituitary represents approximately gr 5 of fresh gland

Administration Orally

- Supply** PITUITARY, WHOLE, DESICCATED—Enterab tablets and capsules, gr 2½ (0.162 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Abbott)
- PITUITARY (WHOLE)—Powder, desiccated and defatted, gr 1 equivalent to gr 5 fresh whole gland—Bottles, 1 oz., ¼ lb, ½ lb (Armour)
- PITUITARY (WHOLE)—Tablets, plain or enteric and sugar-coated, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) or gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Armour)
- PITUITARY GLAND—'Tabloid,' gr ½ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm) fresh whole pituitary—Bottles of 100 'Tabloid,' gr 2 (0.13 Gm) fresh whole pituitary—Bottles of 100, 500 (Burroughs Wellcome)
- PITUITARY WHOLE DESICCATED—'Enseals,' gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)
- PITUITARY WHOLE DESICCATED—Powder, gr 1 represents approximately gr 5 fresh whole gland—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz (Lilly)

PITUITARY WHOLE DESICCATED—Tablets gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Lilly)

PITUITARY WHOLE DESICCATED—Tablets plain or salol coated gr $\frac{1}{2}$ each gr represents gr 5 fresh whole gland—Bottles of 100 1000 (National Drug)

PITUITARY BODY-WHOLE GLAND DESICCATED—Powder gr 1 derived from approximately gr 5 fresh whole gland—Bottles 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb (Parke Davis)

PITUITARY BODY WHOLE GLAND DESICCATED—Tablets or 'Emplets' gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 (Parke Davis)

PITUITARY WHOLE GLAND DESICCATED—Powder gr 1 is derived from approximately gr 5 fresh whole gland—Bottles 1 oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb (Sharp & Dohme)

PITUITARY WHOLE—Tablets gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Smith Dorsey)

PITUITARY WHOLE SUBSTANCE—Powder 1 part derived from 6 parts fresh whole tissue—Bottle 1 oz (Wilson)

PITUITARY, WHOLE—Tablets gr 1 (0.065 Gm) plain or sugar-coated—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Wilson)

PITUITARY (WHOLE SUBSTANCE) DESICCATED—Powder, gr 1 represents gr 5 (0.324 Gm) fresh whole gland—Bottles 1 oz 4 oz, 1 lb (Wyeth)

PITUITARY GLAND, WHOLE, EXTRACT

Glandular therapy

Description Extracts usually aqueous of fresh or desiccated whole pituitary glands.

Administration *Intramuscularly*

Supply PITUITARY LIQUID (WHOLE GLAND)—Ampuls 1 cc containing 10 mg of a water soluble extract derived from 0.75 Gm fresh whole gland—Boxes of 12 50 Vial 30 cc (Armour)

PITUITARY WHOLE (Aqueous)—Vials, 30 cc each cc is prepared from gr 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ (1.2 Gm) fresh whole gland (Harrower)

PITUITARY EXTRACT (Whole Gland)—Each cc contains the extract of gr 12 (0.778 Gm) fresh whole gland—Vial 15 cc (Lakeside)

WHOLE PITUITARY EXTRACT—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12 100 Vials 15 cc 30 cc 50 cc (Miller)

PITUITARY WHOLE—Vials 10 cc each cc represents gr 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ (1 Gm) fresh whole gland (Sherman)

PITUITARY GONADOTROPHIN

Gonadotrophin (pituitary) therapy

(Squibb)

Description A highly purified pituitary gonadotrophin preparation from horse anterior pituitary glands supplied as stable dry powder biologically standardized in rat units

Action and Uses Contains the follicle-stimulating and in small amounts the luteinizing principles occurring in the anterior pituitary gland effective in the human *For use* in the treatment of hypogonadism resulting from pituitary hypofunction in the female amenorrhea menorrhagia irregular and infrequent menstruation infantilism and sterility when due to hypogonadism and in male hypogonadism

Administration *Subcutaneously or intramuscularly* initially 25 to 100 units (1 to 4 cc) daily reduced to maintenance dosage depending on response and requirements

Supply PITUITARY GONADOTROPHIN—Powder 125 Rat Units—Vials rubber-diaphragm-capped, with 5 cc ampul of sterile isotonic sodium chloride solution as diluent

PITUITRIN

Pituitary (posterior) therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Description A sterile, injectable aqueous extract of fresh posterior pituitary lobe standardized to contain 10 U.S.P. posterior pituitary units per cc and (double strength for surgical use) 20 U.S.P. posterior pituitary (pressor) units per cc

Action and Uses Contains the oxytocic (Pitocin), pressor (Pitressin) and antidiuretic principles of the posterior pituitary gland. Potent, direct stimulator of smooth muscle particularly of the blood vessels, uterus (especially pregnant uterus), intestines and urinary bladder may cause prolonged rise in blood pressure, decreases gastrointestinal absorption and renal tubular reabsorption of water, retarding urinary secretion. For use in combating intestinal distention and paresis following abdominal operations or due to infections for atony of the urinary bladder, to stimulate uterine contractions and control hemorrhage in obstetrics, to reduce urinary output in diabetes insipidus.

Administration—*Intramuscularly or subcutaneously*, according to individual indications. In obstetrical cases, 0.2 cc to 1 cc of solution containing 10 U.S.P. units per cc.

Contraindications Angina pectoris, coronary thrombosis, toxemia of pregnancy, hypertension due to nephritis or other causes, arteriosclerosis, recognized epilepsy. In obstetrics, also contraindicated in labor before full dilation of the cervix, contracted pelvis.

Supply PITUITRIN (Obstetrical) (C.A.)—Ampuls, 0.5 cc or 1 cc containing 10 pressor units per cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100.

PITUITRIN (Surgical)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 20 pressor units—Boxes of 6, 100.

PITU-VARIUM

Glandular therapy

(Bunougs Wellcome)

Each 'tablet' contains pituitary gland (anterior lobe) gr 2 (0.13 Gm), equivalent to gr $\frac{3}{8}$ N.F. anterior pituitary, and 'Varium' ovarian substance gr 3 (0.104 Gm), equivalent to gr $\frac{3}{8}$ N.F. Ovary. **Administration orally** Supply 'PITU-VARIUM'—'Tablet'—Bottles of 100, 500.

PIXALBOL LIQUID

Coal tar therapy

(Bilhuber-Knoll)

A purified colorless and nonstaining coal tar preparation, thin, pale yellow liquid miscible with alcohol and petrolatum. For use in the coal tar therapy of eczemas and other chronic skin diseases, as antipruritic in urticaria, for alopecia. *Applied topically* as 3% to 5% ointment, or in alcoholic solution. Supply Bottles, 1 oz, 8 oz, by weight.

PIX-GEL

Coal tar therapy

(Pitman-Moore)

Contains volatile distillate (representing crude coal tar 5%) 19%, zinc oxide 10% in a washable ointment base of the vanishing cream type. A colorless, nonstaining greaseless cream containing all of the therapeutic fractions of crude coal tar, obtained by fractional distillation at temperatures ranging from 0° to 355°C. For use in indications for external application of crude coal tar, including infantile eczema, the chronic stages of industrial dermatitis, lichen planus, etc. *Applied topically* twice daily. In case of overstimulation, remove residue with sterile gauze and bland oil or cold cream before renewing application. Supply Jars, 1 oz, 1 lb.

PLASMATABS

Alkalinizing agent

(Blue Line)

Composition Each Plasmatab represents in aqueous solution approximately sodium potassium citrates gr 15 (0.972 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr $3\frac{1}{4}$ (0.213 Gm), calcium lactate gr 1.13 (0.071 Gm), lithium benzoate gr 1.60 (0.11 Gm), magnesium sulfate gr 0.77 (0.05 Gm), sodium phosphate, anhydrous, gr 0.23 (0.015 Gm), sodium chloride gr 0.54 (0.035 Gm).

Action and Uses Systemic alkalinizing agent, gastric antacid. For use in mild acidosis due to infections and other causes, to alkalinize the urine in genitourinary infections, particularly in conjunction with sulfonamide therapy, in gastric hyperacidity.

Administration—*Orally*, for adults 2 to 4 tablets allowed to dissolve in a glass of water, repeated in 3 or 4 hours, for children over 12, half the adult dose, for children under 12, one-fourth or less of the adult dose.

Supply PLASMATABS—Tablets—Bottles of 30, 90.

PLASMOCHIN NAPHTHOATE

Antimalarial

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name: Pamaquin naphthoate Methylene-bis- β -hydroxynaphthoate of 6-methoxy-8-(1-methyl-4-diethylamino) butylaminoquinoline

Formula: $C_{28}H_{33}N_3O_7$

Description: Yellow, odorless powder, insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol. It is tasteless but exerts some local anesthetic effect on the tongue.

Action and Uses: Rapidly destroys sexual forms (gametocytes) of all plasmodia, including falciparum. For use in rendering patients with malaria, particularly falciparum malaria, noninfectious to mosquitoes and thus prevent spread of the disease.

Administration. Orally, for adults 0.02 Gm (equivalent to 0.01 Gm of the hydrochloride) 3 times daily after meals for 3 days, if necessary and tolerated, for 5 days. Dosage for children proportionately less.

Caution. Overdosage may cause methemoglobinemia and hemolytic jaundice, with vertigo, weakness, collapse, abdominal pain, gastrointestinal upsets.

Contraindications Heart, kidney or liver disease.

Supply: PLASMOCHIN NAPHTHOATE—Tablets, 0.02 Gm, 0.04 Gm—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 1000.

Combination. PLASMOCHIN NAPHTHOATE WITH QUININE SULFATE—Tablets, each contains plasmochin naphthoate 0.02 Gm quinine sulfate gr 2 (0.13 Gm), effective agent for the control of both schizonts and gametocytes in all forms of malaria—Bottles of 50, 500.

PLEBEX INJECTION

Vitamin B therapy

(Wyeth)

Composition. Each cc contains

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide | 100 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 5 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 5 mg |

Action and Uses Provides effective potencies of 5 factors of the vitamin B complex, in injectable form. For use in multiple vitamin B deficiencies when parenteral therapy is indicated.

Administration. Intramuscularly, 1 cc to 2 cc daily as required.

Supply. INJECTION PLEBEX—Vial, 10 cc.

PLENABEX

Vitamin B therapy, hematonic

(Plessner)

Composition. Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 15 mg |
| Riboflavin | 20 mg |
| Niacinamide | 10 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 0.25 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 10 mg |
| Iron (ferrous phosphate) | 10 mg |

with other factors in the yeast and liver concentrate base.

Action and Uses Provides adult daily requirements of important factors of the vitamin B complex, supplemented with iron. For use as dietary supplement in the prevention and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies, to meet increased vitamin B and iron needs in pregnancy, lactation, prolonged convalescence.

Administration. Orally, for prophylaxis 1 tablet daily, for treatment, increased dosage as required.

Supply. PLENABEX—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000.

PLEBILIN**Cholagogue, choleretic****(Plessner)**

Description Each tablet contains gr 3 (0.194 Gm) of purified bile salts obtained from ox gall, standardized to contain not less than 70% of the combined sodium salts of taurocholic and glycocholic acids in their natural proportion

Action and Uses Choleretic and cholagogue *For use* in hepatic and gallbladder disorders, biliary stasis, in postoperative treatment following cholecystectomy, in conjunction with vitamin K in vitamin K deficiency

Administration *Orally*, 1 or more tablets 3 times a day, or as indicated

Supply PLEBILIN—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

PLESTRIN**Estrogen therapy****(Harrower)**

Description A highly concentrated estrogenic preparation derived from the urine of pregnant mares, containing estrone (ketohydroxyestrin) as the chief active principle, together with small amounts of other estrogens

Action and Uses Effective estrogen, stimulates the epithelium of the female genital tract and of the mammary ducts, in immature females, also produces an adult type of cornified vaginal epithelium, with large squamous cells in vaginal smears and hypertrophy of the external genitalia *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause natural or artificially induced in some emmenopathies in senile vaginitis, in kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children, to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation, in some cases of involutional melancholia

Administration *Intramuscularly*, with or without adjunctive oral estrogen therapy, or *orally* only, in dosage according to individual needs

Supply PLESTRIN CAPSULES—Each capsule represents 1000 I U—Bottles of 50, 500

PLESTRIN IN OIL—Ampuls 1 cc containing 2000 I U 5000 I U, 10,000 I U, 25,000 I U—Boxes of 5, 100 Vials 10 cc—Boxes of 1, 10 Vials 30 cc

PLESTRIN TOPICAL—An oily solution for injection—Dropper bottle, 8 cc

PLURAVIT**Vitamin therapy****(Winthrop)**

Composition Each pellet contains

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Vitamin A (from fish liver oil) | 4000 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ hydrochloride (thiamine hydrochloride) | 2 mg (666 U S P units) |
| Vitamin B ₂ (G, riboflavin) | 2 mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 50 mg (1000 U S P units) |
| Vitamin D (ergosterol) | 1000 U S P units |
| Niacinamide | 20 mg |
| Vitamin E | 1 mg |

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of optimal adult daily requirements, where established, of vitamins A, B complex, C and D. The oil-soluble vitamins are enclosed in a center core which is not dissolved until after it leaves the stomach, thus facilitating absorption and obviating reactions *For use* in the prophylaxis and therapy of multiple vitamin deficiencies, as dietary supplement for growing children, pregnant and nursing women, patients on restricted diets and those recovering from debilitating illnesses

Administration *Orally* prophylactic dose 1 pellet daily

Supply PLURAVIT—Pellets, sugar-coated—Bottles of 30, 100, 1000

PLURIGLANDIN A F D WITH YOHIMBINE NO 1**Glandular therapy****(Anglo-French)**

Each tablet or ampul contains thyroid gr $\frac{3}{16}$ (5.4 mg), yohimbine gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (2 mg), with desiccated pituitary, suprarenal, orchic and prostate glands. Intended for use in

males *Administration* Orally (tablets) or *subcutaneously* (ampul solution) *Supply* Ampuls 1 cc—Box of 12 Tablets—Bottles of 50 300

PLURIGLANDIN A F D WITH YOHIMBINE NO II

Glandular therapy

(Anglo-French)

Each tablet or ampul contains thyroid gr $\frac{3}{12}$ (5.4 mg) yohimbine gr $\frac{3}{12}$ (2 mg) with desiccated pituitary suprarenal and ovarian glands Intended for use in females *Administration* Orally (tablets) or *subcutaneously* (ampul solution) *Supply* Ampuls 1 cc—Box of 12 Tablets—Bottles of 50 300

PLURIGLANDULAR O B

Glandular therapy

(Kirk)

Each ampul contains adrenal cortex gr 1 (0.065 Gm) anterior pituitary gr 5 (0.324 Gm) whole ovary gr 15 (0.972 Gm) thyroid gr 1 (0.065 Gm) pituitary solution $\frac{3}{10}$ I U Intended for use in obesity as supplementary treatment *Dosage* 2 cc intramuscularly every 2 to 5 days *Supply* Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 12 25 100

PLURIMONE

Glandular therapy

(Merrell)

Each tablet contains ovarian residue gr 3 (0.194 Gm) pituitary (whole) gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) suprarenal gr 1 (0.065 Gm) thyroid gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (8.1 mg) For use orally *Supply* Bottles of 50 500

PODOSAN POWDER

Fungicide

(Doak)

A dusting powder containing sodium pentachlorophenate 0.1% benzoic acid 5% zinc peroxide 30% boric acid 5% For use as fungicide and deodorant particularly in mycotic infections of the feet (athlete's foot) Applied topically to toes and feet and sifted in shoes twice daily *Supply* Shaker can 2 oz

POISON IVY LOTION

Antipruritic

(McKesson)

An alkaline solution containing oil of clove oil of cedarleaf menthol and geraniol For use in poison ivy and poison oak dermatitis Applied locally *Supply* Bottles 2 fl oz 6 fl oz

POLY 'B'

Vitamin B therapy

(Miller)

Description Preparations containing 5 important factors of the vitamin B complex for oral intramuscular or intravenous administration

Action and Uses Supply vitamin B factors For use in the prophylaxis or treatment of vitamin B deficiencies.

Supply POLY B TABLETS—Each contains thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 2 mg riboflavin (B₂) 0.5 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride (B₆) 0.1 mg calcium pantothenate 0.5 mg niacinamide 5 mg in a base of brewers yeast *Administration* Orally 1 to 3 tablets daily—Bottles of 100 500 1000

POLY B (VITAMIN B COMPLEX)—For intramuscular use each cc contains thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 10 mg riboflavin (B₂) 0.3 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride (B₆) 0.1 mg calcium pantothenate 0.1 mg niacinamide 10 mg in saline solution—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 6 100 Vials 15 cc 30 cc 50 cc

POLY B (VITAMIN B COMPLEX)—For intravenous use each cc contains thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 5 mg riboflavin (B₂) 0.3 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride (B₆) 0.1 mg calcium pantothenate 0.1 mg niacinamide 5 mg in saline solution—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12 100

POLY 'B' STRONG (VITAMIN B COMPLEX)—For intramuscular use each cc contains thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 50 mg riboflavin (B₂) 0.3 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride (B₆) 1 mg calcium pantothenate 1 mg niacinamide 50 mg in saline solution—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12 100 Vials 15 cc 30 cc

POLY VITAMIN TABLETS

Vitamin and mineral therapy

(Miller)

Composition Each tablet contains Vitamin A (fish liver oil) 5000 U.S.P. units thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 3 mg riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 4 mg pyridoxine

hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 1 mg, ascorbic acid (vitamin C) 30 mg, vitamin D (irradiated ergosterol) 1000 U S P units, niacinamide 20 mg, calcium pantothenate 2 mg with iron (ferrous citrate) 5 mg, iodine (potassium iodide) 0.2 mg, magnesium trisilicate gr 3 (0.194 Gm)

Action and Uses An 8-vitamin tablet supplying optimal daily adult requirements, where established, with mineral supplement and gastric antacid *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet daily, more if indicated

Supply. POLY VITAMIN TABLETS—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

POLYANSYN

Pituitary (anterior) therapy

Description Anterior pituitary extract, each cc containing growth, adrenotrophic and thyrotrophic factors, and prolactin (together with a small amount of gonadotrophic factor) derived from 0.5 Gm of fresh bovine anterior pituitary gland

Action and Uses Provides the stated anterior pituitary principles *For use* in anterior pituitary replacement therapy in Simmonds' disease, in Fröhlich's syndrome believed to be due to pituitary deficiency

Administration Intramuscularly, $\frac{1}{2}$ cc to 1 cc daily or an equivalent amount on alternate days in courses of 4 to 6 weeks. A rest period of 30 days should intervene between courses

Supply POLYANSYN—Vial, 10 cc, 25 Growth Units (Collip) per cc (Armour)
POLYANSYN—Vial, 10 cc (Ayerst)

POLY-B

Vitamin B therapy

(U S Vitamin)

Composition One capsule, or 5 cc of syrup, contains

| | |
|---|-------|
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 3 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 3 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 20 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) | 1 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 3 mg |

with brewers' yeast and liver concentrate

Action and Uses Provides optimal adult daily requirements where established, of the indicated vitamins *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and therapy of vitamin B complex deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, daily dose 1 teaspoonful of syrup or 1 capsule, more as indicated

Supply POLY-B—Capsules—Boxes of 30, 50, 100, 200

POLY-B—Syrup, nonalcoholic—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 pt

POLY-B SPECIAL Parenteral—Ampuls, 2 cc, each cc containing vitamin B₁ 20 mg, vitamin B₂ 2 mg, vitamin B₆ 3 mg, niacinamide 50 mg, calcium pantothenate 3 mg
For use intravenously or intramuscularly, 1 cc or more—Boxes of 6 Vials, 10 cc—Boxes of 1, 6 Vials, 30 cc

POLYPROTE

Nonspecific protein therapy

(Kirk)

An injectable solution containing colloidal sulfur and nonspecific proteins. Intended *for use* as nonspecific protein therapy in the treatment of certain arthritides and refractory chronic infections **Administration** *Intragluteally* 2 cc, repeated as indicated at 2 to 5-day intervals **Supply** Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

POLY-VI-CAPS

Vitamin therapy

(Harrower)

Composition Each perle contains Vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 3 mg, vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) 2 mg, vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) 0.025 mg, calcium pantothenate 3 mg, niacinamide (nicotinamide) 10 mg, vitamin C (ascorbic acid) 30 mg, vitamin D 1000 U S P units, vitamin E (vegetable oil tocopherols) 1 mg.

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of adult minimum daily requirements where these have been established in one B-vitamin perle *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies*

Administration *Orally*, 1 perle daily for prophylaxis, more as indicated

Supply POLY-VI CAPS—Perles—Bottles of 100, 500

POLYTAXIN

Vitamin therapy

(Winthrop)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Vitamin A | 4000 U.S.P. units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 1 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 2 mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 30 mg |
| Vitamin D (viosterol) | 400 U.S.P. units |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 10 mg |

Action and Uses Provides adult minimum daily requirements in one B-vitamin capsule *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis of multiple vitamin deficiencies*

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule daily more as indicated

Supply POLYTAXIN—Capsules, cellophaned—Boxes of 25 100, uncellophaned—Bottle of 250 1000

POMFRAX

Intestinal adsorbent

(Breon)

Description Dehydrated ripe Washington Winesap apples, cellular fractured, with purified colloidal kaolin 10%

Action and Uses Adsorbent acceptable to children in addition provides 80 calories per oz of a readily assimilable carbohydrate *For use in the treatment of infectious or summer diarrheas*

Administration *Orally* For children 2 years of age 10 teaspoonfuls (approximately 45 Gm) in 1 qt of weak tea or boiled water daily in divided doses, for adults, 1 heaping teaspoonful every 3 hours other age groups in proportion

Supply POMFRAX—Powder—Bottles, 2½ oz, 6 oz

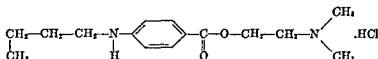
PONTOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Local anesthetic

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Tetracaine hydrochloride *p*-butylaminobenzoyl β -dimethylamino-ethanol hydrochloride

Formula



Description White odorless crystalline powder, very soluble in water and in physiological salt solution soluble in alcohol Aqueous solutions are stable and can be sterilized by brief boiling

Action and Uses Potent local anesthetic about 15 times as effective as cocaine, superior to procaine as surface anesthetic because of better penetration of intact mucous membranes Effective eye anesthetic it is nonmydriatic noncycloplegic and does not raise the intraocular pressure As spinal anesthetic its action is prolonged up to 3 hours in duration It is not employed as infiltration anesthetic because of toxicity *For use particularly as surface anesthetic for the eye, nose and throat, in spinal anesthesia*

Administration *Topically*, as 0.5% solution for the eye for nose and throat anesthesia and in dental work, as 1% or 2% solution diluted with equal parts of epinephrine hydrochloride or suprarenin bitartrate 1:1000 In spinal anesthesia, as 1% solution, using 1 cc to 2 cc (10 mg to 20 mg)

- Supply** PONTACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 'NIPHANOID' (C.A.)—Ampuls, 10 mg or 20 mg, for *spinal anesthesia*—Boxes of 10, 100
 PONTACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 'NIPHANOID'—Ampuls, 250 mg, for *continuous caudal anesthesia* (not to be used for spinal anesthesia)—Boxes of 1, 10
 PONTACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION, 0.5% (C.A.)—Bottles, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, 2 fl oz
 PONTACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION, 1% (C.A.)—Ampuls, 2 cc, for *spinal anesthesia*—Boxes of 10, 50
 PONTACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION, 2% (C.A.)—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz
 PONTACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.1 Gm, for preparation of solutions for surface anesthesia only, 1 tablet dissolved in 20 cc boiling distilled water makes $\frac{1}{2}$ % solution—Tube of 15, bottles of 100, 500
 PONTACAINE EYE OINTMENT (C.A.)—Contains 0.5% Pontocaine base in white petrolatum, for painful eye conditions—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz
Combination PONTACAINE COMPOUND OINTMENT—Contains 0.5% Pontocaine base and 0.5% menthol in a suitable ointment base, anesthetic ointment for burns, wounds, hemorrhoids—Tube, 1 oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb

PONTACAINE OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT

Local anesthetic

(M.E.S. Co.)

- Contains Pontocaine (tetracaine) hydrochloride 0.5%, in a suitable ophthalmic base
For use as nonmydriatic, noncycloplegic eye anesthetic **Supply** Tube, 1 dr

POSITOS SUPPOSITORIES

Hemorrhoidal suppository

(McKesson)

- Contains benzocaine, ephedrine sulfate, oxyquinoline benzoate, extract of belladonna leaves, boric acid, zinc oxide and cacao butter base *For use in the relief of rectal irritations* **Applied rectally** **Supply** Tin of 6

POSTA-COLE

Urinary antiseptic, sedative

(Cole)

- Each tablet contains ext. hyoscyamus gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), arbutin gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), chromium sulfate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), ext. tritium (1.3) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), and ext. echinacea (1.4) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) *For use as urinary antiseptic, sedative and antispasmodic in diseases of the bladder particularly cystitis, pyelitis, nervous irritability of the bladder, vesical calculus* **Administration** Orally, 1 or 2 tablets before meals and at bedtime **Supply** Bottle of 100

POTASSIO-MERCURIC IODIDE DISCS

Antiseptic

(Parke, Davis)

- Description** Potassium mercuric iodide, K_2HgI_4 , in blue colored disc form for the preparation of germicidal solutions, the discs are readily soluble in water. The small size disc, to make 4 oz of 1:5000 potassium mercuric iodide solution contains mercuric iodide gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), potassium iodide gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr 16 (1.03 Gm). The large size disc, to make 1 pt of 1:5000 solution contains mercuric iodide gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), potassium iodide gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr 45 (2.92 Gm).

- Action and Uses** Mercurial antiseptic and germicide. The presence of sodium bicarbonate increases the penetrating and germicidal power of the mercurial salt. *For use in preparing general purpose antiseptic solutions for skin disinfection, for irrigations, to sterilize instruments, to sterilize excreta and purulent discharges*

- Administration** Externally only, as 1:5000 aqueous solution

- Supply** POTASSIO-MERCURIC IODIDE DISCS (C.A.)—Bottles of 100, 500
 POTASSIO-MERCURIC IODIDE DISCS, LARGE (C.A.)—Bottles of 100, 500

POTASSIUM GLUCONATE

Potassium therapy

(Stearns)

Each tablet gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) represents approximately 80 mg potassium and is equivalent in potassium content to gr $2\frac{1}{4}$ (0.162 Gm) of potassium chloride. Intended for use in certain allergies in familial periodic paralysis. *Administration* Orally for adults 2 tablets after meals for children half dosage increased if indicated. *Contraindications* Adrenal insufficiency. *Supply* Bottle of 100.

POTENSORS

Vasodilator

(Tailby Nason)

Composition Each tablet contains sodium nitrite gr 1 (0.065 Gm) tincture aconite and tincture veratrum viride each in 2 (0.12 cc), bile salts and extract cascara sagrada.

Action and Uses Principally vasodilator and hypotensive to induce temporary lowering of blood pressure laxative. *For use* in the treatment of hypertension.

Administration Orally 1 tablet 4 times daily, after meals.

Supply POTENSORS—Tablets—Bottle of 100.

POWDEX, FORMULA NO 10

Antiseptic

(Holland Rantos)

Contains salicylic acid gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.078 Gm) with zinc oxide compound. *For use* in vaginitis nonspecific leukorrheal discharge cervical erosions. *Applied* intravaginally 1 cartridge daily or every 2 to 5 days for about 6 applications. *Supply* Cartridges—Boxes of 6 25.

POWDEX, FORMULA NO 11

Antipruritic

(Holland Rantos)

Contains oxyquinoline sulfate gr $\frac{9}{10}$ (11.7 mg) salicylic acid gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.078 Gm), zinc oxide compound. *Applied* intravaginally. *Supply* Cartridges—Boxes of 6 25.

POWDEX, FORMULA NO 14

Trichomonacide

(Holland Rantos)

Contains acetasone gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) with zinc oxide compound. *For use* in Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis. *Applied* intravaginally. *Supply* Cartridges—Boxes of 6 25.

POWDEX, FORMULA NO 15

Trichomonacide

(Holland Rantos)

Contains acetasone gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) salicylic acid gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.078 Gm) zinc oxide compound. *For use* in Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis. *Applied* intravaginally. *Supply* Cartridges—Boxes of 6 25.

POWDEX, FORMULA NO 16

Trichomonacide

(Holland Rantos)

Contains acetasone gr 10 (0.648 Gm) salicylic acid gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.078 Gm) with kaolin sodium bicarbonate. *For use* in Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis. *Applied* by insufflator. *Supply* Cartridges—Boxes of 6 25 with insufflator.

POWDEX, FORMULA NO 21

Trichomonacide

(Holland Rantos)

Contains Cinquarsen (acetasone) gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm), boric acid compound and aromatics q.s. 4 Gm. *For use* in Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis early cases and children. *Applied* by insufflator. *Supply* Cartridges—Boxes of 6 25 with insufflator.

POWDEX, FORMULA NO 22*Trichomonacide*

(Holland Rantos)

Contains Cinquarsen (acetarson) gr 10 (0.648 Gm) boric acid compound and aromatics qs 4 Gm *For use in Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis in cases of long standing Applied by insufflator Supply Cartridges—Boxes of 6, 25, with insufflator*

POWDEX, FORMULA NO 23*Trichomonacide*

(Holland Rantos)

Contains Cinquarsen (acetarson) gr 15 (0.972 Gm) boric acid compound and aromatics qs 4 Gm *For use in Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis in obstinate cases Applied by insufflator Supply Cartridges—Boxes of 6, 25, with insufflator*

PRAGMASUL*Local sulfonamide therapy*

(S K F)

An ointment containing Microform (microcrystalline) sulfathiazole 5% suspended in an oil in water type emulsion base. The microcrystalline state increases crystal surface area and decreases tissue irritation and foreign body reaction. *For use as antibacterial in treating sulfathiazole-susceptible skin infections such as impetigo, folliculitis, pustular acne, secondarily infected dermatoses, eczema in the prophylaxis and treatment of infected wounds, cuts, abrasions. Applied topically 4 to 6 times daily. Caution: The usual precautions in topical sulfonamide therapy should be observed. Supply: Containers, 1 oz, 3 oz.*

PRAGMATAR*Keratolytic*

(S K F)

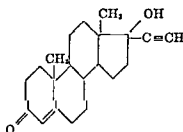
A nonstaining ointment containing cetyl tar distillate 4% providing colorless fractions of crude coal tar 0.35% sulfur 3% salicylic acid 3% in a readily washable, oil in water emulsion base. *For use in subacute and chronic eczemas, seborrheic affections, especially of the scalp, in dermatomycoses including athlete's foot, in psoriasis, and similar skin disorders. Applied in small amounts topically to affected areas. On the scalp, rubbed in vigorously in small quantities before retiring, then removed with a light shampoo in the morning. Supply: Container 2 oz.*

PRANONE*Corpus luteum therapy*

(Schering)

Chemical Name Anhydrohydroxy progesterone

Formula



Description A synthetic derivative of progesterone which is orally effective, white, crystalline powder, insoluble in water, slightly soluble in alcohol and oils.

Action and Uses Orally effective corpus luteum replacement therapy, inducing secretory changes in the endometrium, stimulating proliferation of mammary alveolar tissue, decreasing uterine tone and motility. *For use in the treatment of habitual and threatened abortion, in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, in intermenstrual bleeding, in dysmenorrhea.*

Administration Orally in habitual abortion 5 mg daily beginning soon after onset of pregnancy, continued into the fourth month. In threatened abortion 10 to 15 mg daily until 1 week after cessation of pain and bleeding. In dysmenorrhea due to corpus luteum deficiency in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, 10 mg daily beginning 1 week before expected onset of symptoms.

Supply PRANONE—Tablets 5 mg, 10 mg—Boxes of 20, 40, 100, 250

PRANTURON *Gonadotrophin (chorionic) therapy* (Schenng)

Description A highly purified biologically standardized gonadotrophic substance of chorionic origin, obtained from human pregnancy urine and concentrated to a dry powder

Action and Uses In the male stimulates the interstitial cells of the testis to increased formation of androgens which promote growth and development of secondary male sex organs including descent of the testes In the female may affect functional uterine bleeding but (in the human) does not induce follicular growth or corpus luteum formation *For use* in the treatment of cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction

Administration *Intramuscularly*, for cryptorchidism 500 to 1000 I U once or twice weekly If descent does not occur after 6 to 8 weeks treatment should be discontinued

Caution Excessive therapy may induce precocious puberty

Supply PRANTURON—Vials, 10 cc 5000 I U or 10 000 I U per cc, with diluent

PREGNYL *Gonadotrophin (chorionic) therapy* (Roche Organon)

Description Highly purified biologically standardized gonadotrophic substance of chorionic origin a dry powder prepared from the urine of pregnant women

Action and Uses In the male stimulates the interstitial cells of the testis to increased formation of androgens which promote growth and development of secondary male sex organs including descent of the testes In the female may affect functional uterine bleeding but (in the human) does not induce follicular growth or corpus luteum formation *For use* in the treatment of cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction

Administration *Intramuscularly* for cryptorchidism 150 to 750 I U 2 or 3 times weekly If descent does not occur after 6 to 8 weeks treatment should be discontinued

Caution Excessive therapy may induce precocious puberty

Supply PREGNYL—Ampuls 100 I U and 500 I U—Boxes of 3 6 50

PREMARIN *Estrogen therapy* (Ayerst)

Description Conjugated estrogens derived from pregnant mare urine in their naturally occurring water-soluble form several times more active by mouth than unconjugated equine estrogens

Action and Uses Orally effective estrogen *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause natural or artificially induced in some emmenopathies in kraurosis and pruritus vulvae in senile vaginitis in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation

Administration *Orally* for menopausal symptoms 1.25 mg daily increased to 2 or 3 times daily if a satisfactory response is not obtained in 3 or 4 days decreased to maintenance level usually 0.625 mg daily when symptoms are relieved For senile vaginitis 1.25 one to 3 times daily may be required

Supply PREMARIN (C A)—Tablets 1.25 mg of conjugated estrogens expressed as sodium estrone sulfate—Bottles of 20 100 1000 Tablets 0.625 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000

PRESTO SOL *Astringent, antiphlogistic* (Standard)

Each tablet (2.27 Gm) contains aluminum sulfate calcium acetate and pectin in solution forms basic aluminum acetate with pH approximately 4.1 *For use* in preparing wet dressings with astringent and antiphlogistic properties in the symptomatic treatment of inflammations sprains insect bites *Applied* externally as cold or warm wet dressing 1 tablet dissolved in 8 oz water **Supply** Bottles of 20, 100 500

PRIODAX *Cholecystographic medium* (Schering)

Chemical Name β (4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)- α -phenylpropionic acid

Description A stable compound containing 51.5% iodine in organic combination

Action and Uses Gallbladder contrast medium in convenient tablet form, excreted chiefly by way of the kidney, contrast shadows resulting from material in the colon do not interfere with visualization of the gallbladder *For use in oral cholecystography*

Administration *Orally* On the evening prior to examination, after a light, fat free meal 6 tablets are swallowed whole, at intervals with sips of water No food should be taken before x ray examination 12 to 15 hours later

Contraindications Nephritis, uremia, liver disease, acute gastroenteritis Not for intravenous use

Supply PRIODAX (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Envelopes of 6 (1 dose) in boxes of 1, 5, 25 and 100 envelopes

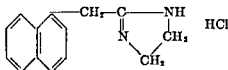
PRIVINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Vasoconstrictor, nasal decongestant

(Ciba)

Chemical Name 2(naphthyl (1) methyl) imidazoline hydrochloride Naphazoline

Formula



Description A crystalline colorless substance, readily soluble in water, supplied in isotonic buffered solutions of 0.1% and 0.05%

Action and Uses A potent vasoconstrictor and nasal decongestant as effective as epinephrine but of more prolonged action restores and preserves ciliary activity *For use in rhinological practice* in nasal congestion of allergic or inflammatory origin, in acute and chronic rhinitis vasomotor rhinitis, subacute and chronic ethmoiditis and sinusitis

Administration Applied *topically* 1 to 3 drops every 2 to 6 hours if necessary When used with tampons or packs only the 0.05% solution should be employed

Supply PRIVINE HYDROCHLORIDE 0.1% and 0.05%—Bottles with dropper 1 fl oz The 0.05% solution is intended for children for invalids with extremely sensitive nasal mucosa or when applied by nasal pack

PROCAINE BORATE

Local anesthetic

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name *p*-aminobenzoyl-diethylaminoethanol penta-*m*-borate

Description White, odorless crystalline powder containing 51.8% of procaine base freely soluble in water (1:4) soluble in alcohol Aqueous solutions are alkaline may be sterilized by brief boiling

Action and Uses Prompt and powerful infiltration anesthetic the effect of which may be prolonged by the simultaneous injection of epinephrine similar in properties to procaine hydrochloride but of greater usefulness as surface anesthetic The total dose may exceed that of procaine hydrochloride by 50% due to the lower content of procaine base *For use in infiltration anesthesia, nerve block, surface anesthesia of the eye and mucous membranes*

Administration For infiltration anesthesia 0.5% to 1% solutions For nerve block, 1% to 2% solutions For tonsillectomy, 0.5% to 1% solutions For the eye, 2% to 5% solutions For surface anesthesia of the urethra (applied only if not traumatized), 2% to 5% solutions For nose and throat anesthesia, 2% to 10% solutions

Supply PROCAINE BORATE—Crystals—Bottle 1 oz

PROCAINE BUTYRATE

Local anesthetic

(Rorer)

Chemical Name *p*-aminobenzoyl-diethylaminoethanol butyrate

Formula $\text{NH}_2 \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_4 \cdot \text{COO} \cdot \text{CH}_2 \cdot \text{CH}_2 \cdot \text{N}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2 \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{O}_2$

Description The butyrate of the base procaine white, crystalline hygroscopic powder of aromatic odor, very soluble in water and alcohol, soluble in vegetable oils

Action and Uses Promptly effective infiltration anesthetic of low toxicity. Procaine butyrate is similar in properties to the hydrochloride but its action is somewhat more prolonged and it is of greater usefulness for surface application to mucous membranes and to the eye. *For use in infiltration anesthesia, surface anesthesia of the eyes and mucous membranes, to relieve pain of hemorrhoids and similar affections.*

Administration: For infiltration anesthesia 0.5% to 5% solutions. For eye anesthesia, 2% solution or ophthalmic ointment with or without epinephrine. For application to mucous membranes, as 50% topical anesthetic. For rectal disorders, as 10% suppository or ointment.

Supply PROCAINE BUTYRATE C P—Crystals—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 1 oz, 4 oz, 8 oz. PROCAINE BUTYRATE—Ointment, 10%, with ephedrine 0.5%, cresol 0.5%, base and aromatics—Tube, 1 oz, jars, 4 oz, 1 lb.

PROCAINE BUTYRATE—Ophthalmic ointment, 2%, with epinephrine 1:25,000—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.

PROCAINE BUTYRATE 2% SOLUTION (Isotonic)—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Vials, 30 cc, 100 cc.

PROCAINE BUTYRATE 2% SOLUTION WITH EPINEPHRINE 1:50,000 (Isotonic)—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Vials, 30 cc, 100 cc.

PROCAINE BUTYRATE—Suppositories, 10%, with ephedrine 0.5%, cresol 0.5%, cacao butter base—Boxes of 6, 12.

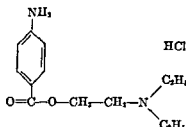
PROCAINE BUTYRATE TOPICAL ANESTHETIC—*For surface anesthesia of mucous membranes, not to be used for eye anesthesia or for injection. Contains procaine butyrate 50%, benzyl alcohol 41%, ephedrine 1%, menthol 5%, phenol 0.25%, with aromatics—Bottles, 15 Gm, 25 Gm.*

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Local anesthetic

Chemical Name Para-aminobenzoyl diethylaminoethanol hydrochloride. Novocain

Formula



Description The hydrochloride of the base procaine, colorless, odorless crystalline powder, very soluble in water (1:1), soluble in alcohol (1:30). The aqueous solution is almost neutral and may be sterilized by boiling.

Action and Uses Efficient but slightly irritant local anesthetic, less toxic than cocaine and most cocaine substitutes. Relatively ineffective when applied to intact mucous membranes for surface anesthesia (due to poor penetrating power), it is a prompt and powerful infiltration anesthetic, the effect of which may be prolonged by the simultaneous injection of epinephrine. Procaine is virtually free from untoward respiratory and circulatory effects and does not affect the pupil. *For use in infiltration anesthesia, nerve block, spinal anesthesia.*

Administration Infiltration anesthesia 0.25% or 0.5% solution (0.25 Gm in 100 or 50 cc isotonic sodium chloride, with 0.6 cc respectively 0.3 cc 1:1000 epinephrine hydrochloride added).

Instillations, injections, nerve block. 1% to 2% solution (0.1 Gm in 10 or 5 cc isotonic sodium chloride, with or without addition of 0.6 cc 1:1000 epinephrine hydrochloride).

Sacral anesthesia. With due appreciation of the necessary safeguards, average dose 10 mg per 15 lb body weight, average maximum total dose 120 mg, sufficient for operations lasting 1 to 1½ hours.

Eye 1% to 5% solutions, 10% solutions if necessary.

Nose and throat 5% to 20% solutions, with 0.5 cc 1:1000 epinephrine hydrochloride added to each 10 cc

Caution—In preparing solutions from tablets containing epinephrine, distilled water for solution should be boiled before and not after the tablets are dissolved. Procaine should not be used for injection into the traumatized urethra or where trauma is likely to occur.

Supply: PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE CRYSTALS (C A)—For spinal anesthesia—Ampuls, 50 mg, 100 mg, 120 mg, 150 mg, 200 mg—Boxes of 10 (Abbott)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE POWDER (C A)—Bottles, 5 Gm, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb (Abbott)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE, 1% SOLUTION (C A)—With sodium bisulfite 0.1% as preservative—Bottle, 100 cc (Abbott)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE, 1% SOLUTION (C A)—In isotonic sodium chloride, for local anesthesia or nerve block—Ampuls, 1.5 cc—Box of 12 (Abbott)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE, 2% SOLUTION (C A)—With sodium bisulfite 0.1% as preservative—Bottle, 100 cc (Abbott)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE, 2% SOLUTION (C A)—In isotonic sodium chloride—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2%, EPINEPHRINE 1:25,000 SOLUTION (C A)—With sodium bisulfite 0.1%—Bottle, 100 cc (Abbott)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2%, EPINEPHRINE 1:25,000 SOLUTION (C A)—In isotonic solution, for infiltration and nerve block in dentistry and general surgery—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 (Abbott)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE, 10% SOLUTION (C A)—For spinal anesthesia—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 (Abbott)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Tablets, 0.07 Gm or 0.15 Gm, for preparing solutions, a 2% solution is prepared by dissolving 1 tablet in 4 cc or 8 cc respectively of boiling distilled water—Bottles of 20, 100, 1000 Tablets, 0.2 Gm, a 2% solution is prepared by dissolving 1 tablet in 10 cc boiling distilled water—Tube of 10, bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Tablets, hypodermic, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.022 Gm), gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 20 MG, EPINEPHRINE 0.016 MG (C A)—Tablets, hypodermic, for use in dentistry and general surgery, each dissolved in 1 cc water makes an isotonic solution of procaine hydrochloride 2%, with epinephrine hydrochloride 1:60,000—Tube of 20, bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 20 MG, EPINEPHRINE 0.02 MG (C A)—Tablets, hypodermic, for use in dentistry and general surgery, each dissolved in 1 cc water makes an isotonic solution of procaine hydrochloride 2%, with epinephrine hydrochloride 1:50,000—Tube of 20, bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 20 MG, EPINEPHRINE 0.04 MG (C A)—Tablets, hypodermic, for use in dentistry and general surgery, each dissolved in 1 cc water makes an isotonic solution of procaine hydrochloride 2%, with epinephrine hydrochloride 1:25,000—Tube of 20, bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE CRYSTALS—Sterile crystals for spinal anesthesia—'Spinotubes,' 50 mg, 100 mg, 120 mg, 150 mg, 200 mg, 300 mg—Boxes of 10, 25 (Don Baxter)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTIONS 1%, 2%—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 Vials, 30 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25, 100 (Don Baxter)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION 2%—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 30 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25 (Breon)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1%, 2%—Ampuls, 1 cc or 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 Vials, 30 cc (Brewer)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE CRYSTALS—Sterile, for spinal anesthesia—Ampuls, 50 mg, 100 mg, 120 mg, 150 mg, 200 mg, 300 mg, 500 mg, 1000 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 1 cc or 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vials, 30 cc, 100 cc, 250 cc (Bristol)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1% AND EPHEDRINE SULFATE 5%—Ampuls, 1 cc or 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 30 cc (Bristol)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1% AND EPINEPHRINE 1:50,000—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 6 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vials, 30 cc or 100 cc (Bristol)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1% AND EPINEPHRINE 1:25,000—Ampuls (C A), 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls (C A), 6 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vials, 30 cc or 100 cc (Bristol)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2% SOLUTION—Ampuls (C A), 1 cc or 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vials, 30 cc, 100 cc, 250 cc (Bristol)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2% AND EPINEPHRINE 1:50,000—Ampuls, 3 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 6 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vials, 30 cc or 100 cc (Bristol)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2% AND EPINEPHRINE 1:25,000—Ampuls, 1 cc or 3 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 6 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vials 30 cc, 100 cc, 250 cc (Bristol)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 5% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 10% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 20 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 20% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 12, package of 100 (Chemico)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 12, package of 100 Ampuls 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, package of 100 (Chemico)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION 2% (C A)—'Hypo-sols,' 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Drug Products)

PROCAINE 2% (C A)—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 Vials, 30 cc or 100 cc (Endo)

PROCAINE 2% WITH EPINEPHRINE 1:25,000 (C A)—Vials, 30 cc or 100 cc (Endo)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2% (C A)—Vials, 30 cc or 100 cc (Lakeside)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION 1%—Ampuls, 15 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 Vial, 100 cc (Lederle)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION 2%—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vial, 100 cc (Lederle)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1%—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2%—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE—'Solvets,' gr 1½ (0.073 Gm), gr 2¼ (0.146 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100, 1000 (Lilly)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND EPINEPHRINE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing procaine hydrochloride 0.02 Gm, epinephrine hydrochloride 0.04 mg, in Ringer's solution—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND EPINEPHRINE—'Solvets,' containing procaine hydrochloride gr 1½ (0.097 Gm), epinephrine hydrochloride gr ¾ (0.1 mg) Dissolved in 10 cc of water makes a solution of procaine hydrochloride 1% with epinephrine 1:100,000—Boxes of 100, 1000 (Lilly)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Powder—Bottles, ½ oz, 1 oz, ¼ lb (Mallinckrodt)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Crystals—Bottles, ½ oz, 1 oz, ¼ lb (Merck)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Powder—Bottles, ½ oz, 1 oz, ¼ lb (Merck)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1% (Loeser) (C A)—In sterile isotonic solution of sodium chloride—Ampuls, 1 cc or 5 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 30 cc or 100 cc (Merrell)

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2% (Loeser) (C A)—In sterile isotonic solution of sodium chloride—Vials, 30 cc or 100 cc (Merrell)

- PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2% WITH EPINEPHRINE 1:50,000 (Loeser)
—Vials, 30 cc or 100 cc (Merrell)
- PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1%—'Injectosol,' 100 cc (National Drug)
- PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2%—'Injectosols,' 25 cc or 100 cc (National Drug)
- PROCAINE AND EPINEPHRINE—'Injectosols,' 25 cc or 100 cc containing procaine hydrochloride 2%, epinephrine hydrochloride 1:100,000 (National Drug)
- PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 1%—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100
Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Vials, 30 cc or 100 cc (Rorer)
- PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2%—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100
Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Vials, 30 cc or 100 cc (Rorer)
- PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Crystals, for use in spinal anesthesia—Ampuls, 100 mg, 150 mg, 400 mg, 500 mg—Boxes of 6, 12, 100 (Rorer)
- PROCAINE-EPHEDRINE COMPOUND—Ampuls, 1 cc containing procaine hydrochloride 1%, ephedrine hydrochloride 5% For use prior to spinal anesthesia—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Rorer)
- PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2% WITH EPINEPHRINE 1:50,000—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 30 cc or 100 cc (Rorer)
- PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, gr 1 1/4 (0.074 Gm) One tablet dissolved in 1 fl dr makes a 2% solution—Bottles of 20, 100 (Sharp & Dohme)
- PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE—1% Ophthalmic Ointment—Tube, 1/8 oz (Smith-Dorsey)
- PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH EPINEPHRINE—Ampuls, 2 cc, each cc contains procaine hydrochloride 0.02 Gm, epinephrine 0.02 mg, Ringer's solution q.s.—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)
- PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE CRYSTALS (C.A.)—For spinal anesthesia—Ampuls 50 mg, 100 mg, 120 mg, 150 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg—Boxes of 10 (Squibb)
- PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE CRYSTALS—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz (Squibb)
- PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2% (C.A.)—In physiological salt solution—Vial, 30 cc, bottle, 100 cc (Upjohn)
- PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2% WITH EPINEPHRINE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 3 cc, each cc contains procaine hydrochloride 20 mg, epinephrine hydrochloride 0.05 mg, sodium bisulfite 2.6 mg, benzoic acid 0.3 mg, sodium chloride 8.3 mg, normal hydrochloric acid 0.0016 cc, double distilled water saturated with carbon dioxide—Box of 12 Vial, 30 cc also contains chlorobutanol 5 mg (Upjohn)

PROCHOLON *Hydrocholeretic, choleretic* (Squibb)

Chemical Name Dehydrocholic acid

Description An oxidation product of cholic acid, an unconjugated bile acid, colorless, crystalline powder of bitter taste, sparingly soluble in alcohol and glacial acetic acid

Action and Uses Effectively and rapidly increases the volume of bile and bile constituents secreted by the liver (hydrocholeretic and choleretic action) without causing emptying of the gallbladder (not a cholagogue) For use in biliary stasis not due to complete mechanical obstruction, to promote drainage of the bile ducts and retard ascending biliary tract infections, to stimulate secretory activity of the liver, to maintain free postoperative biliary drainage, to hasten the concentration and subsequent elimination of radiopaque dyes in cholecystography

Administration Orally, 1 to 3 tablets 3 or 4 times daily

Contraindications Not to be administered in cases of complete mechanical common duct obstruction, in severe hepatitis, acute yellow atrophy or eclampsia

Supply PROCHOLON—Tablets, gr 3/4 (0.243 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

PROCTOCAINE *Local anesthetic* (Columbus)

A solution in sweet almond oil of benzyl alcohol 4 1/2%, procaine base 1 1/4%, Isocaine (sobutyl para-amino-benzoate) 4 1/2% For use as local anesthetic in rectal surgery

Administration Subdermally, 3 cc to 5 cc injected deeply, evenly and slowly *Supply* Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 12, 25

PROCHOLON SODIUM

Hydrocholeretic, diagnostic aid

(Squibb)

Chemical Name. Sodium 3,7,12-triketochololate

Description. The sodium salt of dehydrocholic acid, an oxidation product of the unconjugated bile acid cholic acid, colorless, crystalline powder of very bitter taste, soluble in water and alcohol. Its ready solubility in water makes the sodium salt, unlike the insoluble free dehydrocholic acid, suitable for intravenous injection.

Action and Uses. Effectively and rapidly increases the volume of bile and bile constituents secreted by the liver (hydrocholeretic and choleretic action) without causing emptying of the gallbladder (not a cholagogue), because of its extremely bitter taste even in minute concentration, may be employed to determine arm to tongue circulation time. *For use* in biliary stasis not due to complete mechanical obstruction, to promote drainage of the bile ducts and retard ascending cholangitic infections, to stimulate secretory activity of the liver, to distend and thus outline the bile ducts at operation, to aid in revealing remaining small stones following operations on the biliary tract, to maintain free postoperative biliary drainage, as measure of arm to tongue circulation time in left ventricular cardiac failure.

Administration. Intravenously, slowly, 5 to 10 cc of a 20% solution, then 10 cc daily on the 2 following days. For measurement of arm to tongue circulation time, 2 cc to 3 cc of a 20% solution are injected rapidly into the cubital vein. The number of seconds elapsing between the beginning of injection and the elicitation of a bitter taste indicates the circulation time.

Contraindications. Not to be administered in cases of complete mechanical common duct obstruction, in severe hepatitis, acute yellow atrophy, eclampsia. Given cautiously in asthmatics.

Supply. PROCHOLON SODIUM SOLUTION 5%—Ampuls, 10 cc—Box of 6
PROCHOLON SODIUM SOLUTION 20%—Ampuls, 5 cc—Box of 6

PROCTUROL

Local anesthetic, antipruritic

(Hart Drug)

A jelly containing chlorobutanol 3%, with ephedrine hydrochloride, carbolic acid, menthol, oil of lavender, oil of camphor and sodium chloride, in a water-soluble jelly base. *For use* as anesthetic, antipruritic and decongestant in the symptomatic treatment of hemorrhoids, pruritus ani, and other rectal irritations. *Applied topically* by pile pipe every 3 to 5 hours. *Supply.* Tube with applicator, 1 oz.

PRO-CU-FER

Hematinic

(Arlington)

Composition. Each tablet contains iron (chemically combined with protein) 25 mg, copper (as copper sulfate) 1.25 mg.

Action and Uses. Hematinic supplying readily assimilable iron together with the recommended proportion of copper to catalyze its mobilization. *For use* in secondary anemias, chlorosis, dysmenorrhea.

Administration. Orally, 1 or 2 tablets immediately after each meal.

Supply. PRO-CU-FER—Tablets—Bottle of 60

PROCYSTAMINE

Nonspecific protein therapy

(Lakeside)

Each 2 cc contains foreign protein 0.10 Gm, cysteine hydrochloride 0.01 Gm, thiamine hydrochloride 30 mg with chlorobutanol 1% in distilled water. Intended for use in the foreign protein organic sulfur and thiamine hydrochloride therapy of arthritis, neuritis myalgia and other conditions. **Administration.** Intramuscularly, 2 cc daily or on alternate days for a series of 12 to 14 injections, following a rest period of 2 weeks. Additional series may be given if indicated. **Supply.** Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 25 Vials, 30 cc

PRO DOL*Analgesic*

(Prodol)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Aluminum hydroxide gel, dried | gr 3¾ (0.243 Gm) |

Action and Uses *Analgesic* The acidifying side-effects of acetylsalicylic acid are neutralized by the incorporated aluminum hydroxide *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of headaches neuralgias muscle and joint pains, and similar conditions

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets, repeated as required

Supply PRO-DOL—Tablets—Boxes of 24 60

PROFEX*Venereal prophylactic*

(McKesson)

Contains diacetoxy mercury heptyl phenol 0.5% calomel 33% in a lanolin ointment base Total mercury content 28.05% *For use* in the prevention of venereal infection *Applied* to all exposed parts and massaged thoroughly into the skin *Supply* Tube, 3 Gm

PROFLAVINE*Antiseptic*

(Mallinckrodt)

Description 3,6-diaminoacridine as the monohydrogen sulfate (Proflavine sulfate $C_{13}H_{11}N_2 \cdot H_2SO_4 \cdot H_2O$) or dihydrochloride (Proflavine dihydrochloride $C_{13}H_{11}N_2 \cdot 2HCl \cdot 2H_2O$), synthetic acridine ("flavine") antiseptic yellow dyes reddish brown crystalline powders soluble in water or alcohol

Action and Uses *Antiseptic* and *bacteriostatic* effective in suitable concentrations against *Staph aureus* *E. coli*, *Strep pyogenes* and other organisms *For use* in the treatment of infected wounds, ulcerations furuncles, fissures

Administration *Topically*, 1:1000 in physiologic saline solution applied as irrigation vaginal swab or tampon wet dressing

Supply PROFLAVINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE—Powder—Bottles 5 Gm 25 Gm
PROFLAVINE SULFATE—Powder—Bottles 5 Gm, 25 Gm

PROGENE*Pro conceptive*

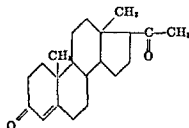
(Holland Rantos)

Contains glycooll, sodium hydroxide and sodium chloride a white powder soluble in water forming an alkaline solution intended to neutralize excess vaginal acidity inimical to spermatozoa and to soften the cervical plug *For use* in selected cases to promote fertility where failure of conception cannot be ascribed to evident organic abnormality *Administration* *Intravaginally* contents of 1 vial dissolved in 1 qt of lukewarm water, ¾ pt injected by syringe with large nozzle retained in vagina for several minutes 2 applications 10 to 15 minutes before coitus *Supply* Vials—Boxes of 1, 12

PROGESTERONE*Corpus luteum therapy*

Chemical Name Progesterone Pregnene-3-20-dione

Formula



Description A synthetic preparation corresponding to the naturally occurring active principle of the corpus luteum white crystalline powder, insoluble in water soluble in alcohol and in vegetable oils One International Unit (I U) is equivalent to the gestational activity of 1 mg of pure progesterone

Action and Uses: Parenterally effective corpus luteum replacement therapy, inducing secretory changes in the endometrium, stimulating proliferation of mammary alveolar tissue, decreasing uterine tone and motility. *For use* in the treatment of habitual and threatened abortion, in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, in functional dysmenorrhea, in chronic cystic mastitis.

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, in habitual abortion 2 mg to 5 mg 1 to 3 times weekly beginning soon after onset of pregnancy, continued into the fourth month. In threatened abortion, 5 mg to 10 mg once or twice daily until 1 week after cessation of pain and bleeding. In functional bleeding or dysmenorrhea, 1 mg to 5 mg daily beginning 2 or 3 days before expected start of symptoms, continued until symptoms disappear or for 5 or 10 days.

Supply: PROGESTERONE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

PROGESTERONE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.5 I U, 1 I U, 2 I U, 5 I U—Boxes of 6, 25, 50, 100 (Armour)

PROGESTERONE IN OIL SOLUTION—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vials, 5 cc containing 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg—Boxes of 1, 6 (Breon)

PROGESTERONE—Each cc contains 1 I U or 2 I U in sesame oil—Vials, 10 cc (Chemico)

PROGESTERONE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, in sesame oil—Boxes of 2, 25, 100 (Lederle)

PROGESTERONE IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg—Boxes of 6, 25 Vials, 10 cc, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg (Massengill)

PROGESTERONE INJECTION—Each cc contains 2 mg or 5 mg in propylene glycol—Vials 5 cc (McNeil)

PROGESTERONE IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc, or neoprene-capped vials, 10 cc, each cc contains 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg (Miller)

PROGESTERONE—Ampuls, 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg—Boxes of 6 (Schieffelin)

PROGESTERONE IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg or 2 mg, in sterile corn oil solution—Packages of 12, 25 Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5 mg—Packages of 3, 12 (Squibb)

PROGESTERONE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg (1 I U) or 5 mg (5 I U)—Boxes of 2, 25 Vials, 5 cc, each cc containing 5 mg (5 I U) (Upjohn)

PROGESTEROL

Corpus luteum therapy

(C. D. Smith)

Description. Crystalline progesterone in peanut oil

Action and Uses. Parenterally effective corpus luteum replacement therapy. *For use* in the treatment of habitual and threatened abortion, in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, in intermenstrual bleeding, in functional dysmenorrhea, in chronic cystic mastitis.

Administration. *Intramuscularly*, according to individual requirements, 1 mg to 10 mg repeated as indicated.

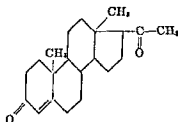
Supply. PROGESTEROL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg (1 I U)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 5 cc, each cc contains 5 mg or 10 mg Vials, 15 cc, each cc contains 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PROGESTIN

Corpus luteum therapy

Chemical Name. Progesterone

Formula:



Description: A synthetic preparation corresponding to the naturally occurring active principle of the corpus luteum, white, crystalline powder insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol and in vegetable oils. One International Unit (I U) is equivalent to the progestational activity of 1 mg of pure progesterone.

Action and Uses: Parenterally effective corpus luteum replacement therapy, inducing secretory changes in the endometrium, stimulating proliferation of mammary alveolar tissue, decreasing uterine tone and motility. *For use* in the treatment of habitual and threatened abortion, in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, in functional dysmenorrhea, in chronic cystic mastitis.

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, in habitual abortion 2 mg to 5 mg 1 to 3 times weekly beginning soon after onset of pregnancy, continued into the fourth month. In threatened abortion, 5 mg to 10 mg once or twice daily until 1 week after cessation of pain and bleeding. In functional bleeding or dysmenorrhea, 1 mg to 5 mg daily beginning 2 or 3 days before expected start of symptoms, continued until symptoms disappear, or for 5 or 10 days.

Supply: PROGESTIN—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5 I U—Boxes of 2, 25, 100 (Abbott)

PROGESTIN IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5 I U—Boxes of 5, 100 Vial, 10 cc, 2 I U per cc (Harrower)

PROGESTIN IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 I U—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 15 cc (Hospital Liquids)

PROGESTIN—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 10 cc, 5 mg per cc (Kirk)

PROGESTIN—Ampuls, 1 cc containing (in sesame oil) progesterone 1 I U, 2 I U, 5 I U—Boxes of 6, 25 Vials, 15 cc, 1 I U per cc Vials, 5 cc, 15 cc, 2 I U per cc Vials, 5 cc, 5 I U or 10 I U per cc (Lakeside)

PROGESTIN—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg—Boxes of 6, 50 Ampuls, 1 cc, 10 mg—Boxes of 3, 6, 50 (Roche-Organon)

PROGESTIN IN OIL SOLUTION—Each cc contains 1 I U, 2 I U, 5 I U—Vials, 5 cc (Smith-Dorsey)

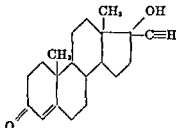
PROGESTORAL

Corpus luteum therapy

(Roche-Organon)

Chemical Name: Anhydrohydroxyprogesterone

Formula.



Description: A synthetic derivative of progesterone which does not lose its progestational activity when taken orally, white, crystalline powder insoluble in water, slightly soluble in alcohol and oils.

Action and Uses: Orally effective corpus luteum replacement therapy, inducing secretory changes in the endometrium, stimulating proliferation of mammary alveolar tissue, decreasing uterine tone and motility. *For use* in the treatment of habitual and threatened abortion, in menorrhagia, metrorrhagia, and dysmenorrhea.

Administration: *Orally*, in habitual abortion 5 mg daily beginning soon after onset of pregnancy, continued into the fourth month. In threatened abortion, 20 mg daily, preferably combined with progesterone therapy, until 1 week after cessation of pain and bleeding. In dysmenorrhea due to corpus luteum deficiency, in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, 10 mg daily beginning 1 week before expected onset of symptoms.

Supply: PROGESTORAL—Tablets, 5 mg—Boxes of 20, 40, 100, 250 Tablets, 10 mg—Boxes of 10, 20, 40, 100, 250

PROGESTONE*Corpus luteum therapy*

(Carnick)

Description A solution in sesame oil of pure, crystalline corpus luteum hormone, standardized by the Corner-Allen method

Action and Uses Parenterally effective corpus luteum replacement therapy, inducing secretory changes in the endometrium, stimulating proliferation of mammary alveolar tissue decreasing uterine tone and motility *For use* in the treatment of habitual and threatened abortion, in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, in intermenstrual bleeding in functional dysmenorrhea, in chronic cystic mastitis

Administration *Intramuscularly*, in habitual abortion 2 to 5 mg 1 to 3 times weekly beginning soon after onset of pregnancy, continued into the fourth month In threatened abortion, 2 to 10 mg once or twice daily until 1 week after cessation of pain and bleeding In functional bleeding or dysmenorrhea, 1 to 5 mg daily beginning 2 or 3 days before expected start of symptoms, continued until symptoms disappear, or for 5 to 10 days

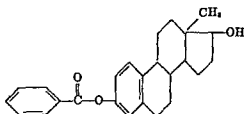
Supply PROGLSTONE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1, 2, 5 or 10 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 50, 100 Vials, 10 cc, each cc containing 1, 2, 5 or 10 mg

PROGYNON-B*Estrogen therapy*

(Schering)

Chemical Name: Alpha-estradiol benzoate

Formula



Description The benzoic acid ester of the follicular hormone alpha-estradiol, a derivative possessing increased potency and prolonged action, stable, white, crystalline powder, almost insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol, sparingly soluble in vegetable oils Biological activity approximately 6000 R U per mg when assayed by the method of Allen and Doisy

Action and Uses A potent estrogen of prolonged effect, for parenteral use. Stimulates the epithelium of the female generative tract and of the mammary glands, in immature females also produces hypertrophy of the external genitalia, with an adult type of cornified vaginal epithelium and large squamous cells in vaginal smears *For use* in the treatment of menopausal symptoms, in senile vaginitis kraurosis and pruritus vulvae in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children, for suppression of lactation; in uncomplicated involutional melancholia, in dysmenorrhea and primary amenorrhea associated with uterine hypoplasia

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 0.1 mg increased to 1.0 mg, 1 to 3 times weekly, as indicated, returning to maintenance dosage upon relief of symptoms

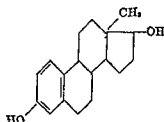
Supply PROGYNON-B—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 500, 1000, 2000, 6000 or 10 000 R U (0.083, 0.166 0.333 1.0 or 1.666 mg) in solution in oil—Boxes of 3, 5, 6, 50, 100

PROGYNON DH*Estrogen therapy*

(Schering)

Chemical Name: Alpha-estradiol Dihydroxyestrin Dihydrotheelin

Formula



Description A naturally occurring estrogenic steroid, stable, white, crystalline powder, almost insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol, sparingly soluble in vegetable oils. **Biological activity** 12,000 R U per mg when assayed by the method of Allen and Doisy.

Action and Uses A potent, orally effective estrogen. *For use* in the treatment of menopausal symptoms, in senile vaginitis, kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children, for suppression of lactation, in uncomplicated involutional melancholia, in dysmenorrhea and primary amenorrhea associated with uterine hypoplasia.

Administration *Orally*, 0.1 mg increased to 1.0 mg or more 3 times daily, alone or in conjunction with parenterally administered estrogens. In gonorrheal vulvovaginitis, senile vaginitis, kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, *topical* treatment with suppositories or ointment may be combined with oral administration. *As nasal spray* for atrophic rhinitis 160 R U to 240 R U daily after irrigations.

Supply PROGYNON-DH—Ointment, containing 300 R U per Gm—Tube, 50 Gm 1800 R U per Gm—Tubes, 25 Gm, 50 Gm.

PROGYNON DH—Nasal spray, a solution containing 4800 R U (0.4 mg) in 30 cc oil—Bottles with atomizer, 30 cc.

PROGYNON-DH—Solution in ethyl alcohol, containing 3600 R U per cc (60 R U per drop), *for use orally* by drop dosage—Bottle with dropper, 10 cc.

PROGYNON-DH—Suppositories vaginal, juvenile size (480 R U) and adult size (480 R U and 4800 R U)—Boxes of 10, 30.

PROGYNON-DH—Tablets, 0.1 mg, 0.2 mg, 0.5 mg—Boxes of 30, 60, 250.

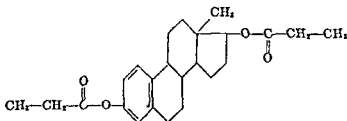
PROGYNON-DP

Estrogen therapy

(Schering)

Chemical Name Alpha-estradiol dipropionate

Formula



Description Alpha-estradiol, a natural ovarian estrogenic steroid as the dipropionic acid ester, stable, white crystalline powder, almost insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol, sparingly soluble in vegetable oils. **Biological activity** approximately 3000 R U per mg when assayed by the method of Allen and Doisy.

Action and Uses A potent estrogen of prolonged effect for parenteral use. *For use* in the treatment of menopausal symptoms, in senile vaginitis, kraurosis and pruritus vulvae, in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children, for suppression of lactation, in uncomplicated involutional melancholia, in dysmenorrhea and primary amenorrhea associated with uterine hypoplasia.

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 0.1 mg increased to 1.0 mg every 1 to 4 weeks in severe or resistant cases 1.0 mg to 5.0 mg every 5 to 11 days reducing to maintenance dosage upon relief of symptoms.

Supply PROGYNON DP—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 2.5, or 5.0 mg in solution in oil—Boxes of 6, 50.

PROHEPIN-B

Hematopoietic

(Merrell)

Composition Each cc contains 1 cc liver extract parenteral (10 USP injectable units), and thiamine hydrochloride 6.0 mg.

Action and Uses Contains therapeutically effective amounts of the antianemia principle of liver, fortified with vitamin B₁. *For use* in the treatment of pernicious anemia, particularly when complicated by neurological complications.

Administration *Intramuscularly*, in dosages regulated by clinical response and by hematological findings

Supply PROHEPIN-B (Loeser)—Vial, 10 cc

PROHEXINOL

Nasal decongestant

(Sharp & Dohme)

An aromatic aqueous solution containing Propadrine (phenyl propanol amine) hydrochloride 1.5% Caprokol (hexylresorcinol) 1:3000 For use as antiseptic nasal decongestant in the relief of congestion associated with inflamed and engorged nasal mucous membranes Applied topically by instillation, 2 or 3 drops in each nostril, by atomizer Supply Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz

PROHYDRION

Urinary antiseptic

(Upjohn)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Calcium mandelate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Methenamine | gr 1¼ (0.081 Gm) |
| Ammonium acid phosphate | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |

Action and Uses Urinary antiseptic, combines the bactericidal and bacteriostatic actions of mandelic acid and methenamine, with the urinary acidifying property of ammonium acid phosphate For use in the treatment of nonspecific urinary tract infections, in pyelonephritis, pyelitis and cystitis as a prophylactic in catheterization and surgery of the urinary tract

Administration Orally 4 to 6 tablets 4 times daily after meals and at bedtime.

Supply PROHYDRION—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

PROLACTIN

Lactogenic hormone therapy

Description A lactogenic hormone preparation derived from anterior pituitary glands as sterile solution standardized to contain 100 I U per cc, or as dry powder

Action and Uses Galactagogue For use in increasing the flow of mother's milk

Administration *Intramuscularly* 1 or multiparas with a previous history of failure of lactation, 1 cc twice daily for 5 days beginning the first day postpartum, for primiparae same dosage beginning as soon as failure of lactation is apparent

Supply PROLACTIN—Solution, 100 I U per cc—Vial, 10 cc (Armour)

PROLACTIN—Solution, 100 I U per cc—Vial, 10 cc (Ayerst)

PROLACTIN—Powder—Ampuls 100 I U, with accompanying diluent—Boxes of 3, 12 (Schering)

PROLAGEN

Estrogen therapy

(Drug Products)

Description Natural estrogenic substances in sesame oil a biologically standardized purified solution of the estrogenic substances derived from the urine of pregnant mares and of stallions Contains estrone as the chief active principle, together with small amounts of other estrogens

Action and Uses Effective estrogen, for intramuscular injection For use in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause natural or artificially induced in some emmenopathies, in senile vaginitis in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children in kraurosis vulvae and pruritus vulvae to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation in some cases of involutional melancholia in the management of prostatic carcinoma

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 1000 I U to 10,000 I U increased as required at 3 or 4-day intervals then reduced to maintenance dosage, given with or without adjunctive oral estrogen therapy

Supply PROLAGEN—Hyposols 1 cc containing 2000 I U, 10,000 I U, 20,000 I U—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 10 cc, each cc contains 2000 I U, 10,000 I U, 20,000 I U Vials 30 cc, each cc contains 10,000 I U, 20,000 I U

PROLICULIN**Estrogen therapy**

(Merrell)

Description: A stable, biologically standardized solution of natural estrogenic substances in sterile corn oil.

Action and Uses: Affords effective ovarian substitution therapy, stimulates the epithelium of the female genital tract and the duct system of the mammary glands; in immature females, also produces an adult type of cornified vaginal epithelium, with increased large squamous cells in vaginal smears, and hypertrophy of the external genitalia. *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause, natural or artificially induced; in senile vaginitis; in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children; in kraurosis and pruritus vulvae; to suppress lactation, in some cases of menopausal involutional melancholia

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, with or without adjunctive oral or topical therapy with other estrogens, in dosage adjusted to individual needs: 2000 to 20,000 I.U. injected once weekly or more often, depending on the response; then smaller maintenance doses

Supply: PROLICULIN (Loeser)—Ampuls, 1 cc, 2000 or 5000 I.U.—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 1 cc, 10,000 or 20,000 I.U.—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vials, 20 cc, each cc containing 2000, 5000 or 10,000 I.U. Vials, 10 cc, 20,000 I.U. per cc.

PROLIFEROL 'B'**PROLIFEROL 'T' SPECIAL** *Sclerosing agent*

(Ulmer)

An extract of catechu, wild brier, rhatany and huckleberries standardized to contain for Proliferol 'B,' water-soluble phlobotannins 0.5%, thymol 0.5%; alcohol 80% Proliferol 'T' Special also contains thuja and phenol 0.25%, alcohol 75% *Intended for use* in the injection treatment of reducible hernias *Applied by injecting* 3 cc to 5 cc every 4 to 7 days *Contraindicated* in hemophilia, hyperthyroidism, hernias associated with undescended testes, sliding hernias, irreducible hernias, local infections adjacent to hernia *Supply.* PROLIFEROL 'B'—Bottle, 60 cc. PROLIFEROL 'T' SPECIAL—Bottle, 60 cc

PROLOID**Thyroid therapy**

(Maltine)

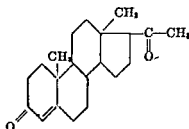
A thyroglobulin preparation from thyroid gland, containing 0.2% iodine in organic combination; bio-assayed to be uniformly equivalent to U.S.P. thyroid *For use* in hypothyroidism. *Administration.* *Orally*, in dosages as for thyroid *Supply.* PROLOID—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz. PROLOID—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm); gr 1 (0.065 Gm); gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 5000.

PROLUTON**Corpus luteum therapy**

(Schering)

Chemical Name: Progesterone.

Formula:



Description: A synthetic preparation corresponding to the naturally occurring active principle of the corpus luteum; white, crystalline powder, insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol and in vegetable oils.

Action and Uses: Parenterally effective corpus luteum replacement therapy, inducing secretory changes in the endometrium, stimulating proliferation of mammary alveolar tissue, decreasing uterine tone and motility. *For use* in the treatment of

habitual and threatened abortion, in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, in intermenstrual bleeding, in functional dysmenorrhea, in chronic cystic mastitis

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, in habitual abortion 2 to 5 mg 1 to 3 times weekly beginning soon after onset of pregnancy, continued into the fourth month. In threatened abortion, 2 to 10 mg once or twice daily until 1 week after cessation of pain and bleeding. In functional bleeding or dysmenorrhea, 1 to 5 mg daily beginning 2 or 3 days before expected start of symptoms, continued until symptoms disappear or for 5 or 10 days

Supply. PROLUTON—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1, 2, 5 or 10 mg—Boxes of 3, 6, 50

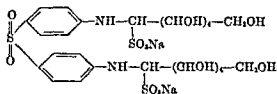
PROMIN

Antibacterial, sulfone therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name: *p,p'*-diamino-diphenyl-sulfone-*N,N'*-di(dextrose sodium sulfonate)

Formula:



Description: White powder, soluble in water forming stable solutions sterilizable by heat

Action and Uses Chemotherapeutic agent, active against *Mycobacterium leprae* and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. For use intravenously in the treatment of leprosy and certain other bacterial infections, topically in accessible nonpulmonary tuberculous lesions, such as abscesses, tuberculous glands, tuberculosis of bone.

Administration In leprosy, 2 Gm to 5 Gm (5 cc to 12.5 cc of 40% solution) intravenously daily for 6 consecutive days. Treatment is omitted on the 7th day and interrupted for a period of 1 to 2 weeks at the conclusion of each 4 months' period. Topically, as 5% jelly

Caution: Anemia, leucopenia, occasional allergic dermatitis, gastric upsets. Patients should be under constant observation and complete blood counts made every 2 weeks during treatment

Supply: PROMIN JELLY—5% Promin in a water soluble base, for topical use—Tube, 1½ oz

PROMIN SOLUTION—Ampuls 15 cc containing Promin 2 Gm in sterile, aqueous solution, for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 25

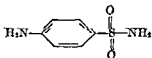
PRONTYLIN

Sulfonamide therapy

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Sulfanilamide *p*-amino-benzene-sulfonamide

Formula:



Description: White, odorless, crystalline powder of slightly bitter taste, slightly soluble in water (1:125), very soluble in boiling water, sparingly soluble in alcohol (1:37)

Action and Uses Antibacterial, effective in infections due to Group A hemolytic streptococci, to meningococci, to *E. coli* and *Proteus vulgaris* of the urinary tract, and to certain other organisms. For use in erysipelas, puerperal sepsis, scarlet fever, mastoiditis, streptococcemia, in meningococcal meningitis, in chancroid, lymphogranuloma venereum, in trachoma, follicular conjunctivitis, in mixed infections of the genitourinary tract, in undulant fever, as prophylactic in rheumatic fever, topically as prophylactic and in treating various infections, especially streptococcal

Administration Orally, in dosage depending on the type and severity of infection. In severe infections usually initially 0.1 Gm per kg body weight, then ½ this dosage

every 4 hours until the temperature has been normal 72 hours, then gradually reduced Dosage should be controlled by determination of blood levels, optimally about 10 mg % *Topically*, as 5 % to 20 % sterile powder or ointment

Caution: Sodium bicarbonate should be given to counteract acidosis Transient cyanosis, dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting demand caution but not necessarily cessation of therapy Drug fever, leukopenia, granulocytopenia, acute hemolytic anemia, hepatitis, rashes may develop in susceptible individuals, in whom the drug should be withdrawn

Supply: PRONTYLIN—Powder, repunfied—Bottle, 1 oz Powder, not repunfied—Bottle, 1 lb

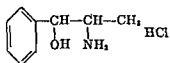
PRONTYLIN—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) or gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100, 1000

PROPADRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Bronchodilator, nasal decongestant (Sharp & Dohme)

Chemical Name. Phenyl-propanol-amine hydrochloride d,l-1-phenyl-2-amino-propanol-1 monohydrochloride Norephedrine hydrochloride

Formula:



Description: White, crystalline powder, freely soluble in water and alcohol

Action and Uses: Like ephedrine, a potent sympathomimetic agent, but of more prolonged action; is said to be less toxic, and in therapeutic dosage over relatively long periods of time, less likely to cause hyperexcitation Bronchodilator and local vasoconstrictor, produces constriction of capillaries, shrinking engorged mucous membranes *For use* in the symptomatic relief of seasonal and perennial hay fever, asthma and other bronchial spasms of allergic type, as nasal decongestant, of value in allergic rhinitis

Administration: *Orally*, gr ¼ to gr ¾ (0.024 Gm to 0.049 Gm) at 3 or 4-hour intervals as indicated, children in proportion *Topically*, as jelly or solution by instillation or atomizer, at 2 or 3-hour intervals if required

Supply: PROPADRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Capsules, gr ¾ (0.024 Gm), gr ¼ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100, 500

PROPADRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Elixir, gr 2 (0.13 Gm) per fl oz; alcohol 16 %—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

PROPADRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Nasal jelly, 0.66 % in a water-soluble base—Tube, ¼ oz

PROPADRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Solution, 1 %—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz, bottle, 1 pt Solution, 3 %, may be diluted with normal salt solution—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt.

PROPALCAIN

Local anesthetic

(Chicago Pharmacal)

Each 5 cc ampul contains procaine base 0.075 Gm, propyl aminobenzoate 0.30 Gm, benzyl alcohol 0.25 Gm, in vegetable oil. Local anesthetic with prolonged action *for use* in rectal surgery and in the treatment of pruritus ani and fissures **Administration** *Injection* locally, 5 cc to 10 cc **Supply** Ampuls, 5 cc—Packages of 6, 25, 100

PROPHENITE

Vasodilator

(Zemmer)

Each tablet contains Proprenal (phenyl allyl barbiturate) gr ½ (0.013 Gm), sodium nitrite gr 1 (0.065 Gm), crataegus gr 2 (0.13 Gm), viscum album gr 1 (0.065 Gm). Intended *for use* as vasodilator in temporarily reducing blood pressure in hypertension. **Administration** *Orally*, 1 tablet 3 or 4 times daily as indicated **Supply** Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

PROSO*Glandular therapy*

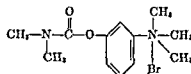
(Lafayette)

Each enterocap represents prostate and orchic substances gr 2 (0.13 Gm) each, pituitary and suprarenal substances gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.6 mg) each. Intended for use in males. Administration orally. Supply: Bottle of 100.

PROSTIGMINE BROMIDE*Parasympathomimetic agent, muscle stimulant*

(Hoffmann-La Roche)

Chemical Name The dimethylcarbamic ester of 3-hydroxyphenyl trimethylammonium bromide. Neostigmine bromide.

Formula

Description A synthetic compound closely related to physostigmine (eserine) but more stable, white, crystalline, odorless powder of bitter taste, freely soluble in water (1:1).

Action and Uses Inhibits choline esterase. Like physostigmine, markedly stimulates peristalsis, tone and mobility of the intestinal and urinary bladder musculature, is even more effective as skeletal muscle stimulant in myasthenia gravis and reduces intraocular pressure but with less pupillary constriction. For use as effective oral agent in the treatment of myasthenia gravis, diagnostically to differentiate myasthenia gravis from other myopathies as oral adjunct to parenteral prostigmine methylsulfate in the prevention and treatment of intestinal or bladder atony, as ophthalmic solution in the treatment of glaucoma.

Administration Orally in myasthenia gravis 15 mg 3 times daily, if necessary cautiously increased to 30 mg 3 times or more daily. In glaucoma 5% ophthalmic solution (in chronic cases diluted with distilled water to 3%).

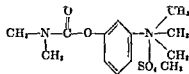
Supply PROSTIGMIN BROMIDE, Oral (C.A.)—Tablets 15 mg—Tube of 20, bottle of 100.

PROSTIGMIN BROMIDE Ophthalmic Solution—Contains 5% prostigmin bromide and 1% boric acid—Dropper bottles, 7.5 cc.

PROSTIGMINE METHYLSULFATE*Parasympathomimetic agent, muscle stimulant*

(Hoffmann-La Roche)

Chemical Name The dimethylcarbamic ester of 3-hydroxyphenyl trimethylammonium methylsulfate. Neostigmine methylsulfate.

Formula

Description A synthetic compound closely related to physostigmine (eserine) but more stable, white, crystalline, odorless powder of bitter taste, soluble in water (1:10).

Action and Uses Inhibits choline esterase. Like physostigmine, markedly stimulates peristalsis, tone and mobility of the intestinal and urinary bladder musculature, is even more effective as skeletal muscle stimulant in myasthenia gravis, reduces intraocular pressure but with less pupillary constriction. For use as effective preventive and corrective of postoperative distention and atony of the intestines or urinary bladder and in the parenteral treatment of myasthenia gravis.

Administration: *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* For preventing postoperative intestinal or bladder distention, 1 cc of 1:4000 solution every 4 to 6 hours beginning about 24 hours before operation and continued, when necessary, to the second or third postoperative day, for treatment of established atony, 1 or 2 cc of 1:2000 solution, as required, repeated when necessary at 4 to 6-hour intervals. A low enema to assist evacuation may be given $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after injection and a rectal tube should be inserted. For parenteral treatment of myasthenia gravis, 1 cc of 1:2000 solution, further dosage as indicated.

Supply: PROSTIGMIN METHYLSULFATE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc of a 1:2000 solution—Boxes of 12, 50. Ampuls, 1 cc of a 1:4000 solution—Boxes of 12, 100.

PROSTOCRIN

Glandular therapy

(Harrower)

Each tablet contains prostate extract gr 2 (0.13 Gm), orchic substance gr 2 (0.13 Gm), nucleic acid gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm). *Administration orally.* Supply: Bottles of 100, 1000.

PROTAMINE, ZINC & ILETIN (INSULIN, LILLY)

Insulin therapy

(Lilly)

Description: A finely divided, milky-white, buffered (pH approximately 7.2) suspension of insoluble protamine zinc insulin, a composition of protamine, zinc and insulin stabilized by the presence of zinc. Standardized to contain 40 or 80 U.S.P. units per cc when uniformly suspended together with approximately 1.25 mg of protamine and 0.2 mg of zinc per 100 units.

Action and Uses: That of insulin, promoting the oxidation of glucose, lowering the blood sugar level, regulating the formation of sugar from noncarbohydrate sources. In the diabetic subject, temporarily restores the ability to utilize carbohydrate, lowering the blood sugar level, increasing liver glycogen, restoring the capacity fully to metabolize fats, and effecting the disappearance of ketone bodies from the urine. The lowering of blood sugar by Protamine Zinc and Iletin is delayed, gradual and prolonged as compared with unmodified Iletin, the maximal effect occurring 12 to 24 hours after subcutaneous injection. For use alone or in combination with 'regular' insulin in the treatment of diabetes mellitus unsatisfactorily responding to dietary regulation alone. It is particularly useful in reducing the number of multiple daily 'regular' insulin injections which may be required, and in avoiding frequent hypoglycemic reactions.

Administration: *Subcutaneously* only, in dosages to be determined individually in different cases according to the severity of the diabetes, the amount and distribution of carbohydrate intake, and other factors. Usually only 1 injection daily is required, given $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours before breakfast or before supper. Because of its slow action, not suitable for the treatment of diabetic coma.

Caution: Overdosage may cause hypoglycemic reactions, usually weakness, headache, fatigability, vertigo, relieved by administration of carbohydrate.

Supply: PROTAMINE, ZINC & ILETIN (C.A.)—Vials: 10 cc, 40 units containing 40 units per cc, 80 units, containing 80 units per cc.

PROTAMINE ZINC INSULIN

Insulin therapy

Description: A finely divided, milky white, buffered (pH approximately 7.2) suspension of insoluble protamine zinc insulin, a compound of protamine, zinc and insulin stabilized by the presence of zinc. Standardized to contain 40 or 80 U.S.P. units per cc when uniformly suspended, together with approximately 1.25 mg of protamine and 0.2 mg of zinc per 100 units.

Action and Uses: That of insulin, promoting the oxidation of glucose, lowering the blood sugar level, regulating the formation of sugar from noncarbohydrate sources. In the diabetic subject, temporarily restores the ability to utilize carbohydrate, lowering the blood sugar level, increasing liver glycogen, restoring the capacity fully to metabolize fats, and effecting the disappearance of ketone bodies from the urine. The lowering of blood sugar by Protamine Zinc Insulin is delayed, gradual

and prolonged as compared with unmodified insulin, the maximal effect occurring 12 to 24 hours after subcutaneous injection *For use* alone or in combination with 'regular' insulin in the treatment of diabetes mellitus not satisfactorily responding to dietary regulation alone It is particularly useful in reducing the number of multiple daily 'regular' insulin injections which may be required, and in avoiding frequent hypoglycemic reactions

Administration: *Subcutaneously* only, in dosages to be determined individually in different cases according to the severity of the diabetes, the amount and distribution of carbohydrate intake, and other factors Usually only 1 injection daily is required, given $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours before breakfast or before supper Because of its slow action, not suitable for the treatment of diabetic coma

Caution: Overdosage may cause hypoglycemic reactions usually weakness, headache, fatigability, vertigo, relieved by administration of carbohydrate

Supply: PROTAMINE ZINC INSULIN (O.A.)—Vials, 10 cc, 40 units per cc or 80 units per cc (Sharp & Dohme)

PROTAMINE ZINC INSULIN (C.A.)—Vials, 10 cc, 40 units, containing 40 units per cc, 80 units, containing 80 units per cc (Squibb)

PROTARGOL *Silver antiseptic* (Winthrop)

Chemical Name Silver albumose

Description. Strong Silver Protein, an organic silver derivative yellowish powder containing 83% silver in organic combination soluble in water

Action and Uses Silver antiseptic *For use* as antibacterial especially antigonococcal, in infections of the genitourinary tract, eye, nose and throat, for wounds and ulcers

Administration *Topically* In urology Acute urethritis, solutions of $\frac{1}{4}$ % to 1%, in chronic gonorrhea 2% to 5%, as prophylactic 2% In rhinolaryngology, $\frac{1}{4}$ % to 10% for topical application in nose and throat In gynecology, 2% to 10% solution In ophthalmology, ophthalmia neonatorum prophylaxis 2%, acute and chronic conjunctivitis and blepharitis, $\frac{1}{4}$ % to 2%, trachoma up to 20% or 25% For ordinary wounds and ulcers, from 1% to 10% For rectal irrigation in colitis and proctitis, 2%

Caution: Solutions should be freshly prepared without heating or stirring and preserved in dark colored bottles Protracted use may cause argyria

Supply PROTARGOL (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles 1 oz, 1 lb
PROTARGOL COMPOUND (C.A.)—Granules, containing $\frac{1}{3}$ Protargol combined with $\frac{2}{3}$ urea for greater solubility—Bottle, 1 oz

PROTENZAMYL *Digestant* (Strassenburgh)

Each fl oz contains Ceylon papain gr 16 (1.04 Gm) combined with malt extract of high diastatic value, and aromatics *For use* as digestant in chronic gastritis and similar conditions **Administration** *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls after meals, for infants, 3 to 5 drops with each feeding **Supply** Bottles, 1 qt, 1 gal

PROTEOLAC *Nonspecific protein therapy* (Searle)

A clear, injectable solution of partially hydrolysed proteins of defatted milk Intended for use as nonspecific protein therapy **Administration** *Intramuscularly*, preferably *intragluteally*, initially 1 cc to 2 cc, rapidly increased to 5 cc or more, repeated as indicated at 1 to 3 day intervals **Supply** Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100

PROTHRICIN *Antibiotic nasal decongestant* (Sharp & Dohme)

An isotonic buffered solution containing tyrothricin, effective antibiotic, 0.02%, 'Propadrine' (phenylpropanolamine) H₂drochloride, an efficient vasoconstrictor, 1.5% *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of nasal congestion accompanying bacterial infections, in the common cold, in allergic rhinitis, acute catarrhal rhinitis, acute rhinosinusitis, acute ethmoiditis *Applied topically* to the mucous membranes of the

nose and accessory sinuses by tampon, irrigation, drops or spray. *Supply* Bottle with dropper assembly, 1 fl oz

PROTINEX**Vitamin B therapy****(Dome)**

Description Dehydrated, partially defatted wheat embryo in approximately 2 Gm tablets, each containing thiamine 0.066 mg, riboflavin 0.016 mg, nicotinic acid 0.133 mg, pyridoxine 0.03 mg, pantothenic acid 0.07 mg, inositol 2.5 mg, choline 4.2 mg, and other factors of the vitamin B complex. The protein content is approximately 40%.

Action and Uses *For use* as dietary supplement.

Administration *Orally* 2 tablets or more before or after each meal. As many as 15 tablets per day may be taken.

Supply PROTINEX—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500

PROTIODIN**Iodine therapy****(Harrower)**

Contains iodine proteinate, from which iodine is gradually liberated in the gastrointestinal tract as the protein component is digested. Each tablet contains 20 mg elemental iodine, equivalent to m 7 Lugol's solution. *For use* in iodine therapy. **Administration** *Orally* 1 to 3 tablets 1 to 3 times daily. **Supply** Tablets, enteric-coated—Bottles of 100, 1000

PROTONUCLEIN**Glandular therapy****(Reed & Carnrick)**

Composition Each tablet contains Thyroid U.S.P. gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (4.7 mg), suprarenal gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), lymphatic substance gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), brain gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), spleen gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.032 Gm), pancreas gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.032 Gm), thymus gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm).

Action and Uses That of the incorporated pluriglandular components.

Administration *Orally*

Supply PROTONUCLEIN—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

PROTONUCLEIN—Tablets without sugar—Bottles of 80, 500, 1000

PROTONUCLEIN—Powder—Bottles 1 oz, 8 oz

PROTONUCLEIN—Beta cubes, fortified with gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) spleen—Bottles of 60, 300, 600

PROTONUCLEIN—Dusting powder, also containing boric acid, applied externally only—Bottles $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 1 oz

PROTONUCLEIN—Ointment containing 19% Protonuclein powder and 12% balsam of Peru, applied externally only—Jar, 1 oz

PROVITE**Vitamin therapy, hematonic****(I.V.C.)**

Description Preparation containing vitamins A and D with companion preparation containing vitamin B complex factors, ascorbic acid and iron with liver concentrate.

Composition Each light-tinted capsule contains

| | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U.S.P. units |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U.S.P. units |

Each dark tinted capsule contains

| | |
|--|---------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 1.5 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Niacin amide (nicotinamide) | 20 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 0.25 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 0.2 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 30 mg |
| Ferrous sulfate exsiccated | 15 mg |

with liver concentrate

Action and Uses Iron and vitamin supplement, providing adult minimum daily requirements of iron, vitamins A, C and D and many factors of the vitamin B

complex *For use* in the treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies with secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemia

Administration: *Orally*, 1 light-tinted and 1 dark tinted capsule daily, or as indicated
Supply. PROVITE—Capsules, tinted light and dark—Bottles of 50, 80, 180

PROVATOL

Vitamin therapy

(Wyeth)

Composition Each Gm provides

Vitamin A activity (derived from carotene)

7500 U S P units

Vitamin D in sesame oil (activated ergosterol)

1000 U S P units

Action and Uses Supplies vitamins A and D, acceptable to children *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, for children 20 to 40 drops in milk or other fluid for prophylaxis, dosage increased as indicated

Supply PROVATOL—Bottle, 50 cc

PROZEMOIL

Skin detergent

(Doak)

A neutral (pH 7) solution of an aliphatic ester in a low viscosity vegetable oil, an oily skin cleanser which emulsifies and removes substances adhering to the skin, without the use of water *For use* in eczematoid dermatitis and other conditions caused or aggravated by the use of water or ordinary soaps *Applied topically*, rubbed into the skin, then removed with dry cloth **Supply** Bottles 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

PRUDINE

Expectorant, cough sedative

(Buffington)

Each fl oz contains Calpuridin (iodized calcium) gr 2 (0.13 Gm), potassium citrate gr 60 (3.89 Gm), codeine phosphate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) diallylbarbituric acid gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm), in syrup of wild cherry and tolu, with aromatics *For use* as stimulating expectorant and cough sedative in respiratory infections in bronchitis, whooping cough, asthmatic bronchitis **Administration** *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful every 3 to 4 hours, children, according to age **Caution** Codeine **Supply** Bottles, 12 fl oz, 1 gal

PRUNICODEINE

Sedative expectorant

(Lilly)

Contains per fl oz, codeine sulfate gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.057 Gm) prunus virginiana gr 24 (1.56 Gm); pinus strobus gr 16 (1.03 Gm), sanguinaria gr 4 (0.259 Gm), terpin hydrate gr $2\frac{3}{4}$ (0.173 Gm) *For use* as cough sedative **Dosage** *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful as indicated **Supply** 'PRUNICODEINE'—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

PRURANUS

Antipruritic

(McNeil)

An ointment containing zinc oxide, salicylic acid, benzoin, oil cade and camphor, in an aromatic lanum and white petrolatum base *For use* as antipruritic in pruritus ani *Applied locally* twice daily **Supply** Tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

PRURITOL

Astringent, analgesic

(Blue Line)

An ointment containing tannic acid gr 45 (2.92 Gm), zinc oxide gr 45 (2.92 Gm), balsam Peru gr 15 (0.972 Gm), thymol iodide gr 3 (0.194 Gm), menthol gr 2 (0.13 Gm) *For use* in the palliative treatment of bleeding or painful hemorrhoids, in pruritus ani *Applied rectally* twice daily after stool, or as required **Supply** Tube with rectal pipe, $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz jars, 1 lb, 5 lb

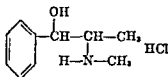
PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Sympathomimetic agent, antispasmodic

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Chemical Name: Isoephedrine hydrochloride 1 phenyl 2-methylamine-propanol-1 hydrochloride

Formula:



Description The hydrochloride of pseudoephedrine, a physiologically active stereoisomer of ephedrine, white, crystalline powder, freely soluble in water

Action and Uses That of ephedrine, potent sympathomimetic agent, but said to have less marked pressor and central nervous system stimulant effects *For use* particularly to lessen the frequency of asthmatic attacks in children

Administration Orally, for children gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) repeated as required, for adults gr 1 (0.065 Gm)

Supply PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE—'Tabloid,' gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottle of 100

PULVERICIN

Laxative

(Anglo-French)

Contains 56% castor oil as the magnesium salt, with 42% magnesia, free from oiliness, nauseous taste and disagreeable odor *For use* as laxative in simple constipation

Administration Orally, adults 1 tablespoonful, children 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls according to age, mixed with small amount of water or milk until it forms a creamy paste, then stirred with more liquid to a thin fluid **Contraindications** Pregnancy, acute abdominal inflammation **Supply** Box of 6 adult doses

PULVIS ALKANTIS

Gastric antacid

(Lafayette)

Composition Each dr (3.9 Gm) of powder contains cerium oxalate gr 4 (0.259 Gm), with bismuth subcarbonate, magnesium carbonate calcium carbonate and aromatics

Action and Uses Palatable gastric antacid *For use* in the relief of nausea and other symptoms associated with gastric hyperacidity

Administration Orally, 1 teaspoonful suspended in water, 3 times daily on empty stomach

Supply PULVIS ALKANTIS—Powder—Box, 1 oz

PURODIGIN

Digitalis glycoside therapy

(Wyeth)

Chemical Name Digtoxin

Description A highly purified digitalis glycoside, representing the important cardio-tonic principle of *Digitalis purpurea*

Action and Uses That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant acting directly upon cardiac muscle increasing the force of systolic contraction and the efficiency of the decompensated heart Purodigin is rapidly and almost completely absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract *For use* in congestive heart failure, in rapid auricular fibrillation or flutter, especially with decompensation

Administration Orally For full digitalization, by the rapid single dose method or in divided doses over a period of 18 to 24 hours, usually 6 tablets (1.2 mg) are sufficient, with subsequent maintenance dose of 1 tablet (0.2 mg) daily or as required

Caution Overdosage may cause digitalis intoxication

Supply PURODIGIN—Tablets, scored, 0.2 mg—Bottles of 30 100 Tablets, 0.1 mg—Bottle of 100

PURSION

Tonic, hematonic

(McKesson)

Composition The suggested daily intake (1½ fl oz) provides iron (iron and ammonium citrates) 0.357 Gm, thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁ 333 U.S.P. units) 1 mg, riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 0.5 mg, with sodium glycerophosphate, tincture of gentian root and tincture of calumba in a palatable vehicle

Action and Uses Supplies iron and vitamins B₁ and B₂ *For use* as dietary supplement, in mild secondary anemias

Administration Orally for adults and children over 12 years of age, 1 tablespoonful before or after each meal taken with or without water younger children as indicated

Supply PURSIN—Bottle 10 fl oz

PURSIN LAXATIVE TABLETS *Laxative* (McKesson)

Each tablet contains extracts of belladonna and of cascara sagrada with aloin *For use* as laxative in simple constipation *Dosage* 1 tablet at night or in the morning *Supply* Bottle of 35

PYLAN *Astringent, antipruritic* (Merrell)

An ointment containing bismuth subgallate 5% zinc oxide 5% phenol 1.5% benzocaine 1% ephedrine hydrochloride 1% *For use* as astringent antiseptic and antipruritic in the treatment of hemorrhoids and anal fissure *applied* locally by means of rectal applicator *Supply* Collapsible tubes of 1 oz with rectal applicator pipette

PYOKTANIN *Antiseptic, anthelmintic* (Merck)

Chemical Name Gentian violet (medicinal)

Description A triphenylmethane (rosaniline) dye a mixture of pentamethylparosaniline and hexamethylparosaniline chlorides dark green powder or granules with metallic luster, soluble in water (1:35) and glycerin (1:15), freely soluble in alcohol (1:10)

Action and Uses Bactericidal to gram positive bacteria (ineffective against gram negative bacteria) efficient and relatively nontoxic anthelmintic in Oxyuris (pin worm) and Strongyloides infestations effective in many fungus infections and against Vincent organisms *For use* in the topical treatment of infected wounds mucous membranes and serous surfaces in bacterial and fungal skin infections, in Vincent mouth infections in the treatment of burns in cystitis and urethritis Given orally in oxyuriasis if there is no accompanying Ascaris (roundworm) infection, and in strongyloidiasis

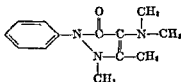
Administration *Topically* for direct application in 1:500 to 1:1000 solution In burns as 1% aqueous solution sprayed on at 2-hour intervals until the eschar is formed (about 8 hours), then 2 to 3 times daily *For instillation* in 1:10,000 solution *Orally* as enteric-coated tablets or capsules in oxyuriasis for adults 64 mg 3 times daily before meals for 10 days (in strongyloidiasis for 18 days) for children over 3 32 mg 1 to 3 times daily for 10 days The course may be repeated if necessary

Supply PYOKTANIN—Powder—Bottle 1 oz

PYRAMIDON *Analgesic, antipyretic* (Winthrop)

Chemical Name Aminopyrine Dimethylamino-phenyl-d methylpyrazolon

Formula



Description White crystals soluble in water (1:18) freely soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Antipyretic and analgesic more effective analgesic than antipyrine and relatively free from gastrointestinal and cardiovascular disturbances *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of fevers neuralgia neuritis sciatica migraine headache

Administration Orally gr 5 (0.324 Gm) as the average analgesic dose for adults gr 2 (0.13 Gm) for children

Caution Hypersusceptible patients may develop granulocytopenia or nervous and circulatory depression after relatively small doses and the drug should be discontinued

tinued Frequent differential blood counts are indicated when administration is prolonged or in large dosage to avoid granulocytopenia, agranulocytic angina, skin eruptions, chills, vertigo. Contraindicated in dysmenorrhea and during menstruation.

Supply PYRAMIDON (C.A.)—Elixir, containing gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) per teaspoonful (4 cc)—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 gal

PYRAMIDON (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb

PYRAMIDON (C.A.)—Tablets, gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Tube of 20 Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Tube of 10, bottles of 100, 1000

PYRAMINAL

Sedative, analgesic

(Winthrop)

Each tablet, or teaspoonful of elixir, contains Pyramidon gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), Luminal gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg). *For use* as analgesic and sedative in headache, migraine, neuralgia.

Administration Orally, for adults 1 or 2 tablets, as required, for children, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 teaspoonful of elixir. *Caution* The usual precautions for aminopyrine should be observed. **Supply** PYRAMINAL ELIXIR—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 12 fl oz. PYRAMINAL—Tablets—Tube of 10, bottle of 100

PYREB

Pediculicide, scabicide

(Cole)

An ointment containing 2% pyrethrin in the form of pyrethrum oleoresin in a liquid and amber petrolatum base. *For use* in pediculosis and scabies. *Applied* locally after the affected parts are washed thoroughly with soap and water and dried. **Supply** Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb

PYRETHRUM OINTMENT

Scabicide

(Upsher Smith)

Contains 0.75% pyrethrins I and II, the active principles of pyrethrum, in a highly absorbent, fatty ointment base. *For use* as effective, nonirritating nonsoiling scabicide, killing both mites and eggs. *Administration* After soaping entire body and scrubbing thoroughly, particularly affected areas, dry with rough towel and rub in ointment thoroughly from neck to feet. The ointment is again applied for 3 or 4 to 7 nights. Then another bath is taken and clean garments worn to prevent reinfection. *Caution* Sensitivity to pyrethrum. **Supply** PYRETHRUM OINTMENT (C.A.)—Jar, 100 Gm

PYRICAIN

Ear drops, local sulfonamide therapy

(Columbus)

Ear drops containing benzocaine 2%, sulfathiazole 3%, carbolic acid 3%, antipyrine 5%, in a water miscible base. *For use* as local anesthetic and sulfonamide antibacterial in the treatment of middle ear infections. *Administration* By instillation of several drops while in the horizontal position, every 3 to 4 hours. *Caution* The usual precautions with topical sulfonamides should be observed. **Supply** Dropper bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ fl oz

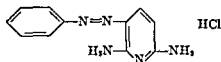
PYRIDIUM

Urinary antiseptic

(Merck)

Chemical Name 3-phenylazo-2,6-diaminopyridine monohydrochloride

Formula:



Description Dark red, microcrystalline powder, sparingly soluble in cold water, readily soluble in boiling water, alcohol and glycerin. Colors the urine orange red.

Action and Uses Bacteriostatic in aqueous solution against the common pathogens of the genitourinary tract, effective in either acid or alkaline urine, rapidly eliminated, of low toxicity and nonirritating in therapeutic dosage. *For use* in the oral and local treatment of urogenital infections such as cystitis, pyelitis, pyelonephritis, prostatitis, urethritis, for the relief of frequent and painful urination, tenesmus, and perineal irritability, for pre- and postoperative treatment of urologic surgical cases, especially before prostatectomy.

Administration *Orally* adult dosage 2 tablets 3 times daily, before meals preoperative dosage 4 tablets daily 1 or children from 6 to 9 years $\frac{3}{4}$ tablet 3 times daily 9 to 12 years 1 tablet 12 to 15 years 2 tablets twice daily before meals For infants 1% solution used in accordance with age Pyridium Aqueous Solution 1% for local application in dilutions from 1:8 to 1:16, as irrigation, instillation, douche, topically undiluted

Contraindications Nephritis uremia chronic gastrointestinal disorders

Supply PYRIDIUM—Powder—Bottles 2 Gm 5 Gm 10 Gm

PYRIDIUM—Solution 1% with dextrose 10%—Bottle 100 cc

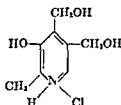
PYRIDIUM—Tablets 0.1 Gm—Vial of 12 bottles of 50 500 1000

PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Vitamin B₆ therapy

Chemical Name Vitamin B₆ 2-methyl-3-hydroxy-4,5-di(hydroxymethyl)pyridine hydrochloride

Formula



Description A component of the vitamin B complex white crystalline powder readily soluble in water (1:5) sparingly soluble in alcohol (1:90) Aqueous solutions are acid in reaction pH about 3 and irritating if injected subcutaneously or intramuscularly

Action and Uses The exact rôle of vitamin B₆ in human nutrition is not known For use as adjunct in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B complex deficiencies of possible value in treating pseudohypertrophic muscular dystrophy, paralysis agitans chorea vomiting of pregnancy

Administration Intravenously 25 or 50 mg orally 5 mg or more daily

Supply PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Solution 50 mg per cc—Vial 5 cc (Breon)

PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls 1 cc containing 50 mg—Boxes of 6 12 25 100 Vial 5 cc (Bristol)

VITAMIN B₆ HYDROCHLORIDE—Hypoloid® bottles 5 cc 50 mg per cc (Burroughs Wellcome)

PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls 1 cc containing 25 mg 50 mg—Boxes of 6 12 25 Vial 10 cc each cc contains 50 mg (Endo)

PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Solution 10 mg per cc or 50 mg per cc—Vials 5 cc or 10 cc (Galen)

PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets 10 mg or 25 mg—Bottles of 25 100 (Galen)

PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE INJECTION (C.A.)—Solution 50 mg per cc—Vial 5 cc (Lakeside)

PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Tablets scored 20 mg—Bottles of 25 100 (Lakeside)

PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets 2 mg—Bottles of 50 100 1000 (Lederle)

PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE INJECTION—Solution 10 mg per cc—Vial 30 cc Solution 50 mg per cc—Vial 10 cc (McNeill)

PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets 5 mg—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (McNeill)

VITAMIN B₆ HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles 1 Gm 5 Gm (Merck)

- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE** (Vitamin B₆)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 50 mg—Boxes of 12 50 Vial, 15 cc (Miller)
- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE**—Solution, 100 mg per cc, in normal saline—Vial, 5 cc (Pitman-Moore)
- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE**—Solution, 50 mg per cc or 100 mg per cc—Vials, 10 cc (Rorer)
- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE**—Sterile Solution, 50 mg per cc—Vials, 1 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25 (Sharp & Dohme)
- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE**—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 Tablets, slotted, 25 mg—Vial of 10 (Sharp & Dohme)
- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE**—Solution, 50 mg per cc—Vial, 10 cc (Sherman)
- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE**—Solution, 50 mg per cc—Vials 5 cc or 15 cc (C D Smith)
- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE**—Solution, 25 mg per cc or 100 mg per cc—Vials, 5 cc (Squibb)
- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE**—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottle of 50 Tablets, 10 mg—Bottle of 25 (Squibb)
- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE** (C A)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 50 mg—Boxes of 2, 25 (Upjohn)
- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE** (C A)—Tablets, 10 mg—Bottle of 25 (Upjohn)
- PYRIDOXINE**—Parenteral Solution, 25 mg per cc—Vial, 10 cc (Walker Vitamin)
- PYRIDOXINE**—Tablets, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg—Bottles of 25, 100 (Walker Vitamin)
- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE** (VITAMIN B₆) (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 25 mg—Box of 6 (Warner)
- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE** (VITAMIN B₆) (C A)—Tablets 5 mg—Bottle of 50 (Warner)
- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE**—Solution 50 mg per cc—Vial, 10 cc (Winthrop)
- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE**—Tablets, 25 mg—Box of 50 (Winthrop)
- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE** (C A)—Ampuls 1 cc containing 50 mg—Boxes of 6, 25 (Wyeth)
- PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE** (C A)—Tablets, 25 mg—Vial of 10 (Wyeth)

PYRITHIAD *Vitamin B therapy* (Lakeside)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 20 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 2 mg |

Each cc of Pyrithiad Injection contains

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 50 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 50 mg |

with 2% benzyl alcohol and 0.5% chlorobutanol, in isotonic sodium chloride solution

Action and Uses—That of the incorporated factors of the vitamin B complex. Intended for use alone or in conjunction with other measures in the treatment of nausea and vomiting of pregnancy, in adolescent acne, in radiation sickness.

Administration—Daily or on alternate days, 1 to 2 cc *parenterally*, supplemented daily by 1 to 4 tablets *orally*.

Supply **PYRITHIAD**—Tablets—Bottles of 25, 100

PYRITHIAD INJECTION—Vials, rubber-capped, 10 cc

PYTOSIN *Keratolytic* (Blue Line)

Contains salicylic acid 6.5%, benzoic acid 13%, ethyl aminobenzoate 1.25% in 78% alcohol. For use as keratolytic and local anesthetic application for chronic epidermato-

phytoses *Applied topically* with cotton or dropper, once or twice daily for 2 or 3 days *Supply* Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

QUILTABS*Astringent, antiphlogistic*

(Standard)

When crushed in water, forms a mixture of aluminum and calcium sulfates, acetates and subacetates *For use* in preparing wet dressings with astringent and antiphlogistic properties in the symptomatic treatment of inflammations, sprains, insect bites *Applied externally* as wet dressing, 1 square and 1 round tablet being crushed and added to 1 pt of water *Supply* Boxes of 3 sets (6 tablets) and 100 sets (200 tablets)

QUIN B COMPLEX*Vitamin B therapy*

(Freeda)

Composition Each tablet ('plain' and 'strong') contains not less than

| | 'Plain' | 'Strong' |
|--|---------|----------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (B ₁) | 3.5 mg | 5 mg |
| Riboflavin (B ₂) | 3.5 mg | 5 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 20 mg | 25 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (B ₆) | 0.5 mg | 1 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 3.5 mg | 5 mg |

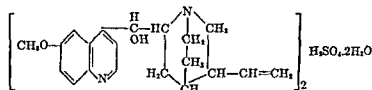
Action and Uses Provides important vitamin B factors *For use* in the treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, 2 to 4 tablets daily, 'plain' or 'strong' according to individual requirements

Supply QUIN B COMPLEX—Tablets—Bottles of 50 100 500

QUIN B COMPLEX STRONG—Tablets—Bottles of 40, 80, 200 500

Combination QUIN B COMPLEX STRONG WITH 'C'—Tablets, with added ascorbic acid 100 mg—Bottles of 40, 80, 100

QUINIDINE SULFATE*Quinidine therapy***Formula**

Description The sulfate of the alkaloidal base quinidine, a dextrorotatory stereoisomer of quinine, fine, white needle-like crystals of very bitter taste, sparingly soluble in water (1:100, in boiling water 1:15), soluble in alcohol (1:10)

Action and Uses The chief action is upon cardiac muscle, restoring normal rhythm in *auricular fibrillation*, by *increasing the refractory period, decreasing the excitability* and conduction time of the auricles. Like quinine, also an antimalarial. *For use* in abolishing auricular fibrillation particularly when of recent origin, paroxysmal, or persisting after thyroidectomy; in slowing the heart rate in paroxysmal tachycardia of ventricular, auricular or junctional origin, in auricular flutter particularly in resistant cases; tolerated as antimalarial in some cases with quinine idiosyncrasy.

Administration *Orally*. To determine sensitivity, 0.2 Gm dose is given and repeated in 2 hours; if no untoward symptoms develop in 12 hours 0.4 Gm is administered from 3 to 5 times daily until normal rhythm is restored. If this does not occur in about 10 days the drug should be discontinued for 2 weeks and another course given. To prevent recurrence in successful cases, maintenance doses of 0.2 to 0.6 Gm may be required.

Caution Nausea, vomiting, respiratory distress, headache, vertigo, ringing in the ears indicate idiosyncrasy or overdosage. Embolism or ventricular fibrillation result more frequently in patients with longstanding valvular disease. Ventricular tachycardia or auricular flutter may persist until the drug is discontinued.

and muscle aches neuralgias as antipyretic in upper respiratory infections and other febrile states for striking muscular relaxation in myotonia congenita and related myopathies in auricular fibrillation

Administration *Orally* in dosages $\frac{1}{4}$ greater than for quinine alkaloid due to the lower alkaloidal content of the salt In malaria for treatment of adults gr 10 (0.648 Gm) to gr 15 (0.972 Gm) 2 or 3 times daily for 3 or 4 days or until acute symptoms subside then gr 10 (0.648 Gm) every night for 8 weeks For prophylaxis in adults gr 5 (0.324 Gm) or gr 10 (0.648 Gm) daily As analgesic and antipyretic gr 5 (0.324 Gm) to gr 10 (0.648 Gm) In myotonia congenita, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) to gr 10 (0.648 Gm) 2 or 3 times daily

Caution Cinchonism characterized by malaise nausea vomiting diarrhea drug fever, skin rashes tinnitus impairment of vision

Supply QUININE BISULFATE—Pulvules, gr 3 (0.194 Gm) gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Lilly)

QUININE BISULFATE—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000 (Lilly)

QUININE BISULFATE—Crystals—Bottle, 1 oz cans 5 oz 25 oz (Merck)

QUININE BISULFATE—Capsules gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Parke, Davis)

QUININE BISULFATE—Capsules gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

QUININE DIHYDROCHLORIDE

Antimalarial

Formula $C_{20}H_{21}N_3O_2 \cdot 2HCl$

Description The dihydrochloride of quinine an alkaloid obtained from cinchona white odorless powder of very bitter taste very soluble in water (1:0.6) freely soluble in alcohol (1:12)

Action and Uses Possesses the antimalarial properties of quinine and because of its water solubility is suitable for intravenous injection For use as emergency measure in severe malarial infections in cerebral malaria and when oral therapy is not feasible due to vomiting or diarrhea

Administration *Intravenously* 0.25 Gm to 0.65 Gm in concentrations not greater than 0.5% very slowly The dose of 0.65 Gm should be given more than 3 or 4 times in 24 hours only if necessary Oral therapy should be instituted as soon as feasible

Caution Because of tissue irritation not to be given intramuscularly or subcutaneously and leakage during intravenous injection should be avoided Rapid marked but temporary fall in blood pressure may occur with possible endangerment of patients with cardiovascular impairment Cardiovascular collapse may be combated with epinephrine Cinchonism is the rule after intravenous injection.

Supply QUININE DIHYDROCHLORIDE—Solution—Vials 5 cc containing 0.40 Gm—Boxes of 6 20 (Breon)

QUININE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (CA)—Ampuls 1 cc containing 0.25 Gm or 0.5 Gm ampuls 2 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 12 100 (Endo)

QUININE DIHYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls 1 cc containing 0.25 Gm or 0.5 Gm ampuls 2 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 12 100 (Lilly)

QUININE DIHYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls 5 cc containing 0.5 Gm 20 cc containing 0.65 Gm for intravenous use—Boxes of 6 25 100 (Lilly)

QUININE DIHYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls 1 cc containing 0.25 Gm 1.5 cc containing 0.5 Gm 2 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 12 Ampuls 10 cc containing 0.3 Gm in physiologic salt solution for intravenous use—Boxes of 6 25 (Parke, Davis)

QUININE HYDROCHLORIDE AND URETHANE

Sclerosing agent

Description A sterile aqueous solution of approximately 2 parts quinine hydrochloride ($C_{20}H_{21}N_3O_2 \cdot HCl \cdot 2H_2O$) and 1 part urethane (ethylcarbamate $C_4H_7O_2N$) Aqueous solutions are neutral in reaction

Action and Uses: Sclerosing agent *For use in the obliterative treatment of varicose veins.*

Administration: *Injected slowly* directly into varicosities, initially 0.5 cc as test for idiosyncrasy, then an average of 1 cc (maximum 2 cc) at any one site, not more than a total of 5 cc at any one time

Caution: Cinchonism may occur in quinine hypersensitivity or overdosage. Extravasation may cause sloughing

Contraindications: Phlebitis, suppurative ulcers and incompetence of deep veins, pregnancy, menstruation, nephritis, heart disease, diabetes, respiratory infections

Supply: QUININE AND URETHANE INJECTION—'Hypoloid,' 2 cc containing quinine hydrochloride gr 4 (0.259 Gm), urethane gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Box of 5 ampuls (Burroughs Wellcome)

QUININE HYDROCHLORIDE AND URETHANE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing quinine hydrochloride 0.266 Gm, urethane 0.133 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100 (Lilly)

QUININE HYDROCHLORIDE AND URETHANE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing quinine hydrochloride 0.266 Gm, urethane 0.133 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100

(Parke, Davis)

QUININE HYDROCHLORIDE AND URETHANE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing quinine hydrochloride 0.266 Gm, urethane 0.133 Gm—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

(Smith-Dorsey)

QUININE AND UREA HYDROCHLORIDE

Sclerosing agent, antimalarial

Formula: $C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_2 \cdot HCl \cdot CO(NH_2)_2 \cdot HCl \cdot 5H_2O$

Description: A double salt of quinine and urea hydrochlorides, white powder of very bitter taste, very soluble in water (1:1) forming strongly acid solutions

Action and Uses: Sclerosing agent in solutions of 5% or more, local anesthetic, antimalarial. *For use in the injection treatment of hemorrhoids and varicose veins, in the quinine treatment of malaria*

Administration: In hemorrhoids, by deep injection of 1 cc of a 5% solution. As antimalarial, gr 2 (0.13 Gm) *subcutaneously*, repeated as required, if larger dosage is necessary, *intramuscularly* or *intravenously* with caution

Supply: QUININE AND UREA HYDROCHLORIDE 1%—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vial, 30 cc (Bristol)

QUININE AND UREA HYDROCHLORIDE 5%—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 30 cc (Bristol)

QUININE AND UREA HYDROCHLORIDE 50%—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Bristol)

QUININE AND UREA HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Endo)

QUININE AND UREA HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 2 cc, 1% and 5%—Boxes of 12, 100 (Kirk)

QUININE AND UREA HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, *hypodermic*, gr 2 (0.13 Gm), as antimalarial, *subcutaneously*—Tube of 20, bottle of 100 (Lilly)

QUININE AND UREA HYDROCHLORIDE 1% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 (Parke, Davis)

QUININE AND UREA HYDROCHLORIDE 5% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 (Parke, Davis)

QUININE AND UREA HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 1.5 cc containing 0.5 Gm. *For intramuscular use in the treatment of malaria, to be diluted with physiologic salt solution for intravenous use*—Boxes of 12, 100 (Parke, Davis)

QUININE AND UREA HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, *hypodermic*, gr 2 (0.13 Gm), gr 5 (0.321 Gm)—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100 (Parke, Davis)

QUININE AND UREA HYDROCHLORIDE (1% Solution)—Ampuls, 2 cc, intended for prolonged local anesthesia—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

QUININE AND UREA HYDROCHLORIDE (5% Solution)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing in addition procaine hydrochloride 0.04 Gm—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

(Smith-Dorsey)

Combination QUININE AND UREA HYDROCHLORIDE 5% WITH PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2%—Vial 30 cc (Upjohn)

QUINISAL *Antipyretic* (Merck)

Chemical Name Quinine di salicylosalicylate

Formula $C_{36}H_{34}N_2O_2(OH\ C_6H_4\ CO\ OC_6H_4\ COOH)_2$

Description A white fluffy odorless crystalline powder, slightly bitter in taste, practically insoluble in water, soluble in acid gastric juice

Action and Uses Antipyretic antiseptic analgesic combining the effects of salicylates and quinine. In the stomach it is decomposed by gastric juice yielding approximately quinine gr 2 and salicyl salicylic acid gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ per tablet. In the alkaline intestines the latter is gradually hydrolyzed liberating salicylic acid. For use in gripe, colds and other upper respiratory infections.

Administration: Orally 1 or 2 tablets every 2 hours as required

Supply QUINISAL—Tablets gr 4 (0.259 Gm)—Vial of 10 bottles of 50 250

QUINOLOR COMPOUND OINTMENT

QUINOLOR LUBRICANT *Antiseptic, fungicide* (Squibb)

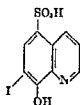
Contains benzoyl peroxide 10% and Quinolor 0.5% in a base of equal parts of petrolatum album and deodorized anhydrous lanolin. For use as protective antiseptic dressing in the treatment of impetigo, mycosis vulgaris and other skin infections as fungicide in athlete's foot. Applied as dressing after cleansing area with soap water and alcohol.

Supply QUINOLOR COMPOUND OINTMENT—Tube 1 oz jars 50 Gm 1 lb
QUINOLOR LUBRICANT—Jelly containing Quinolor 0.05% For use as antiseptic dressing as lubricant for instrumental and digital examinations—Tubes 69 Gm 135 Gm

QUINOXYL *Amebicide* (Burroughs Wellcome)

Chemical Name Chlamofoin. A mixture of 7-iodo-8-hydroxyquinoline-5-sulfonic acid its sodium salt and sodium bicarbonate

Formula



Description A yellow odorless crystalline powder with bitter taste but sweetish after taste, soluble in water (about 1:25) with effervescence resulting from the sodium bicarbonate and free iodohydroxyquinolinesulfonic acid. Iodine content about 27.5%.

Action and Uses Destroys *Endameba histolytica* in the intestinal tract in both motile and encysted forms but is ineffective in amebic abscess of the liver and amebic hepatitis. Eliminated in the urine and nontoxic in ordinary dosage. For use in the treatment of acute and chronic intestinal amebiasis.

Administration In acute dysentery—*orally* for adults 0.25 to 1.0 Gm 3 times daily after meals for 7 days followed by a rest period 3 to 4 days then course is repeated for 3 to 7 more days with same dosage. For children reduced dosage according to age. In chronic dysentery—*orally* for adults 0.25 to 1.0 Gm 3 times daily after meals for 3 to 7 days with nightly rectal injections of 300 to 500 cc of a 1% to 2½% solution freshly prepared and slowly administered, and retained for 6 to 8 hours.

Caution Liver damage

Supply 'QUINOXYL'—Powder—Bottle 10 Gm

'QUINOXYL'—'Soloid,' 5 Gm dissolved in 200 cc warm water gives a 2½% solution for retention enema—Tube of 6

'QUINOXYL'—'Tabloid' 0.25 Gm—Bottle of 25

QUINSEPTIKON

Vaginal antiseptic

(Talex)

Vaginal suppositories containing oxyquinoline sulfate, boric acid, salicylic acid in cacao butter base. For use as vaginal antiseptic, deodorizer and prophylactic. Applied intravaginally before retiring should not be followed by douche. Supply Suppositories, vaginal—Box of 12

RABELLON

Antispasmodic

(Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Hyoscyamine hydrobromide | 0.45 mg |
| Atropine sulfate | 0.04 mg |
| Scopolamine hydrobromide | 0.01 mg |

Action and Uses Antispasmodic compound of belladonna alkaloids. For use in the symptomatic treatment of postencephalitic parkinsonism and paralysis agitans.

Administration Orally according to individual needs. Initial dose ¼ tablet first day, ½ tablet second day, cautiously increased to 1 tablet 3 times daily on sixth day. If no improvement is noted each subsequent dose is increased by ¼ tablet to maximum of 15 tablets daily in resistant cases, then gradually reduced to maintenance requirements.

Supply RABELLON—Tablets quarter sectioned—Bottles of 100, 1000

RACEDAL

Antispasmodic, sedative

(Massengill)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Ext. euphorbia | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Racephedrine hydrochloride | gr ⅜ (0.024 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr ⅜ (0.024 Gm) |

Action and Uses Antispasmodic, decongestant and sedative. For use in obtaining symptomatic relief in rhinitis, hay fever, in the milder forms of bronchial asthma.

Administration Orally 1 or 2 tablets, repeated as indicated. For prophylaxis, 1 or 2 tablets before retiring.

Supply RACEDAL—Tablets sugar-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

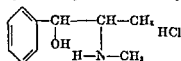
RACEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Sympathomimetic agent, vasoconstrictor, nasal decongestant

(Upjohn)

Chemical Name Racemic ephedrine hydrochloride *d*-l-ephedrine hydrochloride

Formula



Description The hydrochloride of synthetic *d*-l-ephedrine, white crystalline powder, freely soluble in water (1:4) forming neutral solutions, soluble in alcohol (1:25).

Action and Uses That of *l*-ephedrine hydrochloride derived from natural sources, potent sympathomimetic agent, more stable than epinephrine, more lasting in action and effective orally as well as parenterally. Stimulates the heart by increasing rate and force of contractions, causes a rather lasting rise in blood pressure, is an effective peripheral vasoconstrictor, especially of arterioles, relieves bronchial and gastrointestinal spasm, an effective mydriatic, a potent stimulant of the central

nervous system Topical application reduces hyperemia without after-dilatation *For use* in vasomotor rhinitis, coryza, congestion of the mucous membranes, acute sinusitis, asthma, hay fever, to maintain blood pressure in spinal anesthesia and in hypotension, in treating syncope due to complete heart block or hypotension, as mydriatic, as stimulant in narcolepsy, in treating urticarias and angioneurotic edema

Administration: *Orally*, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) to gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) 1 to 3 times daily *Topically*, 0.5% to 1% solution in Ringer's solution, as spray or nasal drops

Caution May cause nervousness, insomnia, cardiac consciousness, sweating, headache Very large doses may depress the heart, cause glycosuria

Supply: RACEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Capsules, gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 250, 1000

RACEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Powder—Bottle, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz

RACEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Solution, 1% in Ringer's solution, for topical use as spray or nasal drops—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

RAY-D IRRADIATED YEAST

Vitamin therapy

(Neoco)

Each tablet contains vitamin D 250 U.S.P. units vitamin B₁ 60 U.S.P. units (thiamine 0.18 mg), riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 0.167 mg *For use* as dietary supplement *Administration* *Orally*, for adults and children 2 tablets daily for prophylaxis against vitamin D deficiency *Supply* Bottles of 200, 1000

RECTAL MEDICONE *Hemorrhoidal suppositories*

(Medicone)

Each rectal suppository contains anesthesin gr 2 (0.13 Gm), ephedrine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (4.0 mg), oxyquinoline sulfate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), bismuth subgallate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), balsam Peru gr 1 (0.065 Gm), in oleum theobromatis *For use* as rectal anesthetic, astringent and antiseptic *Applied* 3 times daily *Supply*—Box of 12

RECTAL OINTMENT

Antipruritic

(McKesson)

Contains oxyquinolin tannate, chlorobutanol 2%, camphor, menthol, in a lanolin ointment base *For use* as antipruritic and astringent in rectal irritations *Applied locally* several times daily *Supply* Tube, 1 oz

RECTOCAINE

Antipruritic, anesthetic

(Kirk)

The injectable solution contains propyl p-aminobenzoate 6%, benzyl alcohol 5%, procaine base 1.5%, in sesame oil The ointment and suppositories contain lower concentrations incorporated into suitable bases *For use* as antipruritic and anesthetic in the treatment of hemorrhoids, pruritus and also before rectal examinations *Administration* Injection of the contents of 2 ampuls deeply into the perianal tissues at 2 sites *Topically* by ointment or suppository *Supply* RECTOCAINE—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 RECTOCAINE—Ointment—Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb RECTOCAINE—Suppositories—Box of 12

RECTOID

Local anesthetic

(Massengill)

A white, nonstaining ointment containing atropine sulfate 0.028%, ephedrine sulfate 1.0% benzocaine 3.0%, carbolic acid 1.37%, camphor 0.68%, menthol 0.46%, zinc oxide ointment *For use* as analgesic and vasoconstrictor in the symptomatic treatment of hemorrhoids anal fissures and similar conditions *Applied rectally* every 4 or 8 hours by rectal pipe *Supply* Tube with rectal pipe, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb

REMOGLAND

Glandular therapy

(Remogland)

Ampuls contain extracts of testis, adrenal and anterior lobe of pituitary Tablets also contain thyroid extract gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), calcium glycerophosphate gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg), nux vomica gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) *Intended for use* in males *Administration* *Intramuscularly* (ampuls) *orally* (tablets) *Supply* REMOGLAND—Ampuls—Box of 12 REMOGLAND—Tablets—Bottles of 40, 100

REMOLYSIN**Glandular therapy****(Remogland)**

Each tablet contains ovarian substance gr 0.31 (0.02 Gm), thyroid gr 0.9 (0.06 Gm), thymus gr 0.31 (0.02 Gm), anterior pituitary gr 0.39 (0.025 Gm). Intended for use in females in conjunction with dietary measures to reduce weight in obesity amenable to pluri-glandular therapy. *Administration* Orally in dosage regulated according to individual requirements. *Supply* Bottles of 100, 250, 500

REMOSEPT**Trichomonacide****(Remogland)**

Vaginal tablets containing dichlorylsulfamide benzoate as the chief active principle. *For use* in the treatment of *Trichomonas vaginalis* vaginitis and similar vaginal affections. *Applied intravaginally*, 1 to 3 tablets daily, followed by douche. *Supply* Tube of 12

RESAGILL**Analgesic, antipyretic****(Massengill)**

Composition Each fl oz provides

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Sodium salicylate | gr 40 (2.6 Gm) |
| Tincture gelsemium | m 24 (1.5 cc) |
| Tincture phytolacca | m 24 (1.5 cc) |
| Potassium iodide | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Methyl salicylate (synthetic) | q s |

Action and Uses Analgesic and antipyretic. *For use* in the palliative treatment of rheumatic fever, arthritis, muscle and joint pains.

Administration Orally 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls immediately after meals and upon retiring. During acute attacks, given at 2 hour intervals with liberal amounts of hot water.

Supply RESAGILL—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

RESYL**Expectorant****(Ciba)**

A syrup containing guaiacol glycerol ether, gr $1\frac{1}{4}$ (0.079 Gm) per fl dram. *For use* as palatable expectorant, less irritating than creosote, in the palliation of coughs, laryngitis, bronchitis. *Administration orally*, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls, repeated as required. *Supply* Bottle, 4 fl oz

RETICULOGEN**Hematopoietic****(Lilly)**

Description A concentrate of purified liver extract with added thiamine hydrochloride (3 mg per cc), for parenteral use. $\frac{1}{2}$ cc will produce in pernicious anemia a response equal to that required by 1 U.S.P. unit.

Action and Uses Potent hematopoietic in small dosage, and source of vitamin B₁. *For use* in the parenteral liver treatment of pernicious anemia and for maintaining normal erythrocyte blood levels in the treatment of the neurological manifestations of pernicious anemia, for hyperchromic, macrocytic anemia in sprue, cirrhosis, and other causes.

Administration Intramuscularly 0.5 cc daily for 3 successive days. If the reticulocyte and clinical response are satisfactory 7 to 10 days later maintenance doses usually 0.5 cc at intervals of 1 to 2 weeks, are given.

Supply 'RETICULOGEN'—Ampuls, 0.5 cc—Boxes of 3, 100 Ampuls 5 cc multiple dose—Box of 1

RETICULOSE**Nonspecific protein therapy****(Chemico)**

Contains a nonsensitizing protein derivative lipoids and nucleic acids bioassayed by the leucocyte response following injection into rabbits. Intended for use in the nonspecific protein therapy of infections particularly chronic infections of the genito-urinary tract, arthritis. *Administration* Subcutaneously or intramuscularly, 2 cc repeated as indicated. *Supply* Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 6, 12 Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 Vial, 30 cc

REXAURUM**Gold therapy****(Kahlenberg)**

A solution (oral or injectable) containing colloidal gold 0.1%. Intended for use as an antiarthritic in rheumatoid arthritis. *Administration* Orally 5 to 30 drops 3 times daily before meals, *intravenously* or *intramuscularly* 2 cc, 2 or 3 times weekly. *Supply* REXAURUM (Oral Solution)—Bottle, 4 fl oz REXAURUM (Injectable Solution)—4 ampuls, 2 cc—Box of 12

RHINAZINE**Nasal decongestant, local sulfonamide therapy****(Lederle)**

An aqueous-glycerin alcohol solution of sodium sulfadiazine 1%, sodium sulfathiazole 0.1%, *d,l*-desoxyephedrine hydrochloride 0.1%, glycerin 0.2%, buffered to approximately pH 9. Combines the bacteriostatic effects of sulfonamides with the vasoconstricting and decongestant action of ephedrine. *For use* in the topical treatment of sulfonamide-susceptible infections secondary to the common cold. *Applied topically* by spray, dropper or nasal pack, every 2 to 4 hours or as indicated. Total applications should not exceed 12 daily for adults. *Supply* Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz, bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

RHULITOL**Antipruritic****(Lederle)**

An aqueous-glycerin-alcohol solution containing tannic acid 5%, isopropyl alcohol 37% (W/V), chlorobutanol 1%, phenol 0.1% with glycerin, camphor and ammonium alum. *For use* in the symptomatic relief of rhus dermatitis. *Applied topically* as a wet dressing or spray over the cleansed area at 2 to 4 hour intervals during the acute stage. Not intended for children. *Caution* Not to be used near the eyes or genitalia. *Supply* Bottle, 4 fl oz

RHUTOX**Poison ivy therapy****(Blue Line)**

A lotion containing grindelia, echinacea and lead acetate in 90% alcohol. *For use* to facilitate removal of poison ivy or oak toxin from the skin after contact and as soothing application. *Applied topically* and bandaged loosely, the bandage kept moistened with the lotion. *Caution* Avoid getting the lotion into the eyes or on mucous membranes. *Supply* Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

RIASOL**Antipsoriatic****(Shield)**

Composition Contains 0.45% mercury chemically combined with soaps, 0.5% phenol and 0.75% cresol, in an oily emulsified liquid

Action and Uses Reduces scaling, relieves itching, hastens general improvement in psoriasis, is nonstaining and requires no bandaging. *For use* in the treatment of psoriasis

Administration Topically, once daily for 7 to 10 days after thorough bathing and drying of the skin, thereafter as frequently as required. A preliminary test to exclude mercury sensitivity should be made by rubbing a small quantity into the skin of the antecubital area and noting the reaction after 24 hours

Caution Must be kept out of the eyes, mouth and open wounds

Supply: RIASOL—Liquid—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz

RIBEX**Vitamin B therapy****(Walker Vitamin)**

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 15 mg |
| Riboflavin | 20 mg |
| Pyridoxine | 0.3 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 10 mg |
| Niacinamide | 100 mg |

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of adult minimum daily vitamin B requirements, where these have been established. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets daily for prophylaxis

Supply: RIBEX—Tablets—Bottles of 30, 100, 500, 1000

RIBOCINAMIDE

Vitamin therapy

(Lakeside)

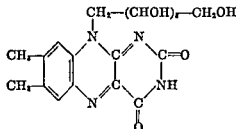
A stable aqueous solution, each cc contains riboflavin 5 mg, nicotinamide 200 mg *For use* in the parenteral treatment of severe ariboflavinosis or pellagra *Dosage* *Intramuscularly* or *intravenously*, 1 cc daily or as indicated *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 25

RIBOFLAVIN

Vitamin B₂ therapy

Chemical Name: Riboflavin Vitamin B₂ Vitamin G Lactoflavin 6,7-dimethyl 9-(d-1'-ribityl)-isoalloxazin

Formula:



Description: Pure, synthetic vitamin B₂, orange yellow, crystalline powder, very slightly soluble in water (1:10,000), more soluble in isotonic sodium chloride solution. Solutions show a characteristic yellow green fluorescence.

Action and Uses: That of vitamin B₂ from natural sources, essential for prevention of deficiency symptoms, part of the prosthetic group of 'yellow enzyme' and other enzymes widely distributed in tissues, important in cellular metabolism. *For use* in the prevention and treatment of glossitis, cheilosis, keratitis, seborrheic follicular keratoses and other manifestations of vitamin B₂ deficiency, as adjunct to niacinamide or nicotinic acid in treating pellagra and other multiple deficiency diseases.

Administration: *Orally*, optimum intake approximately 3 mg daily for adults (greater in pregnancy and lactation), 1 mg daily for infants. In established deficiencies, 10 mg daily or more may be required, *orally* or *parenterally*.

Supply. RIBOFLAVIN (C A)—Capsules, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 500

RIBOFLAVIN (C A)—Tablets, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500 (Abbott)

RIBOFLAVIN (C A)—Tablets, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (A.P.C.)

RIBOFLAVIN (VITAMIN B₂) (C A)—Tablets, scored, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Brecon)

RIBOFLAVIN (C A)—'Tablets,' 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 500

(Burroughs Wellcome)

RIBOFLAVIN—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.25 mg—Boxes of 5, 10, 25 (Galen)

RIBOFLAVIN—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 (Galen)

VITAMIN B₂ (RIBOFLAVIN)—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 (Harris)

RIBOFLAVIN—Tablets, 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Hart Drug)

RIBOFLAVIN (C A)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 1 mg—Box of 6

(Hoffmann-La Roche)

RIBOFLAVIN—Powder—Tubes, 1 Gm, 5 Gm, 100 Gm (Hoffmann-La Roche)

RIBOFLAVIN (C A)—Tablets, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100 (I.V.C.)

RIBOFLAVIN (C A)—Tablets, sugar-coated, 5 mg—Bottle of 500 (Lakeside)

RIBOFLAVIN—Tablets, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 (Lederle)

RIBOFLAVIN—Tablets, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 (Lilly)

RIBOFLAVIN—Powder—Bottles, 1 Gm, 5 Gm (Mallinckrodt)

RIBOFLAVIN—Tablets, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. (McNeil)

RIBOFLAVIN (C A)—Tablets, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 50 (Mead Johnson)

RIBOFLAVIN (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 1 Gm, 5 Gm (Merck)

| | |
|---|--|
| RIBOFLAVIN (C A)—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottle of 100 | (Merrell) |
| RIBOFLAVIN—Tablets, 1 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 | Tablets, 5 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500 (Parke, Davis) |
| RIBOFLAVIN—Tablets, 1 mg 5 mg—Bottles of 100 500 | (Sharp & Dohme) |
| RIBOFLAVIN—Tablets 5 mg—Bottles of 100 500, 1000 | (Smith-Dorsey) |
| RIBOFLAVIN—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 250 | Tablets, 5 mg—Bottle of 100 (Squibb) |
| RIBOFLAVIN—Tablets 5 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500 | (Sterna) |
| RIBOFLAVIN (C A)—Tablets 1 mg 5 mg—Bottles of 100 500, 1000 | (Upjohn) |
| RIBOFLAVIN—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 | Tablets 5 mg—Bottles of 50 500 1000 (U S Vitamin) |
| RIBOFLAVIN—Tablets (C A), 1 mg, 5 mg, tablets, 10 mg—Bottles of 100 1000 | (Walker Vitamin) |
| RIBOFLAVIN (VITAMIN B ₂ OR G)—Tablets (C A), 1 mg—Bottles of 25, 50 | Tablets 5 mg—Bottles of 40, 100 (Warner) |
| RIBOFLAVIN—Tablets 5 mg—Bottles of 100 1000 | (Wyeth) |

RIBOFLAVIN AND NICOTINAMIDE

Vitamin B therapy

(Lilly)

Composition: Each cc contains

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| Riboflavin | 5 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 200 mg |

Action and Uses Provides therapeutic doses of 2 important vitamin B complex factors
For use in pellagra particularly when associated with ariboflavinosis

Administration Intramuscularly or intravenously, 1 cc daily or as indicated

Supply RIBOFLAVIN AND NICOTINAMIDE—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100

RIBOTHIRON

Hematinic

(Sharp & Dohme)

Description Preparations containing iron as ferrous sulfate, with vitamin B₁ and B₂

Action and Uses Hematinic, supplemented with vitamin B₁ and B₂ *For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias*

Administration Orally for adults 1 dessertspoonful of elixir or 1 tablet 4 times daily after meals children in proportion

Supply RIBOTHIRON—Elixir, each fl oz contains ferrous sulfate gr 20 (1.3 Gm), vitamin B₁ 2 mg vitamin B₂ 2 mg, alcohol 10%—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

RIBOTHIRON—Tablets each containing ferrous sulfate exsiccated, gr 3 (0.194 Gm), vitamin B₁ 0.5 mg, vitamin B₂ 0.5 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000

RIBRANEX

Vitamin B therapy

(Wyeth)

Composition The suggested daily intake (two 4 cc teaspoonfuls) contains

| | |
|--|---------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 1 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Niacin and nicotinamide | 15 mg |
| Pyridoxine (vitamin B ₆) | 0.4 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 0.64 mg |

with other vitamin B complex factors natural to rice bran

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B complex in a palatable form *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies*

Administration Orally, 2 teaspoonfuls daily for prophylaxis, dosage increased as indicated

Supply: RIBRANEX—Elixir—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 qt

RICE BRAN CONCENTRATE

Vitamin B therapy

(Flint, Eaton)

Composition • Each fl dr (3 7 cc teaspoonful) contains

| | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 1 5 mg |
| Riboflavin | 1 0 mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 10 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 0 75 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 1 0 mg |

together with choline 25 mg inositol 15 mg biotin vitamin activity 0 008 mg other factors natural to rice bran alcohol 3 %

Action and Uses Provides natural vitamin B complex factors For use as vitamin B dietary supplement, particularly when needs are increased

Administration Orally, 1 teaspoonful daily for prophylaxis

Supply RICE BRAN CONCENTRATE FORTIFIED—Bottles, 4 fl oz 1 pt, 1 gal

RINGER'S SOLUTION (ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF THREE CHLORIDES)

Parenteral solution

Composition A sterile isotonic, aqueous solution containing 0 86 % sodium chloride, 0 03 % potassium chloride and 0 033 % calcium chloride

Action and Uses Replaces body water and base (sodium potassium calcium in balanced proportions) For use in the treatment of dehydration, particularly when associated with loss of base due to protracted vomiting diarrhea, or through fistulas or exudation, to increase circulating fluid volume

Administration Intravenously or by hypodermatoclysis, in quantities according to individual needs

Supply ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF THREE CHLORIDES—Bottle 1000 cc

(Abbott)

ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF THREE CHLORIDES (Ringer's Solution)—'Vaccu-liter' containers, 1000 cc, (under vacuum)

(Don Baxter)

RINGER'S SOLUTION 25 TIMES CONCENTRATED—Ampuls 20 cc—Boxes of 6 25, 100

(Bristol)

RINGER'S SOLUTION (Isotonic Solution of Three Chlorides)—'Saftiflask' containers 1000 cc

(Cutter)

ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF THREE CHLORIDES—'Filtrair' dispensers 500 cc or 1000 cc

(Hospital Liquids)

STERILE SALT—Tubes, each consists of a hermetically sealed glass-dome container enclosing an inner glass tube containing calcium chloride 0 25 Gm potassium chloride 0 1 Gm, sodium chloride 9 Gm For preparing a modified Ringer's physiologic saline solution to be dissolved in 1 liter water for injection—Package of 6 tubes

(Parke, Davis)

ISOTONIC SOLUTION OF THREE CHLORIDES (Ringer's Solution)—Sterisol' ampuls 250 cc, 500 cc, 1000 cc

(Schering & Glatz)

RINGER'S SOLUTION—Flask, 1000 cc

(Sherman)

RINGER SOLUTION—Tablets for preparing Ringer's solution, 1 tablet dissolved in 10 cc distilled water—Bottles of 100 1000

(Winthrop)

RIODINE

Iodine therapy

(Gallia)

Description A 66 % solution in oil of iodized glyceric esters of ricinoleic acid, $(C_{18}H_{33}O_2)_2$, $(HI)_2C_2H_4$, and $(C_{18}H_{33}O_2)_2(HI)_2C_2H_4$, representing about 17 % of iodine, oleaginous liquid, light amber in color, insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Provides gradual long-sustained iodine absorption, reducing irritation to the gastrointestinal tract and danger of iodism For use to secure the systemic effects of iodine

Administration Orally, according to individual needs 2 to 6 capsules after meals

Supply RIODINE (Aster) (C A)—Capsules, 0.2 Gm equivalent to gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.032 Gm) iodine—Bottles of 60 300

RIONA CAPSULES *Antispasmodic, analgesic* (Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Propadrine (phenol propanol-amine) hydrochloride | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Aspirin | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |

Action and Uses Combines the analgesic effect of acetophenetidin and aspirin with the antispasmodic action of propadrine. *For use* in the symptomatic relief of primary or simple dysmenorrhea to relieve pain and discomfort associated with the common cold and the rhinitis and headache of hay fever

Administration *Orally* for simple dysmenorrhea 1 capsule 3 or 4 times daily in severe cases repeated every 3 hours throughout the period. For common cold and hay fever, 1 capsule every 3 to 4 hours as indicated

Supply RIONA CAPSULES—Bottles of 30 100 1000

RI PLEX *Vitamin B therapy* (Warren-Teed)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 18 mg |
| Riboflavin | 6 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 4.5 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine) | 1.8 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 60 mg |

and other factors of the vitamin B complex in concentrated aqueous extract of rice bran alcohol 9%

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B complex. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally* for prophylaxis in adults 1 teaspoonful twice daily, in children $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful twice daily in infants $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful daily. Dosage in established deficiencies adjusted to needs

Supply RI PLEX—Elixir—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

RITOL CREAM *Contraceptive* (Holland Rantos)

Contains lactic acid boric acid aluminum subacetate and methyl amyl cresol in a stearate and gum karaya glycerine base. *For use* as contraceptive alone or in combination with diaphragm. *Applied intravaginally* before retiring. *Supply* Tube with or without applicator 4 oz

RIVANOL *Antiseptic* (Winthrop)

Chemical Name 2-ethoxy-6-9-diamino-acridine lactate

Formula: $C_{21}H_{21}O C_{14}H_{14}N_2(NH_2)_2 CH_2 CHO COOH$

Description Yellow crystalline powder, soluble in cold water (1:15) in boiling water (1:9) slightly soluble in alcohol (1:110)

Action and Uses Antiseptic and germicidal acridine dye relatively nontoxic and nonirritating to tissues. *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of wound infections in infections of the genitourinary tract and of the nasopharynx

Administration On wounds or abscesses in solution of 1:1000 to 1:500. In gonorrhea as irrigation 1:4000 to 1:2000. In cystitis 30 cc to 50 cc of 1:5000 to 1:1000 solution introduced into the bladder. In pyelitis the renal pelvis is irrigated with 1:2000 solution. In rhinolaryngology as spray—1:1000 solution. In dermatology 1% petrolatum ointment or 5% to 10% paste with zinc oxide talcum, glycerin and water

Supply RIVANOL—Powder—Bottles, 5 Gm, 1 oz

Combination RIVANOL WITH DEXTROSE—Capsules containing Rivanol 0.1 Gm and dextrose 0.2 Gm one capsule dissolved in 50 cc distilled water makes a 1:500 solution—Bottle of 20

RIVANOL WITH DEXTROSE—Powder—Bottle 1 oz

R M COLE

Gout therapy

(Cole)

Each capsule contains acetylsalicylic acid gr 5 (0.324 Gm) colchicine gr $\frac{3}{500}$ (0.13 mg), cimicifugine gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) phytolaccin gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) and ext gelsemium gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (3.2 mg) *For use as analgesic and antiphlogistic in gout Administration Orally, 1 capsule every 3 or 4 hours with large draughts of water Supply Bottle of 100*

ROBINOL

Tonic

(Wyeth)

Elixir of six glycerophosphates containing strychnine glycerophosphate gr $\frac{1}{15}$ (4.3 mg) per fl oz with the glycerophosphates of iron manganese lithium calcium and sodium Intended *for use as tonic Administration Orally 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in a little water before meals Supply Bottles 1 pt 1 gal*

ROBOCOLL

Aminoacetic acid therapy

(Buffington)

Each fl oz contains aminoacetic acid (glycocoll) gr 56 (3.6 Gm) in a palatable base Intended *for use in the treatment of myasthenia muscle dystrophies chronic fatigability Administration Orally 2 tablespoonfuls 4 or 5 times a day Supply Bottles 1 pt 1 gal*

ROBOLINE

Tonic

(Reed & Carnrick)

Composition Each fl oz contains

Strychnine sulfate
Sodium glycerophosphate
Phosphoric acid dilute
Alcohol

gr $\frac{3}{50}$ (1.3 mg)
gr 12 (0.778 Gm)
m 18 (1.11 cc)
18%

Action and Uses Stimulates appetite *For use as tonic*

Administration *Orally 1 or 2 tablespoonfuls before meals*

Supply ROBOLINE—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

ROIDAL OINTMENT

Local anesthetic, astringent

(Colc)

An ointment containing ext stramonium 5% tannic acid 2% benzocaine 1% ext horse chestnut (ext equiv) 10% ext hamamelis (ext equiv) 4% ext stone root (ext equiv) 5% anhydrous lanum 15% light mineral oil 10% and amber petrolatum *For use as a palliative for hemorrhoids Applied locally Supply Containers 1 oz—Box of 12 jar 1 lb*

RONONE

Scabicide, parasiticide

(Abbott)

Contains 2% rotenone ($C_{23}H_{12}O_6$) in a mucilage of quince seed Irish moss and chloroform *For use as nonirritating nongreasy nonstaining scabicide lotion Applied topically morning and night for 4 days after thorough bathing and scrubbing of body especially on hands armpits nipples waist and groins Course may be repeated in severe infestations Supply Bottles 4 fl oz 1 pt*

ROTELOTION

Scabicide, parasiticide

(Rorer)

Contains 2% rotenone ($C_{23}H_{12}O_6$) suspended in a nonoily emollient liquid base *For use as nonirritating nongreasy nonstaining scabicide lotion Applied topically morning and night for 4 days, after thorough bathing and scrubbing of the affected parts treatment repeated in severe infestations Supply Bottles 4 fl oz 14 fl oz 1 gal*

ROTOCID LOTION*Scabicide, parasiticide*

(Blue Line)

Contains 2% rotenone dissolved in approximately 65% chloroform and dispersed by means of tragacanth in a quince seed lotion, sodium benzoate 0.1% as preservative. An effective, nontoxic, nonirritating, nonstaining parasiticide for use in scabies. Applied topically after a warm bath and vigorous brushing of the skin. The lotion is rubbed into the skin from neck to toes, with special attention to fingers, interdigital folds, flexor surfaces of the wrists, elbows and shoulder joints, nipples, groins and gluteal regions. The application is repeated (without preliminary bath) morning and evening 4 times, then a cleansing bath is taken and fresh clothing worn. Supply Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt.

RUA-BALM*Local analgesic, counterirritant*

(Vanpelt & Brown)

A hydro-alcoholic preparation containing methyl salicylate, camphor, thymol and menthol. For use in the symptomatic local treatment of simple muscle and joint pains, athlete's foot. Applied with gentle massage. Caution: Avoid areas near eyes and mucous membranes. Supply Bottles, 3 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

RUBITOLE*Expectorant*

(Lascoff)

Each teaspoonful contains chloroform m $\frac{1}{4}$, ascorbic acid 20 mg, ammonium bromide gr 4 (0.259 Gm), ammonium salicylate, terpin hydrate, menthol, in an aromatic vehicle, alcohol 18%. For use as non-narcotic expectorant to relieve simple coughs and minor throat irritations. Administration: Orally, for adults 1 teaspoonful sipped every 3 or 4 hours; for children, $\frac{1}{2}$ adult dose. Caution: Excessive use may cause bromide rash. Supply Bottle, 4 fl oz.

RUBITONE*Expectorant*

(Lascoff)

Composition Each fl dr contains

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Chloroform | m $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ascorbic acid | 20 mg |
| Terpin hydrate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ammonium salicylate | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Alcohol | 18% |
| Honey and glycerine | q.s. |

Action and Uses Sedative, anodyne and palatable expectorant. For use in the relief of coughs, colds and similar respiratory infections.

Administration Orally, for adults 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily, for children 5 to 12 years, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful.

Supply RUBITONE—Elixir—Bottle, 4 fl oz.

RUGAR*Radiopaque medium*

(McKesson)

Composition Contains 80% barium sulfate in homogeneous dispersion, with other substances added to augment adhesiveness and viscosity.

Action and Uses Radiopaque medium. For use in the radiographic examination of the gastrointestinal tract.

Administration Esophagus— $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful Stomach—1 teaspoonful Colon—4 tablespoonfuls mixed with 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt of water as enema.

Supply RUGAR—Jar, 10 oz.

RYZAMIN-B*Vitamin B therapy*

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Composition Each Gm contains

| | |
|---|---------|
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 1 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 0.67 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 6.7 mg |

and other vitamin B factors present in rice polishings concentrate

Action and Uses: Provides vitamin B complex *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, 1 measureful (1 Gm) 3 times daily

Supply 'RYZAMIN-B' RICE POLISHINGS CONCENTRATE No 2 WITH ADDED THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE, RIBOFLAVIN AND NICOTINAMIDE—Tube, 2 oz, bottle, 8 oz

RUPHON

Analgesic, alterative

(Massengill)

Composition Each enteric-coated tablet contains

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Sodium salicylate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Potassium iodide | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ext. gelsemium | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Ext. cimicifuga | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁ , 333 U S P units) | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.5 mg |

Action and Uses Analgesic and alterative with vitamin B₁ and B₂ supplement *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of rheumatic fever, arthritis, neuritis, myositis, bursitis

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily or as indicated

Caution. Overdosage may cause salicylate intoxication

Supply. RUPHON—Tablets, enteric coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

SABISMUL

Intestinal astringent

(Pitman-Moore)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Milk of bismuth | m 77 |
| Zinc sulfocarbolate | gr $\frac{3}{10}$ (0.058 Gm) |
| Salol | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.103 Gm) |

in an aromatized diluent, alcohol 8%

Action and Uses Astringent and mild gastrointestinal sedative *For use* in gastroenteritis, diarrheas, colitis.

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 to 4 fl dr as required, for infants, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fl dr repeated as indicated

Supply. SABISMUL—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

Combination. SABISMUL WITH PECTIN—Also contains pectin gr 2 (0.13 Gm), equivalent to approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz fresh apple pulp—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

SACASU

Sulfur therapy

(C. D. Smith)

An injectable solution containing camphor 15%, salicylic acid 2%, sulfur 2%, sesame oil q s. Intended *for use* in the treatment of arthritides. **Administration.** *Intraglutally only*, initial 0.5 cc cautiously increased to 1 cc, twice weekly. **Supply.** Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

SACBIMUTH

Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy

(Breon)

Description. Neutral potassium bismuth saccharate in an aqueous sucrose solution with benzyl alcohol 2% as local analgesic, a water-soluble bismuth preparation for intramuscular injection, each cc containing 0.05 Gm, equivalent to 0.025 Gm of elemental bismuth

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic *For use* in the treatment of syphilis, in conjunction with arsenicals, or alone particularly in arsenic-sensitive or arsenic-resistant cases

Administration *Intraglutally*, 1 cc or 2 cc every 3 days until 4 cc have been injected, then 1 cc weekly for 30 injections. The course may be repeated after a lapse of 3 or 4 weeks

Caution. Bismuth stomatitis or gingivitis

Supply: SACBIMUTH—Ampuls, 1 cc, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

SAGRADOL*Laxative*

(Angier)

Contains 50% liquid petrolatum with aromatized fluid extract cascara sagra la m 10 (0.62 cc) in one dessertspoonful. *For use* in simple constipation. *Dosage* For adults 1 dessertspoonful in water, milk or other liquid 2 to 4 times daily, children in proportion. *Supply* Bottle, 14 fl oz

SAJODIN*Iodine therapy*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Calcium moniodobenzenate

Formula $(C_6H_5I\ COO)_2Ca$

Description An odorless tasteless whitish powder containing 21.5% iodine and 4% calcium insoluble in water very slightly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses An organic iodine compound which generally causes no gastric irritation is gradually absorbed and slowly excreted appearing in the urine 1 to 2 hours after administration and requires about 4 days for complete elimination. *For use* when internal iodine therapy is indicated

Administration *Orally* for adults gr 5 to gr 16 (0.324 Gm to 1.04 Gm) best taken after meals the tablets thoroughly chewed for children gr 3 to gr 8 (0.194 Gm to 0.518 Gm) In goiter prophylaxis, one gr 1 (0.065 Gm) tablet

Supply SAJODIN (C A)—Powder—Bottle 1 oz

SAJODIN (C A)—Tablets gr 1 (0.065 Gm) chocolate flavored—Bottle of 24 Tablets gr 8 (0.518 Gm)—Tube of 20

SALADIN*Antipyretic, analgesic*

(Strassenburgh)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Phenacetin | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Salol | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |

Action and Uses Antipyretic and analgesic. *For use* in colds grippe

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet repeated as indicated

Supply SALADIN—Tablets—Bottles of 500 1000

SALADIN JR—Tablets containing half dose—Bottles of 500 1000

Combination SALADIN IMPROVED—Tablets each contains phenacetin gr 2 (0.130 Gm) acetylsalicylic acid gr 2 (0.130 Gm) salol gr 1 (0.065 Gm) caffeine gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 500 1000

SALBENTHOR*Counterirritant*

(Pitman Moore)

Contains methyl salicylate (synthetic) 12½% camphor 7½% in a special stabilizing diluent. *For use* as anodyne and counterirritant. *Applied locally* with or without innunction drying to leave a residue of fine dry powder easily removed after application. *Caution* Contact with eyes or mucous membranes should be avoided. *Supply* Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

SALCETOL*Analgesic, antipyretic*

(Stoddard)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Acetanilid | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Sodium salicylate | gr 4½ (0.002 Gm) |
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 1½ (0.078 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Analgesic and antipyretic. *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of the common cold influenza muscle and joint pains and similar conditions

Administration *Orally* 1 to 3 tablets repeated as indicated

Supply SALCETOL—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000

Combinations SALCETOL WITH CODEINE SULFATE—Tablets each also contains codeine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000

SALCETOL WITH MORPHINE SULFATE—Tablets, each also contains morphine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ o (3.2 mg)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

SALCETOL WITH PHENOBARBITAL AND HYOSCYAMUS—Tablets, each also contains phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), extract hyoscyamus gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)
For use in severe pain as a substitute for opiates. Dosage: 1 or 2 tablets with water, repeated in 1 hour if indicated. *Supply:* Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

SAL-ESTER-SAL*Analgesic, antipyretic*

(Cole)

Chemical Name Salicylic ester of salicylic acid

Formula $\text{HO C}_6\text{H}_4\text{COO C}_6\text{H}_4\text{COOH}$

Description White, odorless, tasteless crystalline powder, insoluble in water and dilute acids, soluble in dilute alkaline solutions and alcohol

Action and Uses Analgesic, antipyretic, antirheumatic, approximately twice as active therapeutically as sodium salicylate, it is less likely to cause gastric irritation because of insolubility in dilute acids. *For use in headache, neuralgias, myalgias in acute rheumatic fever, in the common cold, grippe, pharyngitis, tonsillitis and other upper respiratory infections.*

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets, 2 or 3 times daily

Supply SAL-ESTER-SAL—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 100

SAL-ETHYL CARBONATE*Analgesic, antipyretic*

(Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name Salicylic ethyl ester carbonate

Formula $(\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{C O}$

Description The carbonic acid ester of ethyl salicylate, white, odorless tasteless crystals almost insoluble in water and dilute hydrochloric acid, slightly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Provides the analgesic, antiarthritic, antipyretic effects of the salicylates. The low solubility in water and gastric juice obviates the disagreeable taste and local gastric symptoms of the soluble salicylates. *For use in the treatment of rheumatic fever, arthritis, muscle and joint pains.*

Administration *Orally* gr 5 to gr 10 (0.324 Gm to 0.648 Gm), repeated as indicated

Caution Protracted use and overdosage may cause salicylate intoxication

Supply SAL-ETHYL CARBONATE (C.A.)—Crystals—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb

SAL-ETHYL CARBONATE (C.A.)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

Combination SAL-ETHYL CARBONATE WITH AMINOPYRINE (C.A.)—Tablets, each contains Sal-ethyl Carbonate gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm), aminopyrine gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm). *Caution:* Not more than 4 tablets in 24 hours. Aminopyrine may produce granulocytopenia in hypersusceptible patients. *Supply:* Bottles of 100, 500

SALICIONYL*Analgesic, antacid*

(Upjohn)

Description A granular effervescent salt gr 60 (approximately 1 heaping teaspoonful) containing sodium salicylate gr 10 (0.648 Gm) and sodium bicarbonate gr 20 (1.29 Gm), with sodium phosphate, calcium lactate and magnesium sulfate

Action and Uses Antipyretic and antirheumatic causing little intestinal and gastric irritation, nausea or vomiting. *For use in rheumatic fever, joint and muscle pains, upper respiratory infections and other conditions in which salicylates are employed.*

Administration: *Orally*, 1 heaping teaspoonful in 6 oz of water every 1 or 2 hours until relief is obtained, or to tolerance, then at longer intervals

Supply SALICIONYL—Bottles, 4 oz, 8 oz

SALICITUM*Analgesic, sedative*

(C. D. Smith)

Composition Each fl oz of liquid contains phenobarbital sodium gr 2 (0.13 Gm), potassium iodide gr 8 (0.518 Gm), sodium salicylate gr 120 (7.78 Gm)

Each tablet (gastric resistant coating) contains phenobarbital gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (81 mg) sodium salicylate gr 5 (0.324 Gm) potassium iodide gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.022 Gm)

Action and Uses Analgesic antipyretic and sedative *For use in the symptomatic treatment of degenerative and rheumatoid arthritis particularly for joint and muscle pains*

Administration *Orally* $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful of liquid followed by a glass of water and concurrent dose of sodium bicarbonate to minimize gastric disturbances or 2 tablets or more repeated as indicated

Caution As for individual constituent drugs

Supply SALICITUM—Liquid—Bottles 4 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal

SALICITUM—Tablets gastric resistant coated—Bottles of 100, 500 1000

SALICI VESS

Analgesic, antipyretic

(Ames)

Contains sodium salicylate gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) sodium iodide gr 1 (0.065 Gm) citric acid gr 17 (1.10 Gm) sodium bicarbonate gr 25 (1.62 Gm) *For use in the salicylate therapy of rheumatic fever arthritis neuritis* **Administration** *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water as required **Supply** Tablets—Tube of 30

SALICRESIN

Fungicide

(Upjohn)

Contains salicylic acid 2.0% benzoic acid 2.0% secondary-amylicresols 0.1%, ortho-hydroxyphenylmercuric chloride 0.1% *For use in combining the keratolytic action of salicylic and benzoic acids with the fungicidal and germicidal properties of secondary amylicresols and phenylmercurials in the treatment of fungus infections of the skin* *Applied topically* once or twice daily and allowed to dry after first washing and drying the affected skin **Supply** SALICRESIN CREAM—Jar 2 oz SALICRESIN FLUID—Bottles 1 fl oz and 4 fl oz

SALIHESIN

Urinary antiseptic

(Abbott)

Hexamethylenamine-acetaminosalicylic acid a readily water soluble compound of methenamine and acetaminosalicylic acid *For use as urinary antiseptic antipyretic and analgesic of low toxicity in pyelitis cystitis and other urinary infections* *Administered orally* gr 5 to 10 (0.324 to 0.648 Gm) or *intravenously* 1.0 Gm **Supply** SALIHESIN 1 Gm—Ampuls 10 cc—Boxes of 6 25 100 SALIHESIN—Capsules, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 40 100, 1000

SALINE CONCENTRATE

Parenteral solution

(Rorer)

Composition Each ampul contains 50 cc of a solution of sodium chloride 9 Gm calcium chloride 0.25 Gm potassium chloride 0.1 Gm

Action and Uses Replaces body water and base (sodium potassium calcium) *For use in the treatment of dehydration particularly when associated with loss of base due to protracted vomiting diarrhea to increase circulating volume*

Administration *Intravenously* or by *hypodermatoelysis* 50 cc diluted with 950 cc sterile water

Supply SALINE CONCENTRATE—Ampuls 50 cc

SALIODE

Analgesic

(Anglo French)

Each ampul contains iodine 0.1 Gm salol 1.0 Gm camphor 0.02 Gm in olive oil *Intended for use as analgesic in chronic arthritis* **Administration** *Intramuscularly* 5 cc daily **Supply** SALIODE GABAIL—Ampuls 5 cc—Box of 5

SALIPHEN

Analgesic, antipyretic

(Smith Dorsey)

Composition Each tablet contains

Acetophenetidin

gr 2 (0.13 Gm)

Acetylsalicylic acid

gr 4 (0.259 Gm)

Caffeine

gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)

Gelsemium

gr $\frac{3}{10}$ (0.019 Gm)

Action and Uses Analgesic, antipyretic *For use* in the temporary relief of minor aches and pains due to common colds, simple headache and simple neuralgia

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet every 3 hours for 4 doses, or until pain is alleviated but not more than 4 tablets in any 24 hour period Not recommended for children under 16 years of age

Supply SALIPHEN—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

SALIPYRIN *Antipyretic, analgesic, antirheumatic* (Riedel)

Chemical Name Antipyrine salicylate Salpyrazolon

Formula $C_{11}H_{13}N_2OC_6H_4OHCOOH$

Description A chemical combination of antipyrine and salicylic acid, white, coarsely granular, odorless powder, soluble in alcohol, slightly soluble in cold water (1:200), decomposed by acids

Action and Uses Combines the antipyretic and analgesic properties of antipyrine and the salicyl radical *For use* in the treatment of rheumatic fever, in upper respiratory infections, muscle and joint pains, neuralgia dysmenorrhea

Administration *Orally*, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ to gr 15 (0.486 Gm to 0.972 Gm) on empty stomach, followed by water, repeated as indicated

Supply SALIPYRIN—Powder—Box, 1 oz

SALIPYRIN—Tablets, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 20, 50, 500

SALIT *Counterirritant* (Heyden)

Bornyl salicylate, $C_{10}H_{17}O_2CO C_6H_4OH$, a salicylic acid ester of borneol, bicyclic terpenoid alcohol of the camphor group oily, reddish brown liquid, soluble in alcohol ether, oils, insoluble in water *Applied externally* as counterirritant, it gives an agreeable warm sensation to the skin shortly after application It is absorbed from the skin, appearing in the urine in about 2 hours and continuing to be excreted for 24 to 48 hours *For use* in muscular rheumatism lumbago, gout, arthritis neuritis, in inflammatory conditions *Administration* *Topically*, after washing the skin with soap and water and drying twice daily if local irritation appears, the medication should be washed off with alcohol and discontinued *Supply* Bottle, 1 fl oz

SALITHIA *Laxative* (Abbott)

Magnesium sulfate in effervescent combination, gr 90 (5.8 Gm), about 1 heaping teaspoonful containing magnesium sulfate gr 54 (3.5 Gm), lithium carbonate gr $4\frac{1}{2}$ (0.292 Gm), colchicine gr $\frac{1}{250}$ (0.26 mg) *For use* as laxative, *dosage* 1 or 2 heaping teaspoonfuls in water *Supply* Bottles, 2 oz, 5 oz, 12½ oz, 5 lb

SAL-LAXA *Laxative* (Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Contains sodium sulfate sodium phosphate, magnesium sulfate, potassium and sodium tartrates and caffeine, in an effervescent base of tartaric and citric acids with sodium bicarbonate

Action and Uses Saline laxative *For use* in simple constipation

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 teaspoonful to 1 tablespoonful dissolved in a glassful of water, for children $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 teaspoonful according to age

Supply SAL-LAXA—Bottles, screw cap, 5 oz, 12 oz

SALOPHEN *Analgesic, antipyretic* (Winthrop)

Chemical Name Phenetsal Salicylic acid ester of acetyl para-aminophenol

Formula $C_6H_4OH COO C_6H_4NH CO CH_3$

Description A white crystalline powder, odorless, tasteless of neutral reaction, almost insoluble in cold water, somewhat more soluble in hot water

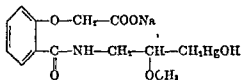
conditions *Applied topically every day, with bandaging Supply* Tube, 1 oz, jar 16 oz

SALYRGAN-THEOPHYLLINE Diuretic

(Winthrop)

Description A combination of Salyrgan (mersalyl, sodium mercury-salicylallylamide-*o*-acetate) with theophylline ($C_7H_8N_4O_2 \cdot H_2O$) in the ratio 2 : 1

Formula (Salyrgan)



Action and Uses Potent mercurial diuretic, reducing tubular reabsorption of water, diuresis is usually prompt, often totals 3 or 4 liters in 24 hours. The presence of theophylline reduces local reactions, facilitates resorption of the mercurial component and may add to the diuretic effect. *For use* in edema due to cardiac or renal disease, in nephrosis, as adjunct in the control of ascites and anasarca due to hepatic cirrhosis.

Administration *Intravenously* (very slowly) or *intragluteally*, for adults a test dose of 0.5 cc the first day, if well tolerated 1 cc the next day (gradually increased to 2 cc if required) and again every 3 days until the edema has disappeared, thereafter, maintenance doses of 1 cc or 2 cc at weekly intervals, or as required. *For children* the test dose is 0.25 cc, increased to 0.5 cc or 1 cc. *Orally*, when parenteral therapy is impractical, 2 to 5 tablets in one dose, repeated at weekly intervals as required. As *rectal suppository*, at intervals of 3 or more days.

Best administered in the morning after breakfast, to avoid interruption of sleep. The diuretic effect is enhanced by preliminary or accompanying administration of ammonium chloride in enteric-coated capsules, 4 Gm to 10 Gm daily.

Caution Occasional stomatitis, gastric upsets, diarrhea, vertigo, headache, fever, skin eruptions, anaphylactic shock. The urine should be examined for albumin, casts, red cells. Patients with ventricular arrhythmias should be treated guardedly to avoid sudden fatalities.

Contraindications Acute nephritis, chronic kidney disease with nitrogen retention, colitis with bloody stools, mercury idiosyncrasy, myocardial infarction.

Supply SALYRGAN-THEOPHYLLINE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing Salyrgan 0.1 Gm, theophylline 0.05 Gm—Boxes of 5, 25, 100. Ampuls, 2 cc containing Salyrgan 0.2 Gm, theophylline 0.1 Gm—Boxes of 10, 25, 100.

SALYRGAN-THEOPHYLLINE—Suppositories, rectal, each contains Salyrgan 0.4 Gm, theophylline 0.2 Gm, in cacao butter—Boxes of 5, 25.

SALYRGAN-THEOPHYLLINE (C.A.)—Tablets, enteric-coated, each contains Salyrgan 0.08 Gm, theophylline 0.04 Gm—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 1000.

SALYSAL

Analgesic, antipyretic

(Rare Chemicals)

Chemical Name Salicyl salicylic acid. The salicylic ester of salicylic acid.

Formula $OH \cdot C_6H_4 \cdot COO \cdot C_6H_4 \cdot COOH$

Description A white, odorless and tasteless crystalline powder, insoluble in water and dilute acids, soluble in dilute alkaline solutions, alcohol.

Action and Uses Analgesic, antipyretic and antirheumatic, effective in smaller dosage than the usual salicylates. The salicyl radicals of the ester are liberated only in the intestine, thus largely obviating gastric distress and the need of concurrent administration of sodium bicarbonate. *For use* in the salicylate therapy of rheumatic fever, arthritis, muscle and joint pains, neuralgia, influenza, pharyngitis and allied conditions.

Administration *Orally*, gr 5 to gr 10 (0.324 Gm to 0.648 Gm) 2 or 3 times daily, in rheumatic fever gr 20 to gr 40 (1.29 Gm to 2.59 Gm) daily, as indicated.

Supply SALYSAL (C.A.)—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz.

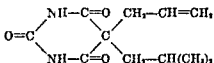
SALYSAL (C.A.)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 250, 1000.

SANDOPTAL*Hypnotic*

(Sandoz)

Chemical Name Isobutylallyl barbituric acid

Formula



Action and Uses Hypnotic in therapeutic dosage induces usually refreshing sleep within $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour, effective for 4 to 6 hours or more often augments relief of pain by analgesics *For use* in insomnia and mild nervousness.

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour before retiring

Caution As for barbiturates Continued use may cause habituation

Supply SANDOPTAL (C A)—Tablets 0.2 Gm—Tube of 10 bottle of 100

SANGACIN*Hematinic*

(J T Lloyd)

Contains iron as Ferrolloid[®] and thiamine hydrochloride in a menstruum of Ayena *For use* as hematinic in nutritional hypochromic anemias as dietary supplement **Administration** *Orally* 1 tablespoonful 4 times daily, as dietary supplement 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily **Supply** Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

SANMETTO*Urinary sedative, antiseptic*

(Od Peacock)

Description A preparation representing a combination of saw palmetto sandalwood and zea alcohol 20%

Action and Uses Urinary sedative and antiseptic *For use* in cystitis urethritis and gonorrheal infections of the genitourinary tract

Administration *Orally* 1 teaspoonful 4 times daily

Supply SANMETTO—Bottle, 8 fl oz

SANTACAL*Anthelmintic*

(Blue Line)

Each tablet contains santonin gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) mild mercurous chloride gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (6.5 mg) phenolphthalein gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) *For use* in round worm (ascaris) and pin worm (Oxyuris) infestations **Administration** *Orally* for children $\frac{1}{2}$ tablet for each year of age for adults 4 to 12 tablets (usual dose 8 tablets) The dose is taken after a light breakfast for 2 successive mornings and repeated in 10 days if necessary **Supply** Bottles of 100 500 1000

SANTYL*Urinary sedative, antiseptic*

(Bilhuber Knoll)

Chemical Name Santalyl salicylate

Formula $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OHCOO}(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{21})$

Description The neutral salicylic ester of santalol. a thin pale yellow oil of slight balsamic odor

Action and Uses Is slowly split in the intestines into santalol and salicylic acid acting as mild urinary sedative and antiseptic *For use* in urethritis cystitis prostatitis postoperatively in bladder surgery

Administration *Orally* 4 to 8 capsules or 1.5 cc to 3.0 cc 3 times a day after meals

Supply SANTYL—Capsules m 6 (0.4 cc)—Box of 30

SANTYL—Liquid—Vial, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz by weight

SARAPIN*Local anesthetic*

(High)

A standardized aqueous, injectable solution containing sulfates of the volatile bases of Sarracenia purpurea root *For use* as regional anesthetic and nerve block for relief of parietal pain and neuralgias **Administration** *Injected* slowly in dosages according to area involved. **Supply** Ampuls 10 cc—Box of 12

SARCOL*Silver antiseptic*

(Ulmer)

Each capsule contains mild silver protein gr 6 (0.389 Gm) for preparing solutions. *For use as silver antiseptic in the treatment of infections and inflammations of mucous membranes. Applied in freshly prepared solutions, for eye, ear, nose and throat 5% to 10%, for sinus irrigation 2% to 5%, for genitourinary tract 10% to 40%. Caution* Protracted use may cause argyria. *Supply* Capsules (for preparation of solutions)—Bottles of 50, 100

SAS*Local antiseptic*

(Schieffelin)

Liquid containing thymol, eucalyptol, menthol, methyl salicylate, boric acid, benzoic acid, alcohol 25%. *For use as antiseptic gargle, mouth wash, douche, or as wet dressing for minor skin infections. Applied topically, full strength or diluted with water. Supply* Bottles, 2 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 qt

SAS-PAR*Psoriasis therapy*

(Bischoff)

Contains sarsasaponin and other water-soluble saponins, principles of the root of *Sarsaparilla* Honduras. Intended for use in the oral therapy of psoriasis. *Administration* Orally, 5 tablets taken before breakfast and at bedtime in a glass of hot water, weak tea or other fluid. *Supply* Bottles of 75, 300, 500

SAV-SKIN*Protective*

(Doak)

A water repelling protective ointment containing zinc hydroxide 10% in a semi greasy base. Sav Skin #2 is an oil-repelling protective cream composed of zinc hydroxide 10% in a nonirritating base containing casein. *For use to protect exposed skin areas against industrial dermatitis, contact dermatitis. Applied topically to exposed skin surfaces. Supply* SAV SKIN—For protection against irritants, acids, alkali, house dust—Jars, 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb. SAV SKIN #2—For protection against ethereal solvents, tetryl, paints, varnishes, gasoline—Jars, 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

SAXIN*Sweetening agent*

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Each tabloid contains gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) of pure saccharin. *For use as sweetening agent for beverages or foods when sugar must be omitted, as in diabetes. Administration* Orally, each tablet representing 1 teaspoonful of cane sugar in sweetening value. *Supply* 'SAXIN'—'Tabloid,' gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 200, 500

SCABENZATE*Scabicide*

(Hart Drug)

Contains benzyl benzoate 30%, soft soap 22%, alcohol 50% by volume. *For use as scabicide. Applied* after a hot bath while still damp, vigorously rubbing in the lotion with cotton swab or small soft nail brush. Allowed to dry 5 minutes the application is then repeated and again allowed to dry, after 24 hours another hot soap bath is taken and fresh application put on. *Supply* Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

SCABIES OINTMENT*Scabicide*

(United Drug)

Contains ammoniated mercury 2.5% with balsam Peru, beta-naphthol and sublimed sulfur in an ointment base. *For use as scabicide. Applied topically* after bathing and thoroughly drying skin, repeated within a few days if necessary. *Supply* Jar, 1 lb

SCABIES PASTE*Scabicide*

(Zemmer)

Contains sublimed sulfur, potassium hydroxide, zinc sulfate, sodium hydroxide, in a lanolin and petrolatum base. *For use as scabicide. Applied topically* after preliminary cleansing with green soap and water, area treated should be thoroughly dried, and the paste lightly applied. *Supply* Jars, 1 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

SCARLET RED*Tissue stimulant*

(Merck)

Chemical Name *O*-tolyl azo-*o*-tolyl azo- β -naphthol

Formula $C_{21}H_{19}N_2O$

Description: An azo dye, brownish red, odorless powder, almost insoluble in water, slightly soluble in alcohol, soluble in oils, fats, petrolatum

Action and Uses: Stimulates the proliferation of epithelial cells when applied locally
For use in chronic, indolent ulcers and wounds, burns, bed sores

Administration: Topically, as 4% to 8% ointment

Supply: BIEBRICH SCARLET RED (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb

SCILLAREN *Cardiac glycoside therapy* (Sandoz)

Description: Stable, biologically standardized, cardiac glycosides derived from Squill (*Urginea maritima*), a mixture of 2 parts of Scillaren A ($C_{28}H_{48}O_{12}$), the water-insoluble, crystalline component, and 1 part of Scillaren-B, the water soluble, amorphous component Assayed to represent 1200 frog doses per mg for oral administration Scillaren-B is assayed to represent 1600 frog doses per mg for intravenous injection Both components occur as a yellowish white, odorless, granular powder of bitter taste, freely soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses: Like digitalis, a potent myocardial stimulant The effect is less sustained due to more rapid excretion, but may be well borne by patients intolerant to digitalis *For use in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation, in myocardial fibrosis, to prevent impending failure*

Administration: Orally, 1 tablet or 1 cc of solution twice daily, progressively increasing dosage on subsequent days to a total of 8 tablets or 8 cc of solution daily Average maintenance dose is 2 or 3 tablets (2 cc to 3 cc of solution) per day Intravenously, when immediate action is desired, 0.5 mg of Scillaren B in 3 divided doses

Caution: The symptoms of intoxication are the same as with digitalis Not to be administered to patients who are fully digitalized until at least 1 week has elapsed

Supply: SCILLAREN (C A)—Solution 0.8 mg per cc (20 drops)—Bottles, 20 cc, 200 cc

SCILLAREN (C A)—Tablets, 0.8 mg—Tube of 20, bottles of 100, 250

SCILLAREN-B (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc, 0.5 mg—Boxes of 6, 12, 50

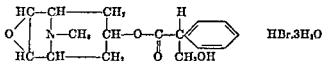
SCLOREA *Local sulfonamide therapy* (Drug Products)

A colloidal emulsoid containing micronized sulfanilamide and sulfathiazole, each 2%, urea 10%, cod liver oil *For use as epithelial stimulant and bacteriostat in the treatment of wounds, burns, ulcers, particularly when infected with sulfonamide-susceptible organisms, as adjunct in pyogenic skin infections Applied topically on dressings or vaginal pack, as required Caution* The usual precautions when using topical sulfonamides should be observed *Supply* Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt

SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE

Sedative, hypnotic, mydriatic

Formula:



Description: The hydrobromide of an alkaloid, *l*-scopolamine (hyoscyne), a compound combining the base, scopolamine, with tropic acid, obtained from plants of the Solanaceae, it is one of the belladonna alkaloids related to atropine White, crystalline or granular powder, freely soluble in water (1:15), soluble in alcohol (1:20)

Action and Uses: A primary central depressant of marked sedative and tranquilizing properties producing drowsiness and dreamless sleep, like atropine, a mydriatic *For use as sedative and hypnotic in agitated or manic patients, in delirium tremens, as preanesthetic surgical or obstetrical medication, alone or in combination with morphine in the symptomatic treatment of postencephalitic parkinsonism and paralysis agitans, in spastic states, eclampsia, tetanus, in the withdrawal treatment of narcotic or alcoholic addicts, locally, as substitute for atropine in ophthalmology*

Administration: *Orally or subcutaneously* gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (0.5 mg) to gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.1 mg) as sedative and (alone or combined with morphine) for preanesthetic medication, with cautiously increased dosage in parkinsonism and spastic states. In obstetrics, for 'twilight sleep'; the first injection, gr $\frac{1}{200}$, alone or combined with morphine, is given when the cervix is dilated to 2 fingers and labor pains recur every 5 to 10 minutes, repeated if necessary in 2 hours. *Topically* in ophthalmology as 0.1% to 0.3% solution, with compression of the lacrimal sac to prevent absorption, or as ophthalmic ointment or disc.

Caution: Occasionally acts as excitant causing delirium, especially in painful conditions if analgesics are not also given.

Contraindication: Glaucoma.

Supply: SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 0.2% in lanolin and soft petrolatum—Tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz (Abbott)
 SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (0.43 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{65}$ (1 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)
 HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE INJECTION—'Hypoid,' 1 cc containing 0.5 mg—Boxes of 10, 100 ampuls (Burroughs Wellcome)
 SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE INJECTION—'Hypoid,' 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 10, 100 ampuls 'Hypoid,' 0.5 cc containing 0.43 mg—Boxes of 10, 100 ampuls (Burroughs Wellcome)
 SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE—'Tabloid' *Hypodermic*, gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Tubes of 20, 50 (Burroughs Wellcome)
 SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE—'Tabloid' *Ophthalmic*, gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (0.11 mg)—Tube of 25 (Burroughs Wellcome)
 SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (0.43 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 12, 100 (Endo)
 HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)
 SCOPOLAMINE (Hyoscine) HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets, *hypodermic*, gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), $\frac{1}{50}$ (0.43 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg), gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (1.3 mg)—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)
 SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE (Hyoscine)—Bottles, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 15 (0.972 Gm), $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 1 oz (Mallinckrodt)
 SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE (C.A.)—Crystals or Powder—Vials, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 15 (0.972 Gm), bottle, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz (Merck)
 HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 0.2%, 0.5%—Tubes, 1 dr (M.E.S. CO.)
 HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)
 HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets, *hypodermic*, gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (0.43 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg), gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (1.3 mg)—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100 (Parke, Davis)
 SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)
 SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets, *hypodermic*, gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.32 mg), gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (0.43 mg), gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg), gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (1.3 mg)—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100 (Sharp & Dohme)
 HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)
 HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE—Tablets, *hypodermic*, gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg), gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (1.3 mg)—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100, 500 (Wyeth)

SCOPOLAMINE STABLE *Sedative, hypnotic* (Hoffmann-La Roche)

Description: Scopolamine hydrobromide (hyoscine hydrobromide) dissolved in a 10% aqueous solution of mannite ($C_6H_{12}O_6$), which prevents decomposition.

Action and Uses: A primary central depressant, of marked sedative and tranquilizing properties, producing drowsiness and dreamless sleep; like atropine, a mydriatic.

For use as sedative and hypnotic in agitated or maniacal patients, in delirium tremens, as preanesthetic surgical or obstetrical medication, alone or in combination with morphine, in the symptomatic treatment of postencephalitic parkinsonism and paralysis agitans, in spastic states, eclampsia, tetanus, in the withdrawal treatment of narcotic or alcoholic addicts

Administration Orally or subcutaneously, 0.3 mg to 1.2 mg as sedative and (alone or combined with morphine) for preanesthetic medication, with cautiously increased dosage in parkinsonism and spastic states. In obstetrics, for 'twilight sleep,' the first injection of 0.3 mg alone or combined with morphine, is given when the cervix is dilated to 2 fingers and labor pains recur every 5 to 10 minutes, repeated if necessary in 2 hours, without the opiate

Caution Occasionally acts as excitant causing delirium, especially in painful conditions if analgesics are not also given.

Contraindication Glaucoma

Supply SCOPOLAMINE STABLE, Solution (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{200}$ (0.3 mg) for obstetrical use, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{1}{400}$ (0.65 mg) for surgical use—Cartons of 12.

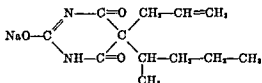
SECONAL SODIUM

Hypnotic, sedative

(Lilly)

Chemical Name: Monosodium 5-allyl-5-(1-methylbutyl) barbiturate

Formula.



Description White, hygroscopic, odorless crystalline powder of bitter taste, very soluble in water, soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Rapidly effective, relatively safe hypnotic, sedative and antispasmodic of short duration. Unusually rapid in action when given orally (15 to 20 minutes) and effective only 4 to 7 hours, side-reactions (depressant, excitatory, 'hang-over') are rare in therapeutically adequate dosage. If administered in 'Enseals' (enteric-coated tablets), the action is delayed 4 to 7 hours. For use in simple insomnia, anxiety states, hyperexcitability, hysteria, maniacal states, as preanesthetic and preoperative sedative, for rapid sedation prior to instrumentation or procedures such as transfusion and thoracentesis, particularly in apprehensive children, in labor, as antispasmodic in tetanus.

Administration For hypnosis, alone or in combination with longer acting barbiturates to provide rapid yet prolonged action, orally gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) to gr 3 (0.194 Gm) usual dose for adults gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm). For sedation in children rectally gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) up to 6 months of age, orally or rectally gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) 6 months to 3 years of age orally or rectally gr 1 (0.065 Gm) 3 to 6 years of age orally or rectally gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) 6 to 15 years of age orally or rectally gr 2 (0.13 Gm) initially when labor is definitely established, then 0.05 Gm to 0.2 Gm at 1 to 3-hour intervals, total dose 0.8 Gm.

Supply. 'ELIXIR SECONAL'—Contains gr 2 (0.13 Gm) per fl oz—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal. 'SECONAL SODIUM'—'Enseals,' gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

'SECONAL SODIUM' (C A)—Powder—Vial, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

'SECONAL SODIUM' (C A)—Pulvules, gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 500.

'SECONAL SODIUM' (C A)—Suppositories, containing gr 2 (0.13 Gm) or gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100.

SECREMOL

Expectorant

(Patch)

Composition Each fl oz contains ammonium chloride gr 15 (approximately 1 Gm), fluid extract of lobelia m 6 sodium citrate, citric acid, tartaric acid.

Action and Uses Expectorant *For use* in coughs due to colds

Administration *Orally* for children less than 4 years of age $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful for children 4 to 7 years of age 1 teaspoonful for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls Subsequent doses at 3-hour intervals as indicated with glassful of water taken immediately before each dose

Supply SECREMOL—Bottles 4 fl oz 1 pt, 1 gal

SEDABROME

Sedative

(Strassenburgh)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Sodium bromide | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Extract hyoscyamus | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Sedative and mild hypnotic *For use* in insomnia and mild conditions of excitation

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets dissolved in water

Supply SEDABROME—Tablets—Bottles of 500 1000

SEDACO

Sedative expectorant

(Strassenburgh)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ethylmorphine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Chloroform | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Ammonium chloride | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |

with terpin hydrate and syrup Tolu in a syrup of wild cherry base

Action and Uses Expectorant and cough sedative *For use* to relieve cough in upper respiratory infections

Administration *Orally* 1 teaspoonful repeated as indicated

Caution Narcotic

Supply SEDACO—Bottles, 4 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal

SEDACOF

Sedative expectorant

(Massengill)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Morphine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Sodium citrate | gr 16 (1.04 Gm) |
| Ammonium chloride | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Antimony and potassium tartrate | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (4 mg) |
| Pilocarpine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (3.2 mg) |
| Aromatics | q s |

Action and Uses Sedative expectorant *For use* in coughs accompanying colds influenza, upper respiratory infections

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls for children $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful

Caution Morphine

Supply SEDACOF—Syrup—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

Combination SEDACOF WITH DILAUDID—Syrup containing Dilaudid (dihydro-morphinone hydrochloride) gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (3.2 mg) in place of morphine hydrochloride—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

SEDAFERON

Sedative

(Strassenburgh)

Composition Each fl oz represents

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Musk root | gr 24 (1.55 Gm) |
| Sodium bromide | gr 32 (2.07 Gm) |
| Hyoscyamine hydrobromide | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.51 mg) |
| Iron and ammonium citrate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |

Action and Uses Sedative in palatable elixir form *For use* in mild conditions of excitation and insomnia

Administration Orally 1 teaspoonful repeated as indicated

Caution Protracted use may cause bromide intoxication

Supply SEDAFERON—Elixir—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

SEDADEIN

Expectorant

(Smith Dorsey)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------|------------|
| Codeine phosphate | gr 1 | (0.065 Gm) |
| Sodium citrate | gr 16 | (1.04 Gm) |
| Potassium guaiacol sulfonate | gr 8 | (0.518 Gm) |
| Citric acid | gr 8 | (0.518 Gm) |
| Fl ext squill | m 1½ | |
| Fl ext senega | m 1½ | |
| Menthol | gr ½ | (20 mg) |

with pineapple juice syrup and aromatics alcohol 5%

Action and Uses Bronchial sedative and expectorant *For use* in the temporary relief of coughs due to colds

Administration Orally for adults 1 teaspoonful as required proportionately less for children

Caution Codeine

Supply SEDADEIN—Syrup—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

SEDAPHEN

Sedative

(C D Smith)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | | |
|----------------------|-------|------------|
| Sodium bromide | gr 30 | (1.94 Gm) |
| Potassium bromide | gr 20 | (1.30 Gm) |
| Calcium bromide | gr 10 | (0.648 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital sodium | gr 2 | (0.130 Gm) |

Action and Uses Sedative *For use* in combined bromide and barbital sedation of epilepsy and other convulsant states neuroses hysteria

Administration Orally 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls followed by water

Caution Protracted use may cause bromide intoxication.

Supply SEDAPHEN—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

SED A PINE

Expectorant

(Smith Dorsey)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | | |
|-------------------------|------|------------|
| Codeine sulfate | gr ¾ | (0.012 Gm) |
| Chloroform | m 1 | |
| Tr squill | m 20 | |
| Tr ipecac | m 8 | |
| Acid phosphoric diluted | m 16 | |

with pineapple juice syrup and aromatics alcohol 3%

Action and Uses A combination of expectorants and sedatives *For use* in the temporary relief of coughs due to colds

Administration Orally 1 teaspoonful repeated as necessary

Caution Codeine

Supply SED-A PINE—Syrup—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

SEDATAL*Sedative, antispasmodic*

(Smith Dorsey)

Composition Each capsule contains—

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Ext hyoscyamus | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Ext belladonna | gr $\frac{1}{12}$ (5.4 mg) |

Action and Uses Sedative antispasmodic *For use in migraine spastic colitis and for the temporary relief of pain due to spasm of smooth muscle***Administration** *Orally* 1 capsule or tablet, as required**Supply** SEDATAL—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000SF DATAL—Tablets of the same composition as the capsules but containing phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000**SEDATUSSIN***Sedative expectorant*

(Lilly)

Each fl oz contains cephaeline hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (2.2 mg) sodium benzoate gr 4 (0.259 Gm) tr sanguinaria m 40 syrup squill m 48 (3 cc) aromatics *For use as cough sedative and expectorant* **Dosage** *Orally* 1 teaspoonful as indicated **Supply** SEDATUSSIN—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal**SEDECOL***Sedative expectorant*

(Ulmer)

Composition Each fl oz of syrup contains

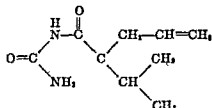
| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Potassium guaiacol sulfonate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Ammonium chloride | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Antimony and potassium tartrate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (5.4 mg) |
| Chloroform | m $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Action and Uses Pleasantly flavored sedative expectorant suitable for children *For use in cough due to colds***Administration** *Orally* for children 1 to 2 years of age 5 to 10 drops for children over 5 years of age $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful other age groups in proportion **Dosages** repeated as indicated**Supply** SEDECOL—Syrup—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal**SEDOBROL***Sedative*

(Hoffmann La Roche)

Each cube contains gr 17 (1.1 Gm) of sodium bromide combined with vegetable extractives and flavoring matter *For use as sedative in conditions in which bromides are thought to be indicated* **Administration** *Orally* 2 to 4 cubes a day dissolved in a cupful of hot water to furnish a palatable broth in which the taste of the bromides is completely disguised **Caution.** Bromide intoxication **Supply** Tins of 10 30 100**SEDORMID***Sedative*

(Hoffmann La Roche)

Chemical Name Allyl isopropyl acetyl-carbamide.**Formula****Description** White powder almost tasteless slightly soluble in water**Action and Uses** Sedative more potent and more rapid in action than bromides but not as effective as barbiturates quickly and almost completely (98%) oxidized in the body, only traces being found in the urine even after large dosage *For use in milder conditions of nervousness and excitation*

Administration *Orally* 2 or 3 half tablets per day to allay nervousness and excitability, in milder cases of insomnia 1 or 2 tablets at bedtime

Caution Purpura hemorrhagica hypoprothrombinemia and leukopenia are the major toxic manifestations in hypersusceptibility (which is not uncommon), overdosage and protracted usage

Supply: SEDORMID—Powder—Bottle 1 oz

SEDORMID—Tablets scored gr 4 (0.259 Gm)—Box of 10 bottle of 100

SEDACET *Analgesic* (United Drug)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Ephedrine sulfate | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (81 mg) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm) |
| Acetophenetidin | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr 0.45 (0.029 Gm) |

Action and Uses Analgesic antispasmodic *For use* as non narcotic in the relief of headache and cramps associated with functional dysmenorrhea in allergic rhinitis and similar states

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet with water, repeated in 3 hours if necessary Not more than 6 tablets should be taken in any 24-hour period

Supply SEDACET—Tablets—Bottle of 100

SEMAPIRIN *Antipyretic, analgesic* (Strassenburgh)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Acetophenetidin | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm) |
| Caffeine | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Tincture gelsemium | m 2 |

Action and Uses Antipyretic and analgesic *For use* to give temporary relief in headache muscle and joint pains in the treatment of upper respiratory infections

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets repeated as indicated

Supply SEMAPIRIN—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000

SEMESTRIN *Estrogen therapy* (Massengill)

Description A highly concentrated estrogenic preparation derived from the urine of pregnant mares contains estrone (ketohydroxyestrin) as the chief active principle together with small amounts of other estrogens

Action and Uses Effective estrogen *For use* in the treatment of symptoms due to menopause natural or artificially induced in some emmenopathies in senile vaginitis in kraurosis and pruritus vulvae in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation in some cases of involutional melancholia

Administration *Intramuscularly* with or without adjunctive oral estrogen therapy or *orally* only in dosage according to individual needs

Supply SEMESTRIN—Solut in oil for intramuscular use—Ampuls 1 cc containing 2000 I U 5000 I U 10 000 I U—Boxes of 6 25 100 Ampuls 1 cc containing 50 000 I U—Box of 6 Vials 30 cc, 2000 I U per cc Vials 10 cc 30 cc 10 000 I U per cc

SEMESTRIN, 4000—Tablets 0.4 mg (4000 I U) for oral use—Bottles of 25 100

SENODIN SYRUP *Sedative expectorant* (Squibb)

Description Palatable cough syrup containing codeine sulfate gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.043 Gm) per fl oz with squill senega sanguinaria ipecac and menthol alcohol 10% by volume

Action and Uses Antispasmodic sedative expectorant *For use* in acute bronchitis of children and spasmodic croup irritating coughs

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 teaspoonful every 2 to 4 hours, for children according to age

Supply SENODIN SYRUP—Bottles, 1 pt 1 gal.

SEMVITA

Vitamin therapy

(Massengill)

Composition Each perle contains

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Vitamin A (fish liver oil concentrate) | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D (synthetic) | 1000 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (B ₁) | 10 mg (3330 U S P units) |
| Riboflavin (B ₂) | 5 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (B ₆) | 0.5 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (C) | 75 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 2 mg |
| Nicotinamide (niacinamide) | 25 mg |
| Mixed natural tocopherols | 2.268 mg |

Action and Uses Provides the known fat soluble and water soluble vitamins considered essential to human nutrition in a high potency 9-vitamin perle. *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies particularly if requirements are increased if the diet is restricted or inadequate, or if absorption from ingested sources is impaired.

Administration *Orally*, usually 1 daily

Supply SEMVITA—Perles—Bottles of 100 500

SERENIUM

Urinary antiseptic

(Squibb)

Chemical Name Ethoxazene 2,4-diamino-4 ethoxy azobenzene hydrochloride

Description An organic azo dye of high bacteriostatic power, excreted in the urine coloring it red

Action and Uses Urinary antiseptic effective in acid or alkaline urine relatively nontoxic and nonirritant in ordinary doses. *For use* in acute and chronic pyelitis, cystitis, prostatitis gonorrhea in urinary infections of infants and children

Administration *Orally* alone or in conjunction with mandelic acid or sulfonamide therapy. *Adults* 3 tablets daily. *Children over 3 years*, $\frac{1}{2}$ tablet twice daily, *children under 3 years*, $\frac{1}{4}$ tablet twice daily

Supply SERENIUM—Tablets chocolate-coated, 0.1 Gm—Bottles of 25, 50 500

SERTS

Hemorrhoidal suppository

(Forrest)

Suppositories each of Form No. 1 (Plain) containing bismuth subgallate gr i (0.065 Gm), jalapaw Peru gr j (0.065 Gm), glyceryl monostearate gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.173 Gm), zinc oxide gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), boric acid gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), cetyl alcohol gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.173 Gm), cacao butter q s. Each suppository of Form No. 2 contains in addition ephedrine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (40 mg), benzocaine oleate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm). *For use* as soothing demulcent, astringent application for hemorrhoids fissures and similar rectal disorders. When marked bleeding or pain is present Form No. 2 is preferable to initiate treatment. **Administration** One rectally after bowel movements at bedtime, and as needed. **Supply** SERTS (Plain)—Suppositories Form No. 1—Box of 12. SERTS (With Ephedrine and Benzocaine)—Suppositories Form No. 2—Box of 12

SHADOCOL

Cholecystographic medium

(Davies, Rose)

Description Sodium tetraiodophenolphthalein (iodophthalein sodium) 4 Gm, in palatable lemon flavored combination, a blue powder forming a fine, white suspension of tetraiodophenolphthalein when mixed with water

Action and Uses Radiopaque contrast medium which is excreted through the liver and concentrated in the gallbladder. *For use* in cholecystography

Administration *Orally* The contents of 1 bottle stirred in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water until a milky white suspension forms are taken after a light, fat free evening meal. Water

but no food or laxative should be taken thereafter until roentgenography the next morning

Supply: SIIADOCOL—Powder—Bottle 20 Gm (1 dose)

SHERPLEX *Vitamin B therapy* (Sherman)

Composition: Each cc contains, in injectable solution

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 100 mg |
| Riboflavin | 1 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 30 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 2 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 1 mg |

with chlorobutanol 0.5% in physiological salt solution

Action and Uses Provides massive doses of vitamin B₁; therapeutic amounts of nicotinamide and other B complex factors *For use* in the treatment of vitamin B₁ deficiency pellagra in multiple vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Intramuscularly or intravenously* 1 cc or more as required

Supply: SHERPLEX—Vial, rubber-stoppered, 20 cc

SIBLIN *Laxative* (Parke, Davis)

Description A palatable preparation of a highly water-absorbent material derived from plantago combined with thiamine hydrochloride 0.45 mg per heaping teaspoonful (4.5 Gm)

Action and Uses Nonirritating bulk producing lubricant *For use* in the treatment of constipation

Administration *Orally* 2 teaspoonfuls with or followed by a glass of water, one or more times daily as indicated

Supply: SIBLIN—Packages, 4 oz 1 lb

SIDEROPLEN *Hematinic* (Gart)

The sodium salt of iron tartaric acid ($C_4H_4O_6Fe$)Na $5H_2O$, containing iron in organic combination *For use* as hematinic in the oral or parenteral treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias **Administration** *Orally* for adults 1 level teaspoonful of powder 3 times daily as dry powder or dissolved in water or milk for children $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful 3 times daily dissolved in water milk or formula. *Intragastrically* 1 cc every other day The syringe should be sterilized with boiling water not with alcohol which causes precipitation **Contraindication** Diabetes (glucose) **Supply** SIDEROPLEN—Powder—Carton, 4 oz SIDEROPLEN—Solution—Vial 10 cc

SIGMODAL SODIUM *Hypnotic* (Riedel de Haen)

Chemical Name Sodium *sec*-amyl-beta-bromallyl barbiturate

Formula $C_{15}H_{21}O_4N_2BrNa$

Description Supplied as a 10% solution for rectal administration each 10 cc contains as stabilizing agents alcohol 1 cc glycerin 1 Gm antipyrine 1 Gm

Action and Uses Rectal hypnotic produces deep sleep within half hour usually without untoward effects *For use* as hypnotic in obstetrics as preanesthetic adjuvant in surgery

Administration *Rectally* as high as possible preceded by 1 or 2 enemas In obstetrics average dose 8 cc to 10 cc followed by 4 cc of saline in primiparae at 2½ fingers cervical dilation in multiparae 1 finger dilation. Not for use in second stage of labor In surgery, maximum dose 1.3 cc per 10 kg (22 lb) of body weight

Supply: SIGMODAL SODIUM—Ampuls 10 cc—Box of 3 Bottle 100 cc

SILLOID OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT*Antiseptic*

(Upjohn)

Contains 5 % or 10 % mild silver proteinate, silver content of about 20 % *For use in conjunctivitis Applied topically in 2½ % to 5 % solution Caution Argynosis Supply*
 SILLOID OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT 5 %, 10 %—Tubes, 1 dr.

SILMACOL*Gastric antacid, intestinal adsorbent*

(Amfre)

Composition: Contains magnesium trisilicate 50 %, colloidal kaolin 25 %, aluminum hydroxide 25 %

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid, demulcent and adsorbent *For use in gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, colitis*

Administration: *Orally*, 2 or 3 capsules or tablets, or 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of powder, between feedings

Supply SILMACOL—Capsules, gr 8 (0.518 Gm)—Bottles of 60, 120, 1000

SILMACOL—Powder—Tins, 4 oz, 8 oz

SILMACOL—Tablets, gr 8 (0.518 Gm)—Bottles of 60, 120, 1000

SILMIUM*Gastric antacid, adsorbent*

(Merrell)

Description: A synthetic, hydrated magnesium trisilicate ($2\text{MgO} \cdot 3\text{SiO}_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$), white, odorless, pleasantly flavored powder, insoluble in water

Action and Uses Effective, nontoxic antacid, demulcent and adsorbent, rapidly neutralizing gastric hyperacidity without overalkalinization, 'rebound' hyperacidity or interference with digestive processes *For use in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, acute and chronic gastroenteritis*

Administration *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful dispersed in water or milk 3 times daily between meals

Supply: SILMIUM—Powder—Jar, 2 oz

SILUMAGEL*Gastric antacid, adsorbent*

(Rorer)

Composition Each fl oz contains a suspension of aluminum hydroxide 4 %, magnesium trisilicate gr 40 (2.6 Gm)

Action and Uses: Effective gastric antacid, demulcent and adsorbent, rapidly neutralizing gastric hyperacidity without overalkalinization *For use in the treatment of gastric or duodenal ulcer, gastric hyperacidity, gastritis*

Administration: *Orally*, 2 teaspoonfuls in water after meals, dosage increased as indicated

Supply: SILUMAGEL—Bottles, 12 fl oz, 1 gal

SILVER NITRATE SOLUTION*Silver antiseptic*

Description. A 1 % aqueous solution of silver nitrate

Action and Uses: Germicidal particularly for gonococci, antiseptic, astringent *For use in the routine prophylaxis of ophthalmia neonatorum*

Administration: *Topically* only After washing the eyes of the newborn infant with sterile water, the silver nitrate wax container is pierced with a needle and 1 or 2 drops of the solution, expelled by pressure, are instilled into each eye.

Supply SILVER NITRATE SOLUTION 1 % (C A)—Wax ampuls, 0.5 cc—Packages of 24, 100 (Abbott)

SILVER NITRATE SOLUTION 1 %—Wax ampuls—Boxes of 24, 100 (Lilly)

SILVER NITRATE SOLUTION 1 % (C A.)—Wax capsules—Boxes of 2, 100

(Parke, Davis)

SILVER NITRATE SOLUTION 1 %—Wax ampuls—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Rorer)

SILVER NITRATE SOLUTION 1 % (C A)—'Waxules'—Boxes of 24, 100

(Sharp & Dohme)

SILVER NITRATE SOLUTION 1 %—Wax ampuls—Boxes of 2, 100 (Squibb)

SILVER-COL*Silver antiseptic*

(McKesson)

Contains silver abietate 0.15%, eucalyptol 0.8%, methyl abietic ester 30%, low viscosity liquid petrolatum 69%. *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of bacterial infections of the skin and mucous membranes. *Applied topically* by swab or spray. *Supply* Bottles, 2 fl oz, 8 fl oz

SILVER-SALVARSAN*Antisiphilic, silver arsenical therapy*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Sodium silver arsphenamine Sodium salt of silver diaminodihydroxyarsenobenzene

Description A brownish black powder, readily soluble in water yielding a clear, dark-brown solution of alkaline reaction, contains about 10% arsenic and 13% silver

Action and Uses Antisiphilic *For use* especially in neurosyphilis and in Wassermann fast cases

Administration *Intravenously* only *For adults* initial dose 0.1 Gm gradually increased every 4 days or longer to 0.2 Gm in females 0.3 Gm in males. Injections are given once weekly in courses of 8 to 10 weeks, alternated (without rest periods) with courses of bismuth

Caution In preparing solutions of Silver Salvarsan, the same precautions should be observed as with neoarsphenamine. Solutions must be used within 20 minutes of preparation. Reactions such as are seen with arsphenamine or neoarsphenamine may occur, argyria is rare

Contraindications Advanced organic heart disease aneurysm liver or kidney disease

Supply SILVER-SALVARSAN (C A)—Ampuls, 0.1 Gm, 0.15 Gm, 0.2 Gm, 0.25 Gm, 0.3 Gm, 0.6 Gm—Boxes of 5

SILVOGON*Silver antiseptic*

(Bischoff)

Chemical Name: Silver potassium cyanide-potassium choleate.

Formula $C_{24}H_{49}O_4KAg(CN)_2K$

Description An organic silver compound containing 16.7% silver, soluble in water, forming a clear, stainless, stable solution

Action and Uses Silver antiseptic *For use* in wounds ulcers, as irrigation and wet dressing in gonococcal and other genitourinary infections

Administration *For wounds* ulcers, irrigations 1:1000 solution wet dressings 1:10,000 solution. *In infections, wounds and ulcers of the eye, ear, nose and throat,* 1:2000 solution. *In gonorrheal urethritis vaginitis,* 1:1000 solution, *cervicitis,* 1:500

Supply SILVOGON—Powder—Packages $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

SILVOGON—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.025 Gm), 1 tablet in 2 oz of water makes a 1:1000 solution—Bottles of 50, 100

SILVOL*Silver Antiseptic*

(Parke, Davis)

Description Mild silver protein. A colloidal compound of silver (approximately 20%) with an alkaline protein, dark brown or almost black, odorless powder, freely miscible in water to form a stable solution (colloidal suspension) with a very low percentage of free silver ions

Action and Uses Nonirritating mild antiseptic with mild demulcent and detergent properties *For use* as local silver antibacterial in infections of the mucous membranes particularly of the eyes respiratory tract genitourinary tract and rectum

Administration *Topically* in solutions recently prepared and protected from light. *In laryngology,* 5% to 20% solution as spray or 25% to 40% solution for swabbing. *In ophthalmology,* 25% to 40% solution for corneal ulcers for prophylaxis against ophthalmia neonatorum or before eye operations, 25% solution. *In gynecology,* tampons of 25% solution in glycerin. *In specific urethritis,* 20% solution. *For anal*

fissures or hemorrhoids, 1% to 5% solution For irrigating sinuses 2% to 5% solution As venereal prophylactic, 10% solution or 5% vaginal suppositories

Caution Prolonged use may cause argyria

Supply SILVOL (C A)—Capsules, gr 6 (0.389 Gm) For use in preparing solutions, 1 capsule in 2 fl dr water will make approximately 5% solution

SILVOL (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb

SILVOL (C A)—Vaginal suppositories, 5% Sylvol in a glycono-gelatin base, in soft tin capsules—Box of 12

SINOROL

Nasal decongestant

(Christina)

An oil solution of the benzyl acetyl ester of α -iodo-carboxy *n*-dodecyl cyclopentane 1%, essential oils 3%, terpenes 1% iodoform 0.5%, benzyl alcohol 0.5% The topical solution is of the same composition in half concentration For use as decongestant, to liquefy mucous secretions and promote drainage in sinusitis and other infections of the upper respiratory tract **Administration** *Intraglutally* average dose 1 cc daily for adults 0.5 cc for children The topical solution is given by *nasal spray* or *tampon* **Supply** SINOROL—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 24, 100 SINOROL (Topical)—Bottle, 30 cc

SIOMINE

Iodine therapy

(Pitman Moore)

Chemical Name Hexamethylenetetramine tetraiodide Methenamine tetraiodide

Formula $(CH_2)_6N_4I_4$

Description An amorphous red powder of slight characteristic odor and taste almost insoluble in water, slightly soluble in alcohol Contains about 78.5% of available iodine

Action and Uses That of iodides, Siomine being broken down in the intestinal tract to form hexamethylenetetramine and iodides For use where iodides are employed

Administration *Orally* in dosages equivalent to those employed for iodides

Supply SIOMINE (C A)—Capsules gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

SISTOMEN

Glandular therapy

(Ciba)

A preparation containing the liposoluble extractives of the whole ovaries of cattle, including small amounts of preformed estrogenic and progesterogenic principles Intended for use as ovarian hormone therapy, administered *orally* (tablets) or *intramuscularly* (ampuls) **Supply** SISTOMEN—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.05 Gm in oil—Cartons of 5, 20 SISTOMEN—Tablets each contains 0.013 Gm—Bottles of 40, 100

SITRIMIN

Gastric antacid, intestinal adsorbent

(Hart Drug)

Composition Each teaspoonful of the powder contains magnesium trisilicate approximately gr 20 (1.29 Gm), colloidal kaolin gr 10 (0.648 Gm) with oil of peppermint and soluble saccharin Each tablet contains magnesium trisilicate gr 7 (0.454 Gm), colloidal kaolin gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm), with peppermint oil and soluble saccharin

Action and Uses Gastric antacid, adsorbent produces prompt and prolonged neutralization of excess gastric acid without causing secondary rise in acidity does not cause systemic alkalosis. For use in the treatment of peptic ulcer, gastric hyperacidity

Administration *Orally* 1 teaspoonful of the powder in water, or 2 or 3 tablets (thoroughly chewed before swallowing) with water, with or after meals

Supply SITRIMIN—Powder—Cans 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

SITRIMIN—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000, 5000

SKIABARYT

Radiopaque medium

(Merck)

Description Skiabaryt Oral is a fine, brown, odorless powder, pleasantly flavored contains 80% to 85% of barium sulfate, with other ingredients that provide a uniform, stable suspension from which the barium sulfate does not separate for several hours.

SKIABARYT Rectal is a grayish white, almost odorless powder, separation of barium sulfate in the tubing or irrigator does not occur

Action and Uses Radiopaque medium *For use* in radiographic and fluoroscopic examination of the gastrointestinal tract

Administration *Orally*, 5 to 6½ oz (150 Gm to 200 Gm) stirred with water to make 1 pt *Rectally*, 200 Gm stirred with enough water to give a fairly fluid consistency

Supply SKIABARYT ORAL (C A.)—Can 1 lb, box, 5 lb

SKIABARYT RECTAL (C A.)—Can, 1 lb, box, 5 lb

SKIODAN

Radiopaque medium

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Sodium monoiodomethane sulfonate.

Formula CH₂I SO₃Na

Description White, crystalline powder containing 52 % iodine in firm organic combination

Action and Uses Radiopaque contrast medium Following intravenous injection, is rapidly excreted intact in the urine, therefore suitable for intravenous urography, usually nonirritating and causes little or no local or systemic reaction *For use* in intravenous urography, retrograde pyelography

Administration *For intravenous urography*, in adults 50 cc of a 40 % sterile aqueous solution, in children, according to age *For retrograde pyelography*, 10 % to 20 % solution *For cystograms*, 3 % to 5 % solution

Caution Hyperthyroidism, tuberculosis

Contraindications Not to be given intravenously in nephritis or other causes of uremia, or in patients with severe liver disease

Supply SKIODAN (C A.)—Powder—Bottle, 20 Gm

SKIODAN (C A.)—Sterile solution, 40 %—Bottle, 50 cc

SKIODAN—Sterile solution, 20 %, for retrograde pyelography—Bottle, 50 cc

SKIODAN (C A.)—Tablets, 1 Gm to make 20 % solution for retrograde pyelography, dissolve 1 tablet in 5 cc distilled water—Tube of 10, bottles of 100, 500

Combination SKIODAN ACACIA SOLUTION, 40 %—Ampul, 10 cc, for *uterosal-pyngography* only, not for intravenous use—Box of 1

SNAKE VENOM SOLUTION (MOCCASIN)

Hemostatic

(Lederle)

Description The venom of the water moccasin (*Ancistrodon piscivorus*) diluted 1 3000, with added Merthiolate 1 10 000 as preservative

Action and Uses Hemostatic activating prothrombin quickly and thus causing rapid coagulation of the blood *For use* in recurrent epistaxis, thrombopenic purpura, prophylactically before tooth extraction and other minor surgical procedures to diminish bleeding tendencies Of no value in bleeding due to hypoprothrombinemia (vitamin K deficiency) or in hemophilia

Administration *Subcutaneously* for adults 0.4 cc increased to 1 cc, given twice weekly, for children, 0.2 cc increased to a maximum of 0.6 cc

Supply: SNAKE VENOM SOLUTION (MOCCASIN)—Vial, 10 cc

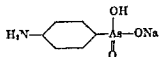
SOAMIN

Parasiticide

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Chemical Name Sodium p-aminophenylarsenate Sodium arsamate Atoxyl

Formula



Composition: A pentavalent organic arsenical containing 22.8 % arsenic, white powder, soluble in water

Action and Uses: Trypanocide *For use* in trypanosomiasis.

Administration *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* on alternate days gr 1 to gr 3 (0 065 Gm to 0 191 Gm) dissolved in sterile water, increased to gr 6 to gr 8 (0 389 Gm to 0 518 Gm) every other day The total amount injected in 1 course should not exceed 6 Gm *Orally*—gr $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 (0 016 to 0 065 Gm) dissolved in water, 2 or 3 times daily after meals maximum daily dose not to exceed gr 3 (0 191 Gm)

Caution Solution must be used immediately upon preparation Because of toxic effects on the optic nerve the vision should be observed carefully

Supply SOAMIN—Powder—Bottles 5 Gm 25 Gm

SOAMIN²—Tablet gr 1 (0 065 Gm) gr 3 (0 191 Gm)—Bottles of 100

SOBISMINOL *Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy*

Description A complex organic bismuth compound exact composition unknown formed from the interaction of sodium bismuthate triisopropanolamine and propylene glycol brown pasty mass of bitter taste and sweetish metallic after taste soluble in water and alcohol The Mass contains about 20% elemental bismuth the Solution contains about 20 mg elemental bismuth per cc

Action and Uses An orally effective conveniently administered bismuth antisymphilitic rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract with maintenance of adequate bismuth levels *For use* in oral or intramuscular bismuth therapy in syphilis particularly as adjunct to or alternated with arsenicals and in arsenic-intolerant or arsenic-fast patients

Administration *Orally*, as Sobisminol Mass for adults 1 5 Gm to 2 25 Gm 3 times daily after meals for 10 to 12 weeks children 0 75 Gm 3 times daily *Intragluteally* as Sobisminol Solution for adults 2 cc twice weekly for 10 to 12 weeks for children in proportion to age

Caution Gastrointestinal upsets may occur particularly early in treatment bismuth intoxication especially gingivitis and stomatitis

Supply SOBISMINOL MASS (C A.)—Pulvules 0 75 Gm—Bottles of 100 1000

SOBISMINOL SOLUTION (C A.)—Ampuls rubber stoppered 50 cc in aqueous propylene glycol (Lilly)

SOBISMINOL MASS (C A.)—Capsules 0 75 Gm—Bottles of 100 1000 (Squibb)

SODACITROL *Sedative expectorant* (Flint, Eaton)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Morphine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0 016 Gm) |
| Chloroform | m 2 |
| Sodium citrate | gr 16 (1 04 Gm) |
| Citric acid | gr 6 (0 389 Gm) |
| Potassium guaiacof sulfonate | gr 16 (1 04 Gm) |

Action and Uses Sedative expectorant *For use* in upper respiratory infections particularly to relieve irritating coughs

Administration *Orally* 1 teaspoonful repeated in 1 or 2 hours as indicated

Caution Narcotic

Supply SODACITROL—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

Combination SODACITROL WITH CODEINE—Contains codeine gr $\frac{1}{4}$ per fl oz in place of morphine—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

SODASCORBATE *Vitamin C therapy* (Van Patten)

Composition Each tablet contains 120 mg sodium ascorbate (equivalent in vitamin C activity to 100 mg ascorbic acid or 2000 U S P units vitamin C)

Action and Uses A stable approximately neutral form of vitamin C *For use* in the correction of vitamin C deficiencies

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet 3 times daily for adults and children over 12 for children under 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ tablet May be given in milk if desired

Supply SODASCORBATE—Tablets, grooved—Bottles of 40 100

SODINCO

Alkalinizing agent

(Irwin, Neisser)

A palatable effervescent salt, each 4 Gm teaspoonful contains citric acid gr 11 56 (0 75 Gm), tartaric acid gr 2 56 (0 166 Gm), sodium phosphate gr 8 7 (0 564 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr 17 31 (1 13 Gm) *For use* as systemic and urinary alkalinizing agent
Administration Orally, 1 teaspoonful in water before meals *Supply* Bottles 4½ oz, 12 oz

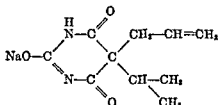
SODIUM ALURATE

Hypnotic, sedative

(Hoffmann-La Roche)

Chemical Name. Monosodium-5-allyl-5-isopropylbarbiturate

Formula:



Description. White, hygroscopic, crystalline powder of slightly bitter taste, very soluble in water

Action and Uses. A long acting hypnotic, more active and relatively less toxic than barbitol. Over 80% oxidized by the liver, the remainder is rapidly eliminated so that after-effects are rare *For use* in preoperative and preanesthesia medication in simple insomnia, in hyperexcitability, hysteria psychoses in delirium tremens, convulsions, chorea, as adjunct to scopolamine, to induce amnesia during labor

Administration Orally. For sedation and simple insomnia, gr 1½ (0 113 Gm) to gr 3½ (0 227 Gm), in psychoses, gr 3½ (0 227 Gm) to gr 7 (0 454 Gm) Preoperatively, the average dose is 10 mg per kg body weight, of which ½ is given 10 to 12 hours the remainder 2 hours before operation *For obstetrical use*, gr 3½ (0 227 Gm) to gr 7 (0 454 Gm) when pains are regular, with beginning dilatation of the cervix, repeated if necessary when the cervix is three-quarters dilated

Supply. SODIUM ALURATE (C A) —Capsules, gr 3½ (0 227 Gm) —Bottles of 50, 100
 SODIUM ALURATE —Tablets, gr 1½ (0 113 Gm) gr 3½ (0 227 Gm) —Bottles of 25, 100, 500

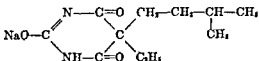
SODIUM AMYTAL

Hypnotic, sedative, antispasmodic

(Lilly)

Chemical Name. Monosodium isoamylethylbarbiturate

Formula:



Description. White, odorless, hygroscopic powder of slightly bitter taste, very soluble in water and alcohol Aqueous solutions slowly decompose and should be prepared shortly before use The free acid precipitates out if the pH of the solution falls below 9.5

Action and Uses. Effective, in therapeutic dosage relatively safe hypnotic and sedative, with action of moderate duration, readily water soluble, it is suitable for administration parenterally for rapidly effective action in emergencies *For use* in simple insomnia, anxiety states hyperexcitability, hysteria, acute maniacal states and impending delirium tremens, as preanesthetic and preoperative medication, as anti convulsant in epilepsy, tetanus, as adjunct to analgesics and antispasmodics in the relief of pain and spastic conditions

Administration Orally. for sedation gr 1 (0 065 Gm) or gr 2 (0 13 Gm) repeated at intervals of 6 hours if necessary, for simple insomnia gr 2 (0 13 Gm) or gr 3 (0 194

Gm) *Intramuscularly* or *subcutaneously* in 10% solution, 0.25 Gm to 0.5 Gm, as anticonvulsant in tetanus, 0.4 Gm to 0.8 Gm may be required. Not more than 5 cc should be injected at any one site, the maximum single dose should not exceed 1 Gm. *Rectally*, one suppository, or gr 2 (0.13 Gm) to gr 3 (0.194 Gm) pulvules dissolved in water. *Intravenously* as 10% or 5% solution, in emergencies only, slowly at a rate not to exceed 1 cc per minute, 0.065 Gm to 0.5 Gm.

Caution Hypersusceptible patients may develop restlessness, excitement, skin rashes, collapse. Continued use may cause habituation. Overdosage results in stupor, lowered body temperature, feeble heart action, depression or paralysis of respiratory centers.

Supply 'SODIUM AMYTAL' (C.A.)—Ampuls, 0.065 Gm or 0.125 Gm—Boxes of 6, 100 Ampuls, 0.25 Gm, 0.5 Gm or 1 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. Boxes of 1, containing in addition 1 ampul of distilled water to make a 10% solution.

'SODIUM AMYTAL' (C.A.)—Pulvules, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 500.

'SODIUM AMYTAL' (C.A.)—Suppositories, contain gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 100.

SODIUM ARABINATE

Parenteral solution, diuretic (Hospital Liquids)

Description: A sterile solution of sodium arabinate (refined acacia), the sodium salt of a high molecular polymer of aldobionic acid.

Action and Uses: Being of too large molecular size to pass through the intact capillary wall, exerts marked colloidal osmotic pressure (about equal to that of serum albumin) when injected intravenously. In hypoproteinemic edema, will attract edema fluid into the circulation, increasing the circulating fluid volume and promoting diuresis. *For use* as 6% solution in 5% dextrose in the symptomatic treatment of nephrotic edema, particularly if resistant to other forms of therapy, as 6% solution in isotonic sodium chloride solution, in the treatment of shock.

Administration *Intravenously*, slowly, 500 cc of a clear 6% solution daily or on alternate days 3 to 6 times.

Caution Allergic reactions in acacia-hypersensitive patients may occur but can be obviated by skin testing or preliminary small injections. Acacia may be deposited and persist for long periods in the liver, with possible hepatic injury.

Supply SODIUM ARABINATE 6% IN DEXTROSE 5%—Filtrair dispensers, 500 cc—Case of 6.

SODIUM ARABINATE 6% IN ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION—Filtrair dispensers, 500 cc—Case of 6.

SODIUM ASCORBATE *Vitamin C therapy*

Description The sodium salt of ascorbic acid (vitamin C), more stable and more nearly neutral (pH 5.5 to 5.9) in solution than the free acid. 120 mg of sodium ascorbate ($C_6H_7O_6Na$) are equivalent in vitamin C activity to 100 mg of ascorbic acid or 2000 International Units of vitamin C.

Action and Uses: That of vitamin C, antiscorbutic, but more suitable for parenteral use in prepared, sterile solution. *For use* in the prevention and correction of vitamin C deficiencies, acute or latent scurvy, and as supplement to infant feedings or adult diets suboptimal in vitamin C.

Administration: *Parenterally*, in established deficiencies 30 mg to 50 mg daily for infants, 100 mg to 150 mg daily for adults.

Supply: SODIUM ASCORBATE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 2 cc, 50 mg per cc—Boxes of 1, 25, 100 Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 (Breon)

SODIUM ASCORBATE SOLUTION—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 100 mg, for *intramuscular* or *intravenous* use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc, each cc containing 100 mg, for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Fido)

SODIUM ASCORBATE—Ampuls, 2 cc, each cc provides not less than 50 mg vitamin C—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc or 10 cc, each cc provides not less than 100 mg vitamin C—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. (Smith-Dorsey)

ASCORBATE, SODIUM SOLUTION—Ampuls 1 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 6 25 Ampuls 1 cc containing 500 mg—Box of 6 For intravenous use (Squibb)

SODIUM BENZOATE

Diagnostic aid

(Breon)

Formula



Description White crystalline powder, freely soluble in water (1 2)

Action and Uses Following ingestion or injection, benzoic acid is detoxified in the liver by conjugation with glycine to form hippuric acid, which is excreted in the urine. The rate and amount of hippuric acid excretion is a useful measure of liver function.

Administration For the intravenous Quick test. After the patient has emptied the bladder, 20 cc of a solution containing 1.77 Gm of sodium benzoate (equivalent to 1.5 Gm benzoic acid) are injected intravenously over a period of at least 5 minutes. A complete urine specimen is collected exactly 1 hour after the injection and the hippuric acid determined gravimetrically after precipitating out with acid. Normally, at least 1 Gm of hippuric acid, equivalent to 0.68 Gm benzoic acid will be present.

Supply SODIUM BENZOATE (C A)—Solution—Ampuls 20 cc containing 1.77 Gm (equivalent to 1.5 Gm benzoic acid), together with 20 cc ampul ammonium sulfate and sufficient Congo Red papers, for intravenous liver function test (Quick)—Boxes of 6, 25

SODIUM BICARBONATE

Parenteral solution, systemic alkalinizer

Description Sterile aqueous solutions of sodium bicarbonate for parenteral injection.

Action and Uses Effective systemic alkalinizing agent, elevating low bicarbonate levels (alkaline reserve) of the blood, the excess being excreted in the urine which is rendered alkaline. For use in the treatment of severe acidosis, for rapid restoration of the alkaline reserve of the blood, as adjunct in the treatment of urinary tract infections to alkalinize the urine.

Administration Intravenously or (in isotonic solution) by hypodermoclysis in dosage according to needs. In severe acidosis, 3 Gm to 10 Gm may be required repeated if necessary.

Caution Overdosage results in temporary alkalosis. Solutions should not be boiled after transferring from the sealed ampuls, attempts to sterilize sodium bicarbonate solutions except under special conditions results in liberation of carbon dioxide and formation of strongly alkaline, markedly irritating sodium carbonate.

Supply SODIUM BICARBONATE—Ampuls, 50 cc containing 3.75 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25 100 (Abbott)

SODIUM BICARBONATE—Ampuls 20 cc containing 1.5 Gm 50 cc containing 3.75 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, package of 100 (Chemico)

SODIUM BICARBONATE 1 1/4 % W/V SOLUTION—'Sterisol' ampuls 500 cc, for hypodermoclysis (Schering & Glatz)

SODIUM BICARBONATE 5 % W/V SOLUTION—'Sterisol' ampuls, 500 cc, for intravenous use. (Schering & Glatz)

SODIUM BISMUTHYL CITRATE

Antisyphilitic, bismuth therapy

(Upjohn)

Description A water-soluble bismuth salt preparation, each ampul containing sodium bismuthyl citrate 24 mg benzyl alcohol 40 mg sucrose 0.5 Gm double distilled water q.s. buffered with sodium citrate. Contains 55% to 58% elemental bismuth.

Action and Uses Antisyphilitic, quickly absorbed after injection with rapid bismuth saturation. For use in the alternating therapy of bismuth and arsenicals in early and late syphilis.

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, for adults 2 cc twice weekly or 1 cc 3 times weekly for 18 successive injections, courses alternated with arsenicals. Infants and children up to 40 lb, initial dose 0.5 cc, then 0.75 cc and 1 cc for third and subsequent doses.

Caution: Gingivitis and other possible by-effects due to bismuth.

Supply: SODIUM BISMUTHYL CITRATE—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25

SODIUM BROMIDE COMPOUND, EFFERVESCENT

Sedative

(Lilly)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Sodium bromide | 1.0 Gm |
| Sodium bicarbonate | 1.0 Gm |
| Sodium phosphate (dibasic) | 1.0 Gm |
| Effervescent base | qs |

Action and Uses: An effervescent, palatable combination for bromide sedation. *For use* for mild sedation in cases in which bromides are thought to be indicated.

Administration: *Orally*, 1 tablet in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water on empty stomach, repeated in 1 hour if necessary.

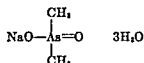
Caution: Bromide intoxication on prolonged usage.

Supply: SODIUM BROMIDE COMPOUND, EFFERVESCENT—Tablets—Bottle of 25

SODIUM CACODYLATE

Arsenic therapy, alterative

Formula:



Description: The hydrated sodium salt of cacodylic acid, a pentavalent organic arsenical; deliquescent, odorless, white crystals or granular powder, very soluble in water (2:1) and alcohol (1:2.5). Less toxic than inorganic arsenicals but imparts a garlic odor to breath and perspiration.

Action and Uses: In the body, converted first to trivalent organic, then to inorganic arsenic, the therapeutic effects being essentially those of inorganic arsenic. *For use* as general alterative and tonic if arsenic is thought to be indicated, in psoriasis, in leukemia, especially in early stages of the chronic myeloid form, as adjunct in treating secondary anemias.

Administration: *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) to gr 7 (0.454 Gm), usual dose gr 3 (0.191 Gm). *Intravenously*, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.5 Gm approximately) or gr $15\frac{1}{2}$ (1 Gm approximately).

Supply: SODIUM CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) or 0.2 Gm, for *subcutaneous* use—Boxes of 12, 100. Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr 5 (0.324 Gm) or 0.5 Gm, ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm, for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

SODIUM CACODYLATE INJECTION—Vial, 10 cc containing 1 Gm, benzyl alcohol 1% (Blue Line)

SODIUM CACODYLATE (Sodium Dimethylarsenate)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.45 Gm, for *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100. Ampuls, 5 cc containing 0.45 Gm, for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 25 (Breon)

SODIUM CACODYLATE (*Intramuscular*)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), gr 3 (0.194 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.480 Gm), ampuls, 2 cc containing gr $15\frac{1}{2}$ (1 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100. Vials, 30 cc, each cc contains gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), gr 3 (0.194 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.480 Gm). (Bristol)

SODIUM CACODYLATE (*Intravenous*)—Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm), 10 cc containing gr $15\frac{1}{2}$ (1 Gm) or gr 45 (2.92 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100

(Bristol)
SODIUM CACODYLATE INJECTION—'Hypoloid,' 1 cc containing 0.2 Gm, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7 (0.454 Gm), for *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 10, 100 ampuls (Burroughs Wellcome)

SODIUM CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.1 Gm, 0.13 Gm, 0.2 Gm, 0.3 Gm, ampuls, 2 cc containing 0.45 Gm, for *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 12, packages of 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing 1 Gm, for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 25, package of 100 (Chemico)

SODIUM CACODYLATE—Benzyl alcohol 1%—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm), gr 3 (0.194 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm), for *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 12, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm), gr 15 (0.972 Gm), for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)

SODIUM CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), gr 3 (0.194 Gm), for *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 12, 100 Ampuls 5 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm), for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Kirk)

SODIUM CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.1 Gm or 0.325 Gm—Boxes of 12, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing 0.5 Gm, for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

SODIUM CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr 7 (0.454 Gm), procaine hydrochloride 0.2%—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 'Injectosols,' 25 cc, each cc contains gr 3 (0.194 Gm), gr 7 (0.454 Gm), procaine hydrochloride 0.2%—Boxes of 6 For *intramuscular* use (National Drug)

SODIUM CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr 7 (0.454 Gm), 10 cc containing gr $15\frac{1}{2}$ (1 Gm), in isotonic solution of sodium chloride—Boxes of 12 25, 100 For *intravenous* use (National Drug)

SODIUM CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.05 Gm, 0.1 Gm, 0.13 Gm, 0.2 Gm, 0.3 Gm 0.45 Gm, ampuls, 2 cc containing 1 Gm for *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 12, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing 0.3 Gm, 10 cc containing 1 Gm, for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 25 (Parke, Davis)

SODIUM CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 3 (0.194 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm), for *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm), 10 cc containing gr $15\frac{1}{2}$ (1 Gm) for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 12, 25 100 (Rorer)

SODIUM CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 5 cc containing 0.5 Gm, 10 cc containing 1 Gm, for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6 25 (Sharp & Dohme)

SODIUM CACODYLATE (Sodium Dimethylarsenate)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 3 (0.194 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm), for *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 10, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr 7 (0.454 Gm), gr $15\frac{1}{2}$ (1 Gm), for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 5 25, 100 (Sherman)

SODIUM CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049), for *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls 5 cc containing 0.5 Gm, for *intravenous* use Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (C D Smith)

SODIUM CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.1 Gm, 0.3 Gm, 0.45 Gm, 2 cc containing 1 Gm, for *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 5 cc containing 0.3 Gm or 0.45 Gm, 10 cc containing 1 Gm, for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6, 25 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

SODIUM CACODYLATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm), gr 3 (0.194 Gm), gr 7 (0.454 Gm), ampuls, 2 cc containing gr 15 (0.972 Gm) for *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 12 Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr 7 (0.454 Gm), 10 cc containing gr $15\frac{1}{2}$ (1 Gm), for *intravenous* use—Boxes of 6 (Upjohn)

SODIUM CITRATE

Anticoagulant, blood transfusion aid

Description Sterile 2½% to 5% W/V solutions of sodium citrate ($C_6H_5O_7Na_3$) in distilled water or in isotonic sodium chloride solution

Action and Uses By combining with serum calcium ions to form an undissociated calcium citrate complex, an effective anticoagulant *in vitro* For use in preventing clotting of donor blood in indirect transfusions

Administration The freshly drawn blood is added slowly, with gentle agitation, to the sodium citrate solution, usually 90 cc to 100 cc whole blood to 10 cc of the citrate, sufficient to prevent coagulation for about 48 hours

Supply: SODIUM CITRATE SOLUTION, 2.5 %, 4 %—Ampuls, 50 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

SODIUM CITRATE SOLUTION, 4 %—Specially adapted bottle with rubber bulb attachment, 500 cc size containing 50 cc sodium citrate 4 %, for indirect transfusion of blood. (Abbott)

SODIUM CITRATE 2.5 % 4 % SOLUTION—Vials, 50 cc (Don Baxter)

SODIUM CITRATE SOLUTION—'Centri-Vac' containers (for preparing plasma by centrifugation), 250 cc size containing 25 cc sodium citrate 4 % in distilled water, under vacuum—Case of 12, 600 cc size containing 50 cc sodium citrate 4 % in distilled water, under vacuum—Case of 6 (Don Baxter)

SODIUM CITRATE SOLUTION—'Transfuso-Vac' containers (for indirect transfusions), 500 cc size containing 25 cc sodium citrate 4 % in distilled water, under vacuum, 500 cc size containing 50 cc sodium citrate 4 % in distilled water, under vacuum, 600 cc size containing 50 cc sodium citrate 4 % in distilled water under vacuum, 1000 cc size containing 75 cc sodium citrate 4 % in distilled water, under vacuum—Cases of 6 (Don Baxter)

SODIUM CITRATE 2.5 % SOLUTION—'Saftivac' containers, 500 cc size containing 70 cc sodium citrate 2.5 %, under vacuum, for blood or plasma transfusions—Case of 6 (Cutter)

SODIUM CITRATE 4 % SOLUTION—'Sediflask' containers, 500 cc size containing 50 cc sodium citrate 4 %, under vacuum, for collection and sedimentation of blood—Case of 6 (Cutter)

SODIUM CITRATE 4 % SOLUTION—'Saftifuge' or 'I-T Saftifuge' containers to fit medium or large centrifuges, 500 cc size containing 50 cc sodium citrate 4 %, under vacuum, to collect blood for centrifugation—Case of 6 (Cutter)

SODIUM CITRATE 4 % SOLUTION—Vials, 50 cc—Box of 100 (Cutter)

SODIUM CITRATE 2.5 %—Ampuls, 50 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)

SODIUM CITRATE 2.5 %, 4 % IN ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION (C.A.)—'Filtrair Sedimentation Haemovac' containers 700 cc size (for 500 cc of blood)—Case of 6 (Hospital Liquids)

SODIUM CITRATE 2.5 %, 4 % IN ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION (C.A.)—'Filtrair Regular Haemovac' containers, 600 cc size (for 500 cc of blood)—Case of 6 (Hospital Liquids)

SODIUM CITRATE 2.5 % IN ISOTONIC SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION (C.A.)—'Filtrair Centrifuge Haemovac' containers, 315 cc size, with 35 cc sodium citrate 2.5 %, (for 250 cc of blood)—Case of 6 (Hospital Liquids)

SODIUM CITRATE 2.5 % SOLUTION—Ampuls, 5 cc containing 0.125 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Ampuls, 50 cc containing 1.25 Gm—Boxes of 1, 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

SODIUM CITRATE 5 % SOLUTION—Ampuls, 50 cc containing 2.5 Gm—Boxes of 1, 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

SODIUM CITRATE 2.5 % ISOTONIC SOLUTION—Ampuls, 50 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (National Drug)

SODIUM CITRATE 2.5 %—Ampuls, 30 cc or 50 cc (Rorer)

SODIUM CITRATE 2.5 %—Ampuls, 50 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25 (Sharp & Dohme)

SODIUM CITRATE 2.5 %—Ampuls 50 cc—Box of 6 (Upjohn)

SODIUM CITRATE 2.5 % SOLUTION—Ampuls, 50 cc—Boxes of 1, 6 (Warner)

SODIUM CITRATE 2.5 %—Ampuls, 50 cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25 (Wyeth)

SODIUM DEHYDROCHOLATE

Hydrocholeretic, diagnostic aid

Chemical Name Sodium 3,7,12 triketocholanate

Description The sodium salt of dehydrocholic acid, an oxidation product of the unconjugated bile acid, cholic acid, colorless, crystalline powder of very bitter taste, soluble in water and alcohol. Its ready solubility in water makes the sodium salt, unlike the insoluble free dehydrocholic acid, suitable for intravenous injection.

Action and Uses Effectively and rapidly increases the volume of bile and bile constituents secreted by the liver (hydrocholeretic and choleretic action) without causing emptying of the gallbladder (not a cholagogue), because of its extremely bitter taste even in minute concentration, may be employed to determine arm to tongue circulation time. *For use* in biliary stasis not due to complete mechanical obstruction, to promote drainage of the bile ducts and retard ascending biliary tract infections, to stimulate secretory activity of the liver, to distend and thus outline the bile ducts at operation, to aid in revealing remaining small stones following operations on the biliary tract, to maintain free postoperative biliary drainage, as measure of arm to tongue circulation time particularly in left ventricular cardiac failure.

Administration *Intravenously*, slowly, 3 cc or 5 cc of a 20% solution, then 10 cc daily on the 2 following days. For measurement of arm to tongue circulation time, 3 cc to 5 cc of a 20% solution are injected rapidly into the cubital vein, with the patient supine. The number of seconds elapsing between the beginning of injection and the elicitation of a bitter taste indicates the circulation time.

Contraindications Not to be administered in cases of complete mechanical common duct obstruction, in severe hepatitis or acute yellow liver atrophy. Given cautiously in asthmatics.

Supply SODIUM DEHYDROCHOLATE 5%—Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 3, 6.

SODIUM DEHYDROCHOLATE 20%—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 3, 6 (Armour)

SODIUM DEHYDROCHOLATE SOLUTION 20% (C A)—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 (Breon)

SODIUM DEHYDROCHOLATE 20% (C A)—Ampuls, 3 cc or 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)

SODIUM DEHYDROCHOLATE 20% (C A) (Intravenous)—Ampuls 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25. Vial rubber-capped, 30 cc (Lakeside)

SODIUM DEHYDROCHOLATE SOLUTION—Vial, 10 cc containing 2 Gm (Lederle)

SODIUM DEHYDROCHOLATE 20%—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 24, 96 (C. D. Smith)

SODIUM d PANTOTHENATE

Vitamin B therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Description The dextrorotatory sodium salt of pantothenic acid (filtrate factor), white, crystalline powder, soluble in water.

Action and Uses Pantothenic acid is a component of the vitamin B complex, widely distributed in animal and plant tissues. Its rôle in human nutrition is not established.

For use as a component of the vitamin B complex supplementary to the diet.

Administration *Orally*, 4 capsules daily, repeated as indicated.

Supply SODIUM d-PANTOTHENATE—Capsules, 10 mg—Bottle of 100.

SODIUM FORMALDEHYDE SULFOXYLATE

Mercury antidote

(Merck)

Formula $\text{NaHSO}_3 \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Description Colorless crystals freely soluble in water forming neutral or slightly alkaline solutions.

Action and Uses Reducing agent of low toxicity and relative stability in the body, reduces corrosive mercuric chloride to insoluble and less toxic mercurous salts or to metallic mercury, its action persisting in the body and exerting antidotal effects for several hours after intravenous injection. *For use* in the treatment of acute mercury poisoning.

Administration *Orally*. If patient is unable to swallow contents of 20 Gm ampul, they are dissolved in about 500 cc of water and half of this solution is administered through stomach tube and recovered by siphonage, then remainder of solution is administered through stomach tube and tube withdrawn, allowing the solution to remain in the

stomach. If vomiting occurs, dose of 10 Gm is repeated after 30 minutes and morphine administered.

Intravenously Contents of 10 Gm ampul are dissolved in about 150 cc of sterile distilled water and slowly administered by gravity, severe cases may require an additional 5 Gm 6 hours later.

Colonic irrigations High colonic irrigations with a 1:1000 solution once or twice daily in follow-up treatment.

Supply: SODIUM FORMALDEHYDE SULFOXYLATE—Ampuls, 10 Gm or 20 Gm.

SODIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE, IRON AND STRYCHNINE CACODYLATES

Hematinic, arsenic therapy, alterative (Drug Products)

Description Preparations containing sodium glycerophosphate, strychnine cacodylate and iron cacodylate.

Action and Uses. Hematinic, alterative. *For use* in iron deficiency anemia, protracted convalescence, chronic leukemia particularly of the myeloid type.

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 1 cc of the regular or fortis solution, as required.

Supply: SODIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE, IRON AND STRYCHNINE CACODYLATES—'Hyposols,' 1 cc containing iron cacodylate gr $\frac{1}{6}$ (0.011 Gm), strychnine cacodylate gr $\frac{1}{125}$ (0.52 mg), sodium glycerophosphate gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), benzyl alcohol 2%—Boxes of 12, 25, 100.

SODIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE, IRON AND STRYCHNINE CACODYLATES FORTIS—'Hyposols,' 1 cc containing iron cacodylate gr $\frac{1}{6}$ (0.022 Gm), strychnine cacodylate gr $\frac{1}{65}$ (1 mg), sodium glycerophosphate gr 3 (0.194 Gm), benzyl alcohol 2%—Boxes of 12, 25, 100. Vial, 60 cc.

SODIUM IODIDE *Iodide therapy*

Description. Sterile 10% and 20% aqueous solutions of sodium iodide.

Action and Uses In certain granulomatous lesions, notably luetic gummata and in actinomycosis, accelerates resorption of chronic inflammatory tissues, liquefies bronchial secretions, in small dosage inhibits in larger and prolonged dosage may accelerate the secretory activity of the thyroid gland. *For use* in actinomycosis and some other fungous infections, in tertiary syphilis with gummata, in bronchial asthma as expectorant.

Administration *Intravenously*, slowly, 1 Gm to 2 Gm at 2 to 6-day intervals.

Caution Iodide hypersensitivity, best ruled out by preliminary oral administration in small dosage, iodism.

Contraindication Tuberculosis.

Supply: SODIUM IODIDE—Ampuls, 5 cc containing 0.5 Gm. 10 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

10% SODIUM IODIDE SOLUTION—Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Don Baxter)

SODIUM IODIDE SOLUTION—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm or 2 Gm. 20 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25 (Breon)

SODIUM IODIDE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm or 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100. Ampuls, 20 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. Vial, 60 cc, each cc contains 0.1 Gm (Bristol)

SODIUM IODIDE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25. package of 100 (Chemico)

SODIUM IODIDE—'Hyposols,' 10 cc containing 1 Gm, 20 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Drug Products)

SODIUM IODIDE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm or 2 Gm, 20 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)

SODIUM IODIDE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm, 20 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Hrk)

SODIUM IODIDE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm—Box of 25 (Lakeside)

- SODIUM IODIDE**—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm or 2 Gm, 20 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)
- SODIUM IODIDE (Loeser)**—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm, 20 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Merrell)
- SODIUM IODIDE**—Ampuls, 5 cc containing 0.5 Gm, 10 cc containing 1 Gm or 2 Gm, 20 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 50 (Miller)
- SODIUM IODIDE**—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm or 2 Gm—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (National Drug)
- SODIUM IODIDE**—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm, 20 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25 (Parke, Davis)
- SODIUM IODIDE (Intravenous)**—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm, 20 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (Rorer)
- SODIUM IODIDE**—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm, 20 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25 (Sharp & Dohme)
- SODIUM IODIDE (Intravenous)**—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm or 2 Gm, 20 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 5, 25, 100 (Sherman)
- SODIUM IODIDE**—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (C. D. Smith)
- SODIUM IODIDE**—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm or 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)
- SODIUM IODIDE**—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm, 20 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6 (Upjohn)
- SODIUM IODIDE**—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm, 20 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25 (Wyeth)

SODIUM IODIDE AND GUAIACOL

Expectorant

Description Sterile, aqueous solutions of sodium iodide and guaiacol ($C_6H_4(OH)OCH_3$)

Action and Uses Expectorant Intravenously administered in adequate dosage (0.3 to 0.6 Gm) guaiacol is partially excreted by the lungs where it has mild antiseptic and irritant properties that appear to facilitate healing in chronic purulent inflammations

For use in chronic bronchitis, bronchiectasis, lung abscess

Administration Intravenously every 2 to 4 days, in increasing dosage as required

Supply **SODIUM IODIDE AND GUAIACOL**—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium iodide 2 Gm, guaiacol 0.05 Gm in isotonic dextrose solution—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

CALCIUM GUAIACOL-SODIUM IODIDE—'Hyposols,' 20 cc containing calcium guaiacol sulfonate gr 10 (0.648 Gm), sodium iodide gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Drug Products)

GUAIACOL AND SODIUM IODIDE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium iodide 1.5 Gm, potassium guaiacol sulfonate, equivalent to guaiacol 0.05 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

SODIUM IODIDE AND GUAIACOL—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium iodide 2 Gm, guaiacol gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (National Drug)

SODIUM IODIDE AND GUAIACOL—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium iodide gr 31 (2 Gm), potassium guaiacol sulfonate gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 25 (Pitman-Moore)

SODIUM IODIDE AND GUAIACOL—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium iodide 2 Gm, guaiacol 0.05 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

Combination **SODIUM IODIDE, GUAIACOL AND CREOSOTE**—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium iodide 2 Gm, guaiacol 0.05 Gm, creosote 0.043 Gm, in isotonic dextrose solution—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

SODIUM LACTATE

Parenteral solution, systemic alkalinizer

Description Sterile solutions of sodium racemic lactate, in one-sixth molar (1.87% W/V), approximately isotonic concentration for immediate use, or in more concentrated form to be diluted before use

Action and Uses When injected provides base (sodium), as the lactate ion is metabolized leaving sodium to combine with bicarbonate. The results are obtained more gradually than when sodium bicarbonate is injected, with less likelihood of alkalosis. Excess base is excreted in the urine, which is rendered alkaline. *For use* alone or combined with Ringer's solution in the treatment of acidosis, for alkalizing the urine when sulfonamides are being given, and in hemoglobinuria following transfusion or due to other causes.

Administration *Intravenously*, at a rate not exceeding 300 cc per hour (approximately 60 drops per minute), in dosage according to the degree of acidosis. Each 60 cc of the $\frac{1}{6}$ M solution per kg body weight increases the serum sodium about 14 millimols per liter, corresponding to an increase of about 33 volumes % in carbon dioxide content. Also given *subcutaneously* by elysis.

Supply SODIUM γ LACTATE, $\frac{1}{6}$ Molar solution (C A)—Bottles of 500 cc, 1000 cc (Abbott)

ONE-SIXTH Molar sodium γ -LACTATE SOLUTION (C A)—'Vacoliter' containers, 500 cc, 1000 cc, under vacuum—Cases of 6 (Don Baxter)

SODIUM LACTATE (Racemic)—Ampul, 40 cc of an approximately molar solution, for use *diluted* with 5 volumes sterile water—Boxes of 6, 20, package of 100 (Chemico)

M/6 SODIUM LACTATE SOLUTION—'Safteflask' containers, 500 cc, 1000 cc—Cases of 1, 6 (Cutter)

ONE-SIXTH Molar sodium LACTATE SOLUTION—'Filtrair' dispensers, 500 cc, 1000 cc (Hospital Liquids)

SODIUM γ LACTATE SOLUTION ONE Molar (C A)—Ampuls, 40 cc or 100 cc, containing sodium γ lactate 11.2%, for use *diluted* with 5 volumes sterile distilled water—Boxes of 1, 6, 25 (Lilly)

SODIUM LACTATE (Racemic)—Ampuls, 40 cc containing a molar solution of sodium γ -lactate, for use *diluted* with 5 volumes sterile water—Boxes of 1, 6, 25 (Parke, Davis)

SODIUM MORRHUATE *Sclerosing agent*

Description A mixture of the sodium salts of unsaturated and saturated fatty acids of cod liver oil, forming a pale-yellowish powder of slightly fishy odor, in aqueous solution.

Action and Uses On injection rapidly causes exudation with sclerosis and obliteration of the vein, with little risk of injection necrosis or ulceration. *For use* as a sclerosing agent in the treatment of varicose veins, hemorrhoids, bursae and hydroceles.

Administration *In bursae*, according to size of sac, not in excess to avoid loculation. *For varicose veins*, a preliminary injection of 0.5 cc to 1 cc of a 5% solution should be made. If no ill effects are noted after 24 hours, 0.5 cc to 2 cc (usually 1 cc) may be injected at several sites at intervals of 3 to 5 days, until per day not to exceed 5 cc. *For hemorrhoids*, 0.5 cc injected into upper part of main mass of piles. *For hydrocele*, 1 cc to 3 cc of the 5% strength.

Supply SODIUM MORRHUATE INJECTION 5%—Vial, 30 cc, with benzyl alcohol 2% (Blue Line)

SODIUM MORRHUATE SOLUTION 5% WITH BENZYL ALCOHOL 2% (C A)—Vials, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 (Breon)

SODIUM MORRHUATE 5% (C A)—Aqueous sterile solution, with trisecol 0.3%—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100. Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. Vials, 30 cc or 60 cc (Bristol)

SODIUM MORRHUATE INJECTION (C A)—'Hypoloid,' 2 cc of a 5% solution, —Boxes of 5, 100 ampuls. Bottle rubber-capped, 25 cc (Burroughs Wellcome)

SODIUM MORRHUATE—Ampuls, 2 cc or 5 cc of 5% solution—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. Vials, 30 cc, 60 cc (Crookes)

SODIUM MORRHUATE COLLOIDAL 5%—'Hyposols,' 2 cc or 5 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Drug Products)

SODIUM MORRHUATE 5% WITH BENZYL ALCOHOL 2% (C A)—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100. Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. Vial, 25 cc (Endo)

SODIUM MORRHUATE 5% SOLUTION—Vials, 30 cc or 60 cc (Kirk)

SODIUM MORRHUATE 5% AND BENZYL ALCOHOL 2% (C A.)—Vials, 5 cc—Boxes of 6 25 Vial 30 cc (Lakeside)

SODIUM MORRHUATE 5% SOLUTION—Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 12 100 Ampuls 5 cc—Boxes of 6 25 100 (Lilly)

SODIUM MORRHUATE 5% SOLUTION—Ampuls 5 cc—Boxes of 6 50 Vial, 30 cc (Miller)

SODIUM MORRHUATE 5% WITH BENZYL ALCOHOL 2% (C A.)—In jectosols 25 cc or 100 cc—Boxes of 6 (National Drug)

SODIUM MORRHUATE 5% SOLUTION—Ampuls 5 cc with alcohol 3% and phenol 0.5%—Boxes of 6 25 (Parke, Davis)

SODIUM MORRHUATE 5% WITH BENZYL ALCOHOL 2% (C A.)—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6 25 100 Vial 60 cc (Searle)

SODIUM MORRHUATE 5%—Vial 30 cc (Sherman)

SODIUM MORRHUATE 5%—Vial 30 cc with benzyl alcohol 2% (C D Smith)

SODIUM MORRHUATE 5% SOLUTION (C A.)—Vials 5 cc—Box of 6 (Ulmer)

SODIUM MORRHUATE 5% WITH BENZYL ALCOHOL 2% (C A.)—Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 12 25 Vial 30 cc (Upjohn)

SODIUM PEROXIDE

Antiseptic

(Merck)

Formula Na_2O_2

Description A yellowish white powder stable at ordinary temperature soluble in water with development of heat and evolution of oxygen

Action and Uses Antiseptic oxidizer and bleaching agent For use in the treatment of comedones in acne

Administration Externally in the form of a paste prepared with liquid paraffin, or as a soap

Supply SODIUM PEROXIDE (C A.)—Powder—Cans $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb

SODIUM SALICYLATE

Analgesic, antipyretic

Formula



Description White powder with sweet saline taste very soluble in water (1 1) freely soluble in alcohol (1 10)

Action and Uses Analgesic particularly for joint and muscle pains and antipyretic promotes urinary excretion of uric acid with lowered blood levels For use in the treatment of acute rheumatic fever as analgesic for muscle and joint pains in degenerative and rheumatoid arthritis myalgias neuralgias simple headache in gr^{ave}ne dysmenorrhea as antipyretic in colds and grippe particularly with severe muscle aches in gout usually together with colchicine

Administration Orally 0.3 Gm to 1.0 Gm repeated if necessary every 3 or 4 hours In acute rheumatic fever orally or intravenously and orally 1.0 Gm to 1.3 Gm every hour until 8 to 10 doses have been given (if severe toxic symptoms do not interfere) with $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ the tolerated dosage on subsequent days continued until about one week after all indications of active infection have disappeared

Caution Anorexia nausea vomiting headache tinnitus deafness hyperventilation delirium characterize salicylism due to overdosage Gastric irritation may be reduced by giving sodium bicarbonate

Supply SODIUM SALICYLATE—Ampuls 5 cc containing 1 Gm 10 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Tablets, 'Kerakote' or plain, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE, TRUE—Powder, from natural oil of sweet birch—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb (Abbott)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (A.P.C.)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Sterile Solution—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25 (Breon)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Tablets plain or enteric-coated, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Breon)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Ampuls, 5 cc containing gr 15½ (1 Gm), 10 cc containing gr 20 (1.3 Gm), 20 cc containing gr 31 (2 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Powder—Bottle, 1 lb (Burroughs Wellcome)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—'Tabloid,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Burroughs Wellcome)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE EFFERVESCENT—'Tabloid,' gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Tube of 25 (Burroughs Wellcome)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE AND POTASSIUM BICARBONATE—'Tabloid,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottle of 100 (Burroughs Wellcome)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Ampuls 5 cc containing gr 15½ (1 Gm), 10 cc containing gr 22½ (1.46 Gm), 20 cc containing gr 31 (2 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lederle)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Ampuls, 5 cc containing 1 Gm, 10 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Elixir, gr 39 (2.52 Gm) per fl oz, alcohol 6%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Lilly)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—'Enscals' gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE NATURAL—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb, containers 5 lb, 10 lb (Lilly)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE NATURAL—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE (Loeser)—Ampuls, 5 cc containing 1 Gm, 10 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Merrell)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE NATURAL—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, ¼ lb, 1 lb (Merrell)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE NATURAL—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Merrell)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Ampuls 5 cc containing gr 5 (0.324 Gm) or gr 15½ (1 Gm), 10 cc containing gr 23 (1.49 Gm) or gr 31 (2 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 50 (Miller)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 1000 (Miller)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1.3 Gm, 20 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25 (Parke, Davis)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—'Emplets,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Tablets, plain or wintergreen flavor, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), tablets, plain, gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Tablets, plain or enteric-coated, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE (Intravenous)—Ampuls 10 cc containing gr 20 (1.3 Gm), 20 cc containing gr 31 (2 Gm)—Boxes of 5, 25, 100 (Sherman)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Ampuls, 5 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (C.D. Smith)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE—Tablets, plain or salol-coated, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)

SODIUM SALICYLATE—Tablets, flavored with wintergreen or enteric-coated, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)

SODIUM SALICYLATE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 1 Gm, 20 cc containing 2 Gm—Boxes of 6 (Upjohn)

SODIUM SALICYLATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)

SODIUM SALICYLATE COMPOUND, EFFERVESCENT

Antipyretic, analgesic

(Lilly)

Composition—Contains per tablet

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Sodium salicylate | gr 10 (0.648 Gm) |
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 20 (1.3 Gm) |
| Effervescent base | qs |

Action and Uses: Antipyretic, analgesic, antiarthritic, with added bicarbonate to combat salicyl acidosis. *For use* in acute rheumatic fever, in joint and muscle pains, in colds, grippe.

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets in glass of warm water every 2 or 3 hours, repeated as necessary.

Supply **SODIUM SALICYLATE COMPOUND, EFFERVESCENT**—Tablets—Bottle of 25

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND SODIUM IODIDE

Analgesic, antipyretic, iodide therapy

Description Sodium salicylate and sodium iodide, usually in equal proportions, in sterile, aqueous solution for intravenous use.

Action and Uses Analgesic particularly for joint and muscle pains, and antipyretic, promotes urinary excretion of uric acid with lowered blood levels. *For use* in the treatment of acute rheumatic fever, as analgesic for muscle and joint pains, in degenerative and rheumatoid arthritis, myalgias, neuralgias, migraine, in acute gouty arthritis, usually together with colchicine.

Administration *Intravenously* slowly, 0.5 Gm to 1.0 Gm of both constituents, repeated as required.

Caution Symptoms of salicylism or iodism.

Supply **SODIUM SALICYLATE AND SODIUM IODIDE**—Ampuls, 20 cc containing 1 Gm of each—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND SODIUM IODIDE SOLUTION—Ampuls, 20 cc containing 1 Gm of each—Boxes of 6, 25 (Breen)

SODIUM IODIDE AND SODIUM SALICYLATE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing 1 Gm of each—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)

SODIUM IODIDE-SALICYLATE—'Hypocels,' 20 cc containing sodium iodide gr 22½ (1.46 Gm), sodium salicylate gr 15½ (1 Gm)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Drug Products)

SODIUM IODIDE AND SODIUM SALICYLATE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing gr 15½ (1 Gm) of each—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND SODIUM IODIDE (Loeser)—Ampuls, 20 cc containing 1 Gm of each—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Merrell)

SODIUM IODIDE AND SODIUM SALICYLATE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 0.5 Gm of each, 20 cc containing 1 Gm of each—Boxes of 6, 50 (Miller)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 1 Gm, sodium iodide 1 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (National Drug)

SODIUM IODIDE AND SODIUM SALICYLATE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing 1 Gm of each—Boxes of 6, 25 (Parke, Davis)

SODIUM SALICYLATE-IODIDE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 2 Gm, sodium iodide 1 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25 (Pitman-Moore)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE (Intravenous)—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 1 Gm, sodium iodide 1 Gm—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (Rorer)

- SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE**—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 1 Gm, sodium iodide 1 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25 (Sharp & Dohme)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE AND SODIUM IODIDE**—Ampuls, 20 cc containing 1 Gm of each—Boxes of 5, 25, 100 (Sherman)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE AND SODIUM IODIDE**—Ampuls, 20 cc containing 1 Gm of each—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (C. D. Smith)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE AND SODIUM IODIDE**—Ampuls, 20 cc containing 1 Gm each—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE**—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 1 Gm, sodium iodide 1 Gm—Boxes of 6 (Upjohn)
- SODIUM SALICYLATE AND SODIUM IODIDE**—Ampuls, 20 cc containing 1 Gm of each—Boxes of 6, 25 (Wyeth)

SODIUM SALICYLATE, SODIUM IODIDE AND COLCHICINE

Analgesic, antipyretic, gout therapy

Description—Sodium salicylate and sodium iodide, usually in equal proportions, with colchicine, in sterile, aqueous solution for intravenous use

Action and Uses—Combines the analgesic and antipyretic action of salicylates with that of iodides and the potent, specific action of colchicine in acute gout For use as effective palliative agent in acute gouty arthritis

Administration—*Intravenously*, slowly, sufficient to provide 1 Gm to 2 Gm each of salicylate and iodide, and gr $\frac{1}{120}$ (0.54 mg) to gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg) colchicine

Caution—Symptoms of salicylism, iodism or colchicine intoxication (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)

Supply **SODIUM SALICYLATE, SODIUM IODIDE AND COLCHICINE**—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 1 Gm, sodium iodide 1 Gm, colchicine gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

SODIUM SALICYLATE, SODIUM IODIDE AND COLCHICINE, EXTRA STRENGTH—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 2 Gm, sodium iodide 2 Gm, colchicine gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

SODIUM IODIDE AND SODIUM SALICYLATE WITH COLCHICINE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium iodide 1 Gm, sodium salicylate 1 Gm, colchicine gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vials, 60 cc (Bristol)

SODIUM IODIDE AND SODIUM SALICYLATE WITH COLCHICINE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium iodide 2 Gm, sodium salicylate 2 Gm, colchicine gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Bristol)

SODIUM IODIDE AND SODIUM SALICYLATE WITH COLCHICINE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate gr $15\frac{1}{2}$ (1 Gm), sodium iodide gr $15\frac{1}{2}$ (1 Gm), colchicine gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 25, package of 100 (Chemico)

SODIUM IODIDE-SALICYLATE-COLCHICINE—'Hyposols,' 20 cc containing sodium iodide gr $15\frac{1}{2}$ (1 Gm), sodium salicylate gr $15\frac{1}{2}$ (1 Gm) colchicine gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Drug Products)

SODIUM IODIDE AND SODIUM SALICYLATE WITH COLCHICINE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium iodide 1 Gm, sodium salicylate 1 Gm, colchicine gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)

SODIUM IODIDE AND SODIUM SALICYLATE WITH COLCHICINE DOUBLE STRENGTH—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium iodide 1 Gm, sodium salicylate 2 Gm, colchicine gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)

SODIUM SALICYLATE, IODIDE AND COLCHICINE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 1 Gm, sodium iodide 1 Gm, colchicine gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Kirk)

SODIUM SALICYLATE, SODIUM IODIDE AND COLCHICINE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 1 Gm, sodium iodide 1 Gm, colchicine gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Box of 25 (Lakeside)

SODIUM SALICYLATE, SODIUM IODIDE AND COLCHICINE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 2 Gm, sodium iodide 2 Gm, colchicine gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg)—Box of 25 (Lakeside)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE WITH COLCHICINE NO 1—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium iodide gr 15½ (1 Gm), sodium salicylate gr 15½ (1 Gm), colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE WITH COLCHICINE NO 2—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium iodide gr 31 (2 Gm), sodium salicylate gr 31 (2 Gm); colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND SODIUM IODIDE WITH COLCHICINE NO 1 (Loeser)—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 1 Gm, sodium iodide 1 Gm, colchicine gr ¼₁₂₀ (0.54 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Merrell)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND SODIUM IODIDE WITH COLCHICINE NO 2 (Loeser)—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 2 Gm, sodium iodide 2 Gm, colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Merrell)

SODIUM IODIDE, SODIUM SALICYLATE AND COLCHICINE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium iodide gr 15½ (1 Gm), sodium salicylate gr 15½ (1 Gm), colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg) (Miller)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE WITH COLCHICINE NO 1—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate gr 15½ (1 Gm), sodium iodide gr 15½ (1 Gm), colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (National Drug)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE WITH COLCHICINE NO 2—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate gr 31 (2 Gm), sodium iodide gr 31 (2 Gm), colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (National Drug)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE WITH COLCHICINE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 1 Gm, sodium iodide 1 Gm, colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25 (Parke, Davis)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE WITH COLCHICINE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 2 Gm, sodium iodide 2 Gm, colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25 (Parke, Davis)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE WITH COLCHICINE NO 1 (Intravenous)—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 1 Gm, sodium iodide 1 Gm, colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (Rorer)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE WITH COLCHICINE NO 2 (Intravenous)—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 2 Gm, sodium iodide 2 Gm, colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (Rorer)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE WITH COLCHICINE NO 1—Ampuls or vials, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 1 Gm, sodium iodide 1 Gm, colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25 (Sharp & Dohme)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE WITH COLCHICINE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate gr 15 (0.972 Gm), sodium iodide gr 15 (0.972 Gm), colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Sherman)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE WITH COLCHICINE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 1 Gm, sodium iodide 1 Gm, colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE WITH COLCHICINE—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 2 Gm, sodium iodide 1 Gm, colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Smith-Dorsey)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE WITH COLCHICINE NO 1—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 1 Gm, sodium iodide 1 Gm, colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Box of 6 (Upjohn)

SODIUM SALICYLATE AND IODIDE WITH COLCHICINE NO 2—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium salicylate 2 Gm, sodium iodide 2 Gm, colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Box of 6 (Upjohn)

Combinations SODIUM IODIDE SODIUM SALICYLATE AND COLCHICINE WITH IRON—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium iodide 1 Gm, sodium salicylate 1 Gm, ferric chloride 0.3 Gm, colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)

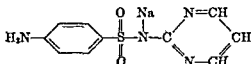
SODIUM IODIDE SODIUM SALICYLATE AND COLCHICINE WITH IRON DOUBLE STRENGTH—Ampuls, 20 cc containing sodium iodide 1 Gm, sodium salicylate 2 Gm, ferric chloride 0.3 Gm, colchicine gr ¼₁₀₀ (0.65 mg)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)

SODIUM SULFADIAZINE

Antibacterial, sulfonamide therapy

Chemical Name: Monosodium 2-sulfanilamidopyrimidine,

Formula:



Description: The sodium salt of sulfadiazine; white, odorless powder of bitter taste, freely soluble in water (1:2). The aqueous solutions are strongly alkaline (pH 9-11).

Action and Uses: That of sulfadiazine, a potent antibacterial rarely causing unpleasant side-reactions; freely water-soluble and therefore more applicable to intravenous sulfonamide therapy. *For use* in the emergency intravenous treatment of severe infections due to hemolytic streptococci, pneumococci, meningococci, staphylococci, *E. coli* and certain other organisms.

Administration: *Intravenously*, in 5% solution in sterile, distilled water. In severe pneumonia, the usual initial intravenous dose is 0.06 Gm per kg body weight, in severe staphylococcal, meningococcal or streptococcal infections, the usual initial dose is 0.1 Gm per kg body weight. Whenever possible, oral treatment with sulfadiazine should accompany or follow intravenous sodium sulfadiazine therapy; if not possible, subsequent intravenous doses of 0.03 Gm to 0.05 Gm sodium sulfadiazine in 5% solution may be given at 12 to 15-hour intervals.

Caution: The usual precautions with sulfonamides should be observed.

Supply: SODIUM SULFADIAZINE 25% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 2.5 Gm, for use diluted with 40 cc of Water for Injection—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. (Don Baxter)

SODIUM SULFADIAZINE SOLUTION (C.A.)—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 2.5 Gm; for use diluted with 40 cc of Water for Injection—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lederle)

SODIUM SULFADIAZINE 25% Solution—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 2.5 Gm; for use when diluted with 40 cc of Water for Injection—Boxes of 6, 25. (Parke, Davis)

SODIUM SULFADIAZINE—Powder—Vials, 0.5 Gm—Boxes of 1, 5. (Schering)

SODIUM SULFADIAZINE (C.A.)—Powder, sterile; for preparation of intravenous solutions—Vial, 5 Gm. (Sharp & Dohme)

SULFADIAZINE SODIUM 25%—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 2.5 Gm; for use diluted with 40 cc of Water for Injection—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. (Smith-Dorsey)

SULFADIAZINE SODIUM (C.A.)—Sterile powder—Vial, 5 Gm; bottle, 50 Gm. (Squibb)

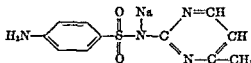
SODIUM SULFADIAZINE 25% STERILE SOLUTION—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 2.5 Gm; for use diluted with 40 cc of Water for Injection—Boxes of 6, 25. (Upjohn)

SODIUM SULFAMERAZINE

Antibacterial, sulfonamide therapy

Chemical Name: Monosodium 2-sulfanilamido-4-methylpyrimidine

Formula:



Description: The anhydrous sodium salt of sulfamerazine, a white, odorless powder of bitter taste; freely soluble in water (1:3.6) forming alkaline solutions (pH 10 or more), slightly soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses That of sulfamerazine, potent antibacterial which rarely causes unpleasant side-reactions. The sodium salt is freely water-soluble, therefore advantageous for intravenous sulfonamide therapy. *For use* in the emergency intravenous treatment of severe sulfonamide-susceptible infections especially in critically ill patients requiring immediate therapeutic levels or in whom satisfactory blood concentrations cannot be obtained by oral administration.

Administration *Intravenously* slowly as 5% or 6% solution. The initial dose is usually 0.05 Gm per kg body weight which should give therapeutic levels of 15 mg % to 20 mg % free sulfamerazine. Oral administration of sulfonamides should accompany and replace intravenous therapy as soon as feasible.

Caution The usual precautions in intravenous sulfonamide therapy should be observed.

Supply SODIUM SULFAMERAZINE SOLUTION (C A)—Ampuls 10 cc containing 2.5 Gm for use diluted with 40 cc of Water for Injection—Boxes of 6, 20

(Lederle)
SODIUM SULFAMERAZINE—Ampuls, 15 cc of a 20% W/V solution—Boxes of 6, 25

(Parke, Davis)

SODIUM SULFAMERAZINE 6% (C A)—Ampul 50 cc (Sharp & Dohme)

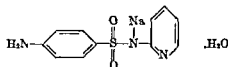
SODIUM SULFAMERAZINE (C A)—Powder, sterile, for preparation of intravenous solutions—Vial 5 Gm (Sharp & Dohme)

SODIUM SULFAPYRIDINE MONOHYDRATE

Antibacterial, sulfonamide therapy

Chemical Name Monosodium 2-sulfanilamidopyridine monohydrate

Formula



Description White odorless crystalline powder freely soluble in water (1:13), soluble in alcohol. Aqueous solutions are strongly alkaline pH about 10.8 in 5% solution, and unstable when boiled.

Action and Uses That of sulfapyridine effective antibacterial in infections due to pneumococci meningococci hemolytic streptococci gonococci and certain other organisms more suitable than sulfapyridine for emergency intravenous therapy because of its greater water-solubility. *For use* in the emergency intravenous sulfapyridine therapy of severe pneumococcal, meningococcal streptococcal or gonococcal infections.

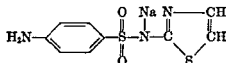
Administration *Intravenously* only as 5% solution in sterile distilled water (not in saline glucose or other parenteral solutions or with a blood transfusion), at the rate of 5 cc per minute. The usual initial dose in severe infections is 0.05 Gm per kg body weight repeated if necessary in half the dosage at 8-hour intervals. Oral sulfonamide therapy should be instituted as soon as possible to replace or accompany intravenous injection and maintain blood levels of about 6 mg % free sulfapyridine.

Caution The daily urinary output should be maintained at not less than 1 liter to avoid hematuria and obstruction by acetylsulfapyridine crystals. Gastrointestinal upsets are common leukopenia hemolytic anemia drug fever, dermatitis hepatitis mental confusion may occur. Leakage outside the vein during injection should be avoided.

Supply SODIUM SULFAPYRIDINE SOLUTION (C A)—Ampuls 10 cc containing 2.5 Gm for intravenous use when diluted with 40 cc of Water for Injection—Box of 6

(Lederle)
SODIUM SULFAPYRIDINE MONOHYDRATE (C A)—Sterile Powder—Ampuls 2 Gm 4 Gm 6 Gm for preparing intravenous solutions—Packages of 6, 25, 100

(Lilly)
SULFAPYRIDINE SODIUM (Monohydrate) (C A)—Powder—Bottles, ¼ lb, 1 lb (Merck)

SODIUM SULFATHIAZOLE*Antibacterial, sulfonamide therapy***Chemical Name:** Monosodium 2-sulfanilamidothiazole**Formula:**

Description: The readily water-soluble sodium salt of sulfathiazole, in anhydrous form or as monohydrate (H_2O) or sesquihydrate ($1\frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$), white crystals or powder, freely soluble in water (about 1:25), soluble in alcohol (1:15). Aqueous solutions are strongly alkaline, about pH 10.5, and unstable especially when warmed.

Action and Uses: That of sulfathiazole, effective antibacterial in infections due to pneumococci, meningococci, Group A hemolytic streptococci, staphylococci, gonococci and certain other organisms, suitable for intravenous therapy because of its solubility in water. *For use* in the emergency intravenous sulfonamide therapy of severe pneumococcal, meningococcal, staphylococcal and gonococcal infections.

Administration: *Intravenously*, 5% solution in sterile distilled water (not in isotonic salt, dextrose or other solutions, or in blood for transfusion) at a rate of 5 cc per minute. The usual initial dose is 0.06 Gm per kg body weight, repeated if necessary in half or less the dosage at 8-hour intervals. Whenever possible, oral therapy with other sulfonamides should replace intravenous injection.

Caution: Solutions should not be boiled because of decomposition. To avoid local tissue irritation, leakage outside of the vein should be avoided during injection. Dosage should be regulated by determinations of the blood level of sulfathiazole at intervals and by close attention to indications of sulfathiazole toxicity and urinary tract obstruction.

Supply: SODIUM SULFATHIAZOLE ANHYDROUS—Powder, sterile—Ampuls, 5 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25 (Abbott)

SODIUM SULFATHIAZOLE SESQUIHYDRATE—Powder, sterile—Bottles, 5 Gm, 50 Gm (Abbott)

SODIUM SULFATHIAZOLE 25% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Don Baxter)

SODIUM SULFATHIAZOLE SOLUTION (C.A.)—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 2.5 Gm; for use diluted with 40 cc of Water for Injection—Boxes of 6, 25 (Lederle)

SODIUM SULFATHIAZOLE ANHYDROUS—Ampuls, 5 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM SESQUIHYDRATE (C.A.)—Powder, unsterilized—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)

SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM ANHYDROUS—Powder, sterile—Vials, 5 Gm—Box of 6 (Squibb)

SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM SESQUIHYDRATE (C.A.)—Powder—Vials, 5 Gm, bottles, 50 Gm, 4 oz, 1 lb (Squibb)

SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM (C.A.)—Powder—Ampuls, 1 Gm—Boxes of 10, 100 Vial, 5 Gm (Winthrop)

SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.25 Gm—Bottle of 50 (Winthrop)

SODIUM THIOSULFATE*Antidote*

Description: Sterile 5% or 10% aqueous solutions of sodium thiosulfate, ($\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$)

Action and Uses. In cyanide poisoning, acts as antidote by forming thiocyanates on intravenous injection, of uncertain value in arsenic, iodine and heavy metal poisoning. *For use* in cyanide poisoning, in arsenamine reactions, especially those involving the skin, in argyria, in poisoning with heavy metals.

Administration *Intravenously* slowly, 0.5 Gm to 2.0 Gm daily. *In argyria*, *intradermally* into the affected area as 6% solution with 1% potassium ferrocyanide.

Supply SODIUM THIOSULFATE—Ampuls 10 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 6
25 100 (Abbott)

SODIUM THIOSULFATE—Ampuls 10 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 6 25
(Breon)

SODIUM THIOSULFATE 10%—Hyposols 10 cc—Boxes of 12 25 100
(Drug Products)

SODIUM THIOSULFATE—Ampuls 10 cc containing 1 Gm—Box of 25
(Lakeside)

SODIUM THIOSULFATE—Ampuls 10 cc containing 0.5 Gm or 1 Gm—Boxes of
6 25 100 (Lilly)

SODIUM THIOSULFATE—Ampuls 10 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 12 25
100 (National Drug)

SODIUM THIOSULFATE—Ampuls, 10 cc containing 0.5 Gm or 1 Gm—Boxes of
6 25 (Parke Davis)

SODIUM THIOSULFATE (Intravenous)—Ampuls 10 cc containing gr 7½
(0.486 Gm)—Boxes of 6 12 25 100 (Rorer)

SODIUM THIOSULFATE—Ampuls 10 cc containing 1 Gm—Boxes of 6 25
(Sharp & Dohme)

SODIUM THIOSULFATE 10%—Ampuls 10 cc—Box of 6 (Warner)

SODOLATE

Cholagogue laxative

(Patch)

Contains sodium acid oleate sodium salicylate phenolphthalein and menthol. *For use*
in gallbladder disorders. *Administration* Orally 1 or 2 pills after meals. *Supply*
Bottles of 100 1000

SODOXYLIN

Gastric antacid, laxative

(Abbott)

Composition Each teaspoonful gr 60 (3.9 Gm) contains

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Sodium sulfocarbolate | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Sodium sulfate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 20 (1.30 Gm) |
| Colchicine | gr ½ (0.13 mg) |
| Sodium chloride and flavors and aromatics | qs |

Action and Uses Gastric antacid, systemic and urinary alkalizing salt, laxative. *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of gastric hyperacidity, indigestion, simple constipation.

Administration Orally 1 or 2 heaping teaspoonfuls in 4 to 6 oz warm water.

Supply SODOXYLIN GRANULAR—Bottles 5½ oz 5 lb

SOLARGENTUM

Silver antiseptic

(Squibb)

Description Mild silver protein colloidal compound of silver proteinate (20% Ag) and gelatin. Brownish black odorless granules in nonhygroscopic crystalline form, freely soluble in water and glycerin to form stable colloidal solutions with a very low percentage of free silver ions. Insoluble in alcohol or oils.

Action and Uses Nonastringent mild antiseptic, demulcent and detergent, nonirritating. Recommended dilutions. *For use* as local antibacterial, especially antigonococcal, in infections particularly of the eyes, respiratory and genitourinary tracts.

Administration Topically every 2 to 4 hours if possible. In ophthalmology including prophylaxis and treatment of ophthalmia neonatorum 25% solution in rhinolaryngology 10% to 20% as spray or 25% to 50% on applicators in gynecology 25% glycerin solution on tampons or by swabs in subacute cystitis 5 cc of 20% to 50% solution for intestinal irrigation 1 to 4 parts of 1:1000 solution.

Supply SOLARGENTUM (C.A.)—Granules—Bottles 4 oz 1 lb

SOLARGENTUM (C.A.)—Tablets gr 46 (0.3 Gm) each dissolved in 1 fl oz water produces 1% solution—Bottles of 100 500

SOLARSON*Alterative, arsenic therapy*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Ammonium heptenchlorarsonate

Formula $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CCl CH AsO OH ONH}_4$ Description A 1% sterile solution of chlorarsenol, rendered isotonic by the addition of sodium chloride, contains per cc 0.01 Gm of chlorarsenol, corresponding to gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (4 mg) of arsenous acid

Action and Uses That of arsenic. Intended for use as alterative and in anemias, chlorosis

Administration Subcutaneously or intramuscularly, 1 or 2 cc daily or every second or third day

Supply SOLARSON—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 10

SOLFOTON*Sedative*

(Poythress)

Each tablet contains phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), colloidal sulfur gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm)

For use as sedative Administration Orally, 1 tablet before or after meals and before retiring Supply Bottles of 100, 500

SOLGANOL-B OLEOSUM*Gold therapy, antiarthritic*

(Schering)

Chemical Name Aurothioglucose

Formula $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_6\text{SAu}$

Description A suspension in oil of a water soluble, oil insoluble gold derivative of thioglucose, containing about 50% gold

Action and Uses Antibacterial and antiarthritic, these properties of gold salts being enhanced by the gold sulfur linkage so that smaller, less toxic doses can be given with therapeutic effect For use as often effective agent in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis in the treatment of lupus erythematosus (not the acute disseminated form)

Administration Intramuscularly only For rheumatoid arthritis beginning with 10 mg once or twice weekly, increased to 25 mg, then 50 mg weekly until a total of 1.0 Gm to 1.2 Gm has been given The course may be repeated if necessary after an interval of 3 months For lupus erythematosus, 2 mg 3 times weekly for 2 weeks then 5 mg twice weekly for 2 weeks increasing dosage gradually as required

Caution All gold compounds are toxic Regular examination of the skin, mouth, blood for red and white cell counts urine for albumin casts and red cells will usually permit of early recognition of toxic reactions These include itching skin lesions and exfoliative dermatitis gastrointestinal symptoms such as nausea vomiting, diarrhea purpura and granulocytopenia, albuminuria and hematuria, hepatitis If proper precautions are taken and the drug is discontinued early, the incidence of severe reactions is markedly reduced.

Contraindications Liver and kidney disease tuberculosis

Supply SOLGANOL-B OLEOSUM—Ampuls 1.5 cc containing in oily suspension 10 mg, 25 mg 50 mg—Boxes of 1, 10 Ampuls, 2 cc, 100 mg—Boxes of 1, 10 Vials, 5 cc, 20 mg per cc Vials 5 cc, 200 mg per cc.

SOLGATONE (REVISED FORMULA)*Expectorant*

(Pitman-Moore)

Composition Each fl oz contains

Strychnine hypophosphate

gr $\frac{1}{32}$ (2 mg)

Guaiacol sulfonate

gr 16 (1.04 Gm)

Creosote sulfonate

gr 16 (1.04 Gm)

Hypophosphates of calcium iron, manganese and potassium

gr 5 (0.324 Gm)

Action and Uses Expectorant and tonic For use in persistent cough, chronic bronchitis and other respiratory infections of nontuberculous origin in debility

Administration *Orally*, for adults $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful in water 4 times daily, gradually increased to 2 to 4 fl dr

Supply SOLGUATONE (REVISED FORMULA)—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

SOLINIMENT *Analgesic, counterirritant* (Breon)

An ointment containing methyl salicylate 12.5%, menthol 2.5%, eucalyptol 2.5%, camphor 5.5% in an oxycholesterinated ointment base composed chiefly of lanolin. *For use* as analgesic balm and counterirritant in the symptomatic treatment of simple muscle and joint pains. *Applied* externally, as indicated. *Supply* Tube, 1 oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb

SOLMIDES *Sedative* (Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each large tablet gr 15 (0.972 Gm) contains

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Ammonium bromide | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Sodium bromide | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Potassium bromide | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |

Each small tablet gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) contains half dosage

Action and Uses *Sedative* *For use* in simple nervous excitation and insomnia

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 or 2 small tablets or 1 large tablet, dissolved in $\frac{3}{4}$ glass of water repeated after 3 to 4 hours as indicated. Not more than 2 large or 4 small tablets should be taken within 24 hours

Caution Prolonged use may cause bromide intoxication

Supply SOLMIDES—Tablets large or small—Tubes of 25.

SOLU B *Vitamin B therapy* (Upjohn)

Composition Sterile powder, each vial containing

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin | 10 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 5 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 50 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 250 mg |

Action and Uses Provides important factors of the vitamin B complex for intramuscular or intravenous administration. *For use* in the parenteral treatment of severe deficiencies by massive dosages

Administration *Intramuscularly* or *intravenously* the dissolved contents of 1 vial

Supply SOLU B—Vials (10 cc size), rubber-capped each vial accompanied by 5 cc ampul of sterile double distilled water (also available without solvent)

SOLUCREME *Emollient* (Lascoff)

Contains cetyl alcohol, spermaceti, paraffin, mineral oil, water and emulsifying agents. *For use* as nonstaining water-soluble easily removable ointment vehicle and emollient detergent permitting effective absorption. *Applied* externally as ointment base. *Supply* Jars 100 Gm 400 Gm

SOLUREA *Urinary antiseptic* (McNeil)

Each tablet contains methenamine gr 5 (0.324 Gm). *For use* as urinary antiseptic in cystitis, pyelitis and other genitourinary infections. Effective only if the urine is maintained at a pH of 5.5 or less. **Administration** *Orally*, 1 to 3 tablets with water every 3 hours followed by full glass of water best alternated with acid sodium phosphate. **Caution** The pH of the urine should be tested frequently. *Supply* Bottles of 100 500, 1000

SOLVIPLEX-STRONG*Vitamin B therapy*

(Rorer)

Composition An injectable solution, each cc contains

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide | 50 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 1 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 1 mg |

with urea 100 mg and chlorobutanol 0.5 %

Action and Uses Provides important factors of the B complex for intramuscular injection. *For use* in the treatment of vitamin B deficiencies particularly when oral administration is impracticable or in severe deficiency states**Administration** Intramuscularly 0.5 cc to 1 cc or as indicated**Supply** SOLVIPLEX STRONG—Vial 10 cc**SOMNIFENE***Sedative, hypnotic*

(Hoffmann La Roche)

Composition A solution of the diethylamine salts of diethylbarbituric acid (barbital) and allyl isopropyl barbituric acid (Alurate), 1 cc containing gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) of each**Action and Uses** Sedative and hypnotic of rapid action and noncumulative. *For use* in nervous excitation insomnia neurasthenia menopausal psychoses in convulsions of tetanus epilepsy eclampsia**Administration** Orally or rectally 20 to 40 drops in water $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before retiring. Intramuscularly or intravenously (slowly and with caution) 1 cc to 2 cc**Supply** SOMNIFENE—Ampuls 2 cc—Carton of 6 Vial 12 cc**SOMNOFORM***Inhalation anesthetic*

(Stratford)

Composition A volatile mixture of ethyl chloride 83 % methyl chloride 16 % ethyl bromide 1 %**Action and Uses** Inhalation anesthetic in recommended dosage produces minimum effect on respiration cardiac action or blood pressure. *For use* in minor operations dental surgery as preliminary anesthetic in major operations**Administration** By 'Somnoform Inhaler' preliminary application with air for about 5 seconds cautiously controlling mixture for an additional 15 seconds until valve is fully open**Supply** SOMNOFORM—Ampul-capsules—Boxes of 12 144**SOMNOS***Sedative, hypnotic*

(Sharp & Dahme)

Composition Contains chloral hydrate 5.5 % in a palatable, sugar free elixir**Action and Uses** Effective sedative and hypnotic. *For use* in insomnia in certain forms of nervous excitement in obstetrics postoperative cases requiring sedation in the emergency treatment of spasmodic**Administration** Orally for adults as hypnotic 1 tablespoonful in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass water or milk repeated in 1 hour if indicated as sedative $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoonful 3 times daily after meals but not more than 2 tablespoonfuls in 24 hours. For children in proportion to age. Rectally as retention enema 2 fl oz in 5 % sodium bicarbonate solution**Supply** SOMNOS—Bottle 1 pt**SOPRONOL***Fungicide*

(Mycoloid)

Contains propionates and propionic acid ($\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$) incorporated in suitable media. *For use* as effective, nontoxic nonirritating antimycotic agent in the treatment and prevention of recurrences of dermatomycoses including athlete's foot tinea capitis thrush otomycosis. Applied topically as solution ointment or powder**Supply** SOPRONOL SOLUTION—Contains sodium propionate 16.4 % propionic acid 3.6 % n-propyl alcohol 12.5 % in aqueous solution—Bottle, 2 fl oz SOPRONOL

OINTMENT—Contains sodium propionate 16.4%, propionic acid 3.6%, n-propyl alcohol 10%, zinc stearate 5%, in a water-soluble base—Tube, 1½ oz **SOPRONOL POWDER**—Contains calcium propionate 15%, zinc propionate 5%; in a talc base—Container, 2 oz

SORBITOL *Dehydration therapy, diuretic* (Abbott)

Formula: $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}(\text{CHOH})_4\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

Description: A sterile 50% solution of a sugar alcohol derived from dextrose or levulose by reduction

Action and Uses: An osmotic dehydrating agent and diuretic, in 50% solution possesses the high osmotic pressure of glucose solutions of the same strength, and is less toxic than intravenous sucrose. *For use* as a hypertonic sugar solution in temporarily reducing increased intracerebral pressure, in cerebral edema of uremia, to diminish intraocular tension in glaucoma, and as diuretic

Administration: *Intravenously*, by syringe or drip, 50 cc, repeated as required

Supply: **SORBITOL**—Ampuls 50%, 50 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100

SORETONE *Counterirritant* (McKesson)

Contains acetone, methyl salicylate, menthol, oil of wormwood, oil of tansy, 4 beta-ethyl hexyl phenol, salicylic acid. *For use* in the relief of simple muscular aches, for insect bites, athlete's foot. *Applied topically*. **Supply:** Bottles, 2½ fl oz, 6 fl oz, 1 gal

SORICIN *Detoxicant, sclerosing agent* (Merrell)

Composition: Sodium ricinoleate

Action and Uses: Detoxicant, sclerosing agent. Intended *for use* orally in colitis and other intestinal disorders. *For injection* in 2% solution into varicose veins as obliterating agent

Administration: *Orally*, gr 60 to gr 80 (3.80 Gm to 5.18 Gm) daily for 10 days or 2 weeks, then reduced to gr 15 to gr 20 (0.972 Gm to 1.29 Gm) daily. *As 2% solution*, by injection into varicose veins

Supply: **SORICIN**—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 100, gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 20, 100

SORICIN—Tablets, 'encoats', gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

SORICIN SCLEROSING SOLUTION 2%—Vials, 20 cc—*For use* in obliteration of varicose veins by injection technique

Combinations: **SORICIN WITH BILE SALTS**—Tablets, 'encoats,' containing sodium ricinoleate gr 4½ (0.292 Gm), bile salts gr ½ (0.032 Gm) *Dosage* 1 to 4 tablets, 3 times a day—Bottles of 100, 1000

SORICIN WITH BILE SALTS AND PANCREATIN—Tablets, 'encoats,' containing sodium ricinoleate gr 3 (0.194 Gm), bile salts gr ½ (0.032 Gm), pancreatin gr 2 (0.130 Gm) *Dosage* 1 to 4 tablets, 3 times daily—Bottles of 100, 1000

SORPARIN *Intestinal astringent* (McNeil)

Each tablet contains gr 3 (0.194 Gm) of an extract prepared from the dried berries of *Sorbus aucuparia*, a species of mountain ash. *For use* in relieving biliary distress in acute and chronic gallbladder irritations and digestive disturbances due to faulty liver function. **Administration:** *Orally*, 2 tablets 3 times a day, with a little water before meals, for 6 weeks. **Supply:** Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

SOYOLA *Unsaturated fatty acid therapy* (Wyeth)

Description: A biologically standardized emulsion, each 100 Gm containing 85 Gm soybean oil and 5 Gm rice bran concentrate in a flavored, aqueous jelly

Action and Uses: Provides a rich source of unsaturated fatty acids. *For use* in the treatment of infantile eczema

Administration *Orally* with water or milk, or added to the feeding. For infants and young children, 3 to 6 teaspoonfuls daily, for older children and adults, 2 or 3 table-spoonfuls daily

Supply. SOYOLA—Bottle, 1 pt

SPASMALGIN *Antispasmodic, analgesic* (Hoffmann-La Roche)

Composition Each tablet, or cc of solution, contains

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Papaverine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm) |
| Pantopon | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.011 Gm) |
| Atrinal (atropine sulfuric acid) | gr $\frac{1}{250}$ (2.2 mg) |

Action and Uses Analgesic and spasmolytic relaxing the musculature of the gastro-intestinal tract, gallbladder, ureters and bronchi. For use in renal and ureteral colic, vesical tenesmus, in biliary colic, pylorospasm, bronchospasm, enterospasm, in peripheral, mesenteric or pulmonary arterial embolism.

Administration *Orally*—1 or 2 tablets daily, in severe cases 2 to 4 tablets. *Intramuscularly* or *subcutaneously*—1 cc to 2 cc

Supply SPASMALGIN—Ampuls, 1 cc—Carton of 6

SPASMALGIN—Tablets—Tube of 20, bottle of 100

SPASMOLYSIN *Antispasmodic* (Beisner)

Sterile, injectable solution of Asthmolysin (extract of suprarenal and whole pituitary glands) combined with an extract of parathyroid gland. For use to relieve spasm of the bronchi or gastrointestinal tract. *Administration* *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, never intravenously, 1 cc as indicated. *Caution* Reduced dosage for elderly patients or those with high blood pressure. *Supply* Ampuls 1 cc—Box of 10

SPASTOSED *Antispasmodic, gastric antacid* (Chicago Pharmacal)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Atropine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{500}$ (0.13 mg) |
| Calcium carbonate | gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm) |
| Magnesium carbonate | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Cerium oxalate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Antispasmodic, gastric antacid and sedative. For use in spastic states of the stomach or colon, particularly when associated with gastric hyperacidity.

Administration *Orally*, 2 or 3 tablets with warm water, repeated in 1 hour if relief is not obtained.

Supply SPASTOSED—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

SPECIAL VITAMIN FORMULA CAPSULES *Vitamin therapy* (Squibb)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------------|------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 units |
| Vitamin D | 800 units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 2 mg |
| Riboflavin | 3 mg |
| Niacinamide | 20 mg |
| Ascorbic acid | 75 mg |

Action and Uses Supplies adult daily requirements. For use as prophylactic diet supplement of essential vitamins and in the treatment of mild deficiency states.

Administration *Orally*, as prophylactic diet supplement 1 capsule daily, for treatment as indicated.

Supply SPECIAL VITAMIN FORMULA CAPSULES—Bottles of 100, 1000

SPINOCAIN*Spinal anesthetic*

(Winthrop)

Description: A 10% solution of novocaine in a solvent with specific gravity lower than that of spinal fluid. Each cc contains 100 mg novocaine.

Action and Uses: Viscous spinal anesthetic. *For use* in spinal anesthesia.

Administration: *Intraspinaly*, in accordance with the Pitkin technique.

Supply: SPINOCAIN—Ampuls, 2 cc and 3 cc—Boxes of 10, 100.

Combination: SPINOCAIN WITH EPHEDRINE-NOVOCAINE SOLUTION—Combination packages containing 10 ampuls: 5 ampuls of 2 cc Spinoquin, and 5 ampuls of 1 cc ephedrine-novocaine solution, or 5 ampuls of 3 cc Spinoquin, and 5 ampuls of 2 cc ephedrine-novocaine solution.

SPIROFORM*Analgesic, antipyretic*

(Bischoff)

Chemical Name: Acetyl phenylsalicylate

Formula: $C_6H_5OCH_2COOOC_6H_4$

Description: White crystalline powder, practically tasteless and of faint aromatic odor; insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses: Analgesic, antipyretic and mild intestinal antiseptic, passes through the stomach practically unchanged, is hydrolyzed in the small intestines. *For use* in rheumatism, neuralgia, migraine, arthritis.

Administration: *Orally*, 3 or 4 times daily, gr 15 to gr 20 (0.972 Gm to 1.3 Gm).

Supply: SPIROFORM—Powder—Box, 1 oz

SPIROFORM—Tablets, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ —Box of 50

SPLEEN EXTRACT*Spleen therapy*

Description: Extracts, usually aqueous, of fresh or desiccated spleens.

Administration: *Intramuscularly* or *subcutaneously*

Supply: SPLEEN LIQUID 40—Ampuls, 2 cc or 5 cc, each cc represents 0.4 Gm fresh tissue—Boxes of 12, 50 Vial, 30 cc (Armour)

SPLEEN LIQUID 150—Ampuls, 2 cc or 5 cc, each cc represents 1.5 Gm fresh tissue—Boxes of 12, 50 Vial, 30 cc (Armour)

SPLEEN SOLUTION (Aqueous)—Vial, 10 cc, each cc prepared from gr 75 (4.9 Gm) fresh tissue (Harrower)

SPLEEN EXTRACT 500%—Ampuls, 2 cc—Box of 25 Vial, 30 cc. (Lakeside)

SPLEEN EXTRACT 500%—Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 (Wilson)

SPLEENMARROW*Hematinic*

(Wilson)

Contains per capsule, tablet or teaspoonful (4 cc) of solution, spleen substance gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), red bone marrow gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm). Intended for use as hematinic in secondary anemias. **Administration:** *Orally*, 1 capsule, tablet or teaspoonful of powder or solution 3 times daily after meals. **Supply:** SPLEENMARROW—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 SPLEENMARROW—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz SPLEENMARROW—Solution—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal SPLEENMARROW—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

SPLEENOL*Allergy therapy*

(Christina)

Each 2 cc ampul contains the aqueous-soluble extractives from 10 Gm of spleen substance, with chlorobutanol 0.5%. Intended for use in allergic dermatoses, eczemas, urticaria, angioneurotic edema. **Administration:** *Intramuscularly*, $\frac{1}{2}$ cc to ascertain whether the patient is sensitive. The usual dosage is 2 cc daily or every other day. **Supply:** Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 24, 100.

S. T. 37 ANTISEPTIC SOLUTION*Antiseptic*

(Sharp & Dohme)

Solution of Caprokol (hexylresorcinol) 1:1000. *For use* as general antiseptic for local application to open wounds and to mucous membranes. *Applied topically* as wet dressing, spray, irrigation, gargle. **Supply:** Bottles, 5 fl oz, 12 fl oz.

STABARIUM*Radiopaque medium*

(Kelly-Koett)

Contains barium sulfate *For use* as x-ray contrast medium in gastrointestinal radiology
Administration Single dose for oral or rectal examination, 4 oz in 10 oz of water
Supply Containers of 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb, 10 lb, 25 lb, 100 lb

STABISOL*Antisymphilitic, bismuth therapy*

(Squibb)

Description A stable oil suspension of bismuth subsalicylate Each cc contains bismuth subsalicylate gr 2 (0.13 Gm) representing approximately 0.075 Gm elemental bismuth, with chlorobutanol 3% as local anesthetic and 0.03% mercurated chloroxyleneol as antiseptic The vehicle consists of 80% specially treated olive oil and 20% ethyl oleate containing about 0.015% calcium oleate

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic, slowly absorbed after intramuscular injection and of prolonged action *For use* in the bismuth therapy of syphilis, alternated or in conjunction with arsenicals, or alone in arsenic-intolerant and arsenic-fast patients

Administration *Intraglutely*, never intravenously, always well shaken first for uniform suspension of particles, warmed if necessary For adults, gr 2 (0.13 Gm) weekly in courses of 8 to 12 injections

Caution Care should be taken not to inject into blood vessels so as to avoid emboli The mouth should be observed closely for bismuth gingivitis and stomatitis

Supply STABISOL—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 12

STABISOL—Vials, 12 cc, 30 cc, 60 cc Bottles, 500 cc

STAMAN*Tin therapy*

(Drug Products)

Each pulvoid contains colloidal tin proteinate gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), manganous gluconate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) Intended for use as supplemental treatment for staphylococcal infections *Administration* Orally, for adults 2 to 4 pulvoids every 4 hours for 48 hours, then 2 pulvoids every 4 hours as indicated *Supply* Bottles of 100, 1000

STAMYL*Digestant*

(Winthrop)

A concentrated and standardized pancreatic extract, with hemicellulase and oxgall Intended for use in pancreatic insufficiency *Administration* Orally, 1 tablet 3 times daily immediately after meals *Supply* Tablets, enteric-coated—Bottles of 50, 500

STANNINE*Tin therapy*

(Blue Line)

Each tablet contains 22 mg of tin as tin proteinate, an insoluble combination of tin and protein containing 16% to 18% tin Intended for use in staphylococcal skin infections such as furuncles, carbuncles, pustular acne *Administration* Orally, for adults 2 tablets with a little water, after meals and on retiring *Supply* Bottle of 100

STANNOXYL*Tin therapy*

(Anglo-French)

Composition A preparation containing 42.5% metallic tin and 7.5% tin oxide

Action and Uses Intended for use as antistaphylococcal in the prophylaxis and treatment of boils, pustular acne, styes

Administration Orally, 4 to 8 tablets daily, with water after meals The ointment is applied *topically* The ampul solution is given *intraglutely*, 2 cc

Supply STANNOXYL—Ampuls, 2 cc—Box of 8.

STANNOXYL—Ointment, in tubes

STANNOXYL—Tablets, gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Vials of 50, 500, 1000

STANNO-YEAST*Tin therapy*

(Stoddard)

Each tablet contains tin proteinate (tin approximately 17%) gr 1 (0.065 Gm), brewers' yeast, desiccated, gr 4 (0.259 Gm) Intended for use in acne, furunculosis and other localized staphylococcal infections of the skin *Administration* Orally, 8 tablets daily in divided doses *Supply* Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

STARZIN*Local coal tar therapy*

(United Drug)

An ointment containing solution of coal tar 10% equivalent to coal tar 2% zinc oxide 15% starch 25%, in a base of white petrolatum paraffin oil and lanolin *For use* in eczemas and other skin affections in which coal tar therapy is indicated *Applied topically* once or twice daily *Supply* Jars, 1 oz 16 oz

STEARODINE*Iodine therapy*

(Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name Calcium iodostearate

Formula $\text{Ca}[\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CHI}(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CO}_2]_2$

Description An organic combination representing 26% to 28% of iodine almost odorless, cream-colored solid insoluble in water

Action and Uses Provides organically bound iodine in suggested dosage nonirritating to the stomach and unlikely to produce iodism because of the gradual liberation of iodine in the intestines *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of simple goiter

Administration *Orally* for prophylaxis 1 or 2 tablets weekly or 1 or 2 tablets daily for 4 to 6 weeks course repeated biannually for treatment 1 or 2 tablets repeated as indicated

Supply STEARODINE—Chocolate tablets each equivalent to 0.01 Gm of iodine.

STILBAL CAPLETS*Estrogen therapy*

(Breon)

Composition Each caplet contains

Diethylstilbestrol
Phenobarbital

0.2 mg.
gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)

Action and Uses Combines the sedative effect of phenobarbital with the estrogenic action of diethylstilbestrol *For use* in menopausal disorders

Administration *Orally* 1 caplet daily increased to the smallest effective dose maximally 5 caplets daily

Supply STILBAL CAPLETS—Bottles of 100 500 1000

STILBESTRONATE*Estrogen therapy*

(Blue Line)

Chemical Name Diethylstilbestrol dipropionate

Description The dipropionic ester of $\alpha\alpha$ -diethyl-1,4 stilbenediol white odorless crystalline powder insoluble in water soluble in alcohol and vegetable oils

Action and Uses That of diethylstilbestrol potent estrogen but with more prolonged action because of gradual absorption and slow rate of destruction in the liver *For use* in the treatment of menopausal symptoms in senile vaginitis and kraurosis vulvae in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children for relief of painful breast engorgement in suppression of lactation in the symptomatic treatment of prostatic carcinoma

Administration For menopausal symptoms and senile vaginitis *orally* 0.1 mg 1 to 10 mg daily or *parenterally* 0.5 mg to 20 mg 2 or 3 times weekly For suppression of lactation *orally* or *parenterally* 5.0 mg 1 to 3 times daily for 2 to 6 days Therapeutic and maintenance dosage should be adjusted to individual requirements

Supply STILBESTRONATE—Ampuls 1 cc of oil solution containing 10 mg—Box of 6 Vial 10 cc 1 mg per cc

STILBESTRONATE—Tablets 0.1 mg 10 mg—Bottles of 100 1000

STILBINOL ELIXIR*Estrogen therapy*

(Sharp & Dohme)

Description Each fl oz contains diethylstilbestrol 4 mg in a pleasantly flavored base

Action and Uses Diethylstilbestrol produces the physiological effects of the natural estrogens stimulates the epithelium of the female genital tract and of the mammary duct system in immature females also produces an adult type of cornified vaginal epithelium with large squamous cells in vaginal smears and hypertrophy of the external genitalia *For use* as effective agent in the treatment of menopausal symp-

toms, in senile vaginitis, kraurosis vulvae, gonorrheal vulvovaginitis in children, and for relief of breast engorgement in suppression of lactation

Administration *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful or more daily, as required

Caution Dosage should be reduced or discontinued if nausea or vomiting, breast soreness, uterine bleeding or vaginal tenderness occur

Supply STILBINOL ELIXIR—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

STIMULA

Counterirritant

(Patch)

Contains camphor, oleoresin capsicum, menthol (not U S P), methyl salicylate and oil of turpentine in a nongreasy base *For use as analgesic*, readily absorbed ointment in muscular aches and pains *Applied* locally, with gentle friction *Supply* Tubes, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz

STIPOLAC

Cholecystographic medium

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Description Sodium tetraiodophenolphthalein, combined with acidifier (citric acid and flavor) The acidifier makes the addition of grape juice or other acid juices unnecessary for administration

Action and Uses, Radiopaque contrast medium which is excreted through the liver and concentrated in the gallbladder The acidifier first permits complete solution of the basic dye, then precipitation of the insoluble acid form as a fine white suspension *For use in cholecystography*

Administration, *Orally* The contents of 1 vial of dye with acidifier, stirred into $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water until a milky white suspension forms, are taken after a light fat-free evening meal No further food is eaten until roentgenography the next morning When the double dose procedure is followed, the first dose is taken after a fat-free noon meal, the second dose after a fat-free evening meal on the day before examination

Supply 'STIPOLAC' COMBINED WITH ACIDIFIER—Vials, 3.5 Gm, 4 Gm, 5 Gm, 7 Gm

'STIPOLAC' COMBINED WITH ACIDIFIER, DOUBLE DOSE—Carton containing 2 bottles of 3.5 Gm

'STIPOLAC'—Containing dye and acidifier in separate tubes, each 3.5 Gm—Cartons of 1 pair, boxes of 25, 100 pairs

STORAXOL

Antipruritic, scabicide

(Parke, Davis)

Ointment containing storax, menthol, resorcin, camphor, sulfur, phenol (4.8%) *For use as antipruritic* in minor skin infections as scabicide in the treatment of scabies, in skin infections caused by parasites or fungi *Applied topically* as required *Supply* Tube, 1 oz, jars, 2 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

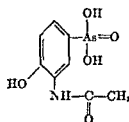
STOVARSOL

Amebicide, trichomonacide

(Merck)

Chemical Name Acetar-one 3-acetylamino-4-hydroxyphenyl-1 arsonic acid.

Formula



Description A pentavalent organic arsenical containing about 27% arsenic, white, odorless, stable powder, slightly soluble in water and alcohol, readily soluble in alkalis or alkaline carbonates

Action and Uses Effective arsenical for treating amebiasis orally, topical trichomon-

carriers, in the treatment of *Trichomonas vaginalis* vaginitis, as spirocheticide in Vincent's angina, in treating sarcoid

Administration. *Orally*, for adults 0.5 Gm to 1.0 Gm daily for 7 to 10 days, for children over 6 months, 0.03 Gm to 0.2 Gm daily, according to age. *Topically*, in the insufflation treatment of *Trichomonas vaginalis* vaginitis, 12½% of the powder mixed with 87½% of equal parts of kaolin and sodium bicarbonate, 1 treatment every second or third day, 3 or 4 times usually suffices

Caution A rather toxic arsenical which should be discontinued if indications of gastroenteritis, hepatitis, myelitis, optic neuritis, peripheral neuritis or cutaneous lesions develop

Contraindications Hepatitis, kidney or heart disease, acute febrile diseases, eye diseases

Supply STOVARSOL (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 4 Gm, 12 Gm, 20 Gm, 100 Gm
STOVARSOL (C A)—Tablets, 0.05 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500 Tablets, 0.1 Gm—Bottles of 50, 100, 500 Tablets, 0.25 Gm—Bottles of 25, 100, 500

STRASCO SPECIAL VITAMIN TABLETS

Vitamin therapy

(Strasburgh)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 500 USP units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 1 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 30 mg |

Action and Uses Provides adult daily minimum requirements of important vitamins in balanced proportions. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet daily for prophylaxis

Supply STRASCO SPECIAL VITAMIN TABLETS—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

STROPHALEN

Cardiac glycoside therapy

(Tosse)

Contains *g*-strophanthin (ouabain) 0.25 mg or 0.5 mg. *For use* in circulatory failure, arteriosclerotic heart disease. *Dosage* 0.25 mg to 0.5 mg, *intravenously* or *subcutaneously*. *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 30

STROPHANTHIN

Cardiac glycoside therapy

Description A purified cardiac glycoside or mixture of glycosides obtained from *Strophanthus Kombé* white or yellowish powder, soluble in water and diluted alcohol. The component aglycone, strophanthidin, is a phenanthrene derivative with attached unsaturated lactone ring (closely related to the digitalis aglycone, digitoxigenin) and is combined with the sugars, glucose and cymarose. Strophanthin U S P is standardized to a potency per mg equivalent to 0.5 mg U S P Ouabain Reference Standard

Action and Uses That of digitalis but given intravenously or intramuscularly and more rapidly effective, potent myocardial stimulant acting directly upon cardiac muscle, increasing the force of systolic contraction and the efficiency of the decompensated heart slowing the heart rate. *For use* as emergency measure in severe congestive heart failure, in auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation with marked decompensation.

Administration *Intravenously*, very slowly, or *intramuscularly*, 0.25 mg to 0.65 mg, or 0.1 mg *intravenously* every half hour as required. Whenever possible, oral digitalization should accompany or follow this emergency measure

Caution: To avoid dangerous cumulative effects intravenous strophanthin should not be given to patients who have received digitalis within 10 days

Supply. STROPHANTHIN K—Ampuls, 1 cc containing the equivalent of approximately 0.34 mg strophanthin U.S.P., for intravenous use—Boxes of 6, 100 (Abbott)
STROPHANTHIN INJECTION (Kambe)—‘Hypoid,’ 1 cc containing 0.65 mg, for intravenous use—Box of 10 ampuls. (Burroughs Wellcome)

STUART FORMULA *Vitamin and mineral therapy* (Stuart)

Composition. One tablespoonful of liquid (or 2 tablets) contains not less than Vitamin A 5000 U.S.P. units, vitamin D 800 U.S.P. units, vitamin C (included in the tablets only) 100 mg, vitamin B₁ 4 mg, vitamin B₂ 4 mg, niacinamide 30 mg, vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine) 0.2 mg, calcium pantothenate 5 mg, vitamin E concentrate (mixed natural tocopherols) 4 mg, iron (ferrous sulfate) 15 mg, manganese (manganese sulfate) 7.5 mg, iodine (potassium iodide) 0.15 mg, together with biotin, folic acid and other members of the vitamin B complex derived from natural sources

Action and Uses. Provides vitamins and minerals in balanced proportions and effective amounts. For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis of multiple deficiencies.

Administration. Orally, for prophylaxis 1 tablespoonful of liquid or 1 or 2 tablets daily

Supply. STUART FORMULA—Liquid—Bottles, 16 fl oz, 1 gal.

STUART FORMULA—Tablets—Bottles of 96, 500, 1000.

STYPTICIN *Hemostatic* (Merck)

Cotarnine hydrochloride, $C_{12}H_{14}O_4NCl \cdot 2H_2O$, a pale yellow, hygroscopic powder freely soluble in water (1:1) and alcohol (1:4). For use as topical styptic for capillary oozing following minor operations, dental or nasopharyngeal surgery, internally, as hemostatic in menorrhagia, metrorrhagia, and other forms of hemorrhage. **Administration.** Topically, as powder or in 30% solution applied with cotton, orally, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr 4 (0.032 to 0.259 Gm) repeated as indicated. **Supply.** Bottles, 1 Gm, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 1 oz

STYPTOL *Uterine hemostatic* (Bilhuber-Knoll)

Cotarnine diphthalate, uterine muscle stimulant and hemostatic. For use in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, to control bleeding due to fibromyoma of the uterus. **Administration.** Orally, 0.05 Gm to 0.1 Gm or more 3 times daily, if necessary up to 0.25 Gm in a single dose. Topically, as dusting powder or 30% solution. **Supply.** STYPTOL—Powder—Vial, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. STYPTOL—Tablets, sugar-coated, 0.05 Gm—Tube of 20, bottle of 100

STYPVEN *Hemostatic, diagnostic aid* (Burroughs Wellcome)

Russell viper venom, with ampuls of sterile distilled water containing 0.5% phenol for proper dilution. For use topically as hemostatic in checking hemorrhage following tooth extractions, tonsillectomy, as thromboplastic agent in Quick's modified prothrombin clotting time test. **Supply.** ‘STYPVEN’—Containers, 1 cc, 5 cc

SU-CA-COL *Sulfur therapy* (Drug Products)

Each 5 cc injection represents inorganic sulfur 20 mg as sodium compounds, calcium 40 mg, in an aqueous protected colloid sol. Intended for use in rheumatoid arthritis. **Administration.** Intravenously or intramuscularly, 5 cc repeated as indicated 2 or 3 times weekly. **Supply.** Hyposols, 5 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

SUCRETS ANTISEPTIC THROAT LOZENGES *Antiseptic lozenge* (Sharp & Dohme)

Troches of hexylresorcinol 1:1000. Each antiseptic throat lozenge contains Caprokol 2.4 mg. For use as local antiseptic and analgesic to relieve minor throat irritation and local inflammation of throat and mouth, following tonsillectomy. **Administration.**

topically several times daily *Caution* The usual precautions with topical sulfonamides should be observed *Supply* Bottles, 3 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

SULFA-CEEPRYN CREAM *Antibacterial* (Merrell)

Contains sulfathiazole 10% sulfanilamide 10%, cetylpyridinium chloride (Ceepryn) 1:500, in an improved oil-in-water base of the vanishing cream type *For use* as bacteriostat, detergent and emollient, combining the action of sulfanilamide and sulfathiazole, with Ceepryn added as a germicidal detergent *For use* in the treatment of pyogenic infections of the skin and mucous membranes *Applied Topically*, as frequently as required, with or without bandaging *Caution* Sulfonamide sensitivity *Supply* Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb

SULFACTOL *Antidote* (Winthrop)

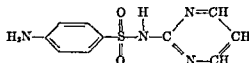
Sodium thiosulfate as sterile crystals in ampuls for preparation of injectable sterile solutions or as enteric-coated tablets *For use* intravenously as antidote in cyanide poisoning forming innocuous thiocyanates, in arsenic, iodine, heavy metal poisoning

Administration *Intravenously*, slowly, 0.6 Gm to 2.0 Gm as 5% or 10% sterile aqueous solution *Orally* as tablets *Supply* SULFACTOL—Ampuls 0.6 Gm or 1.0 Gm—Boxes of 10, 100 SULFACTOL—Tablets enteric coated, gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

SULFADIAZINE *Antibacterial, sulfonamide therapy*

Chemical Name 2-sulfanilamidopyrimidine

Formula



Description White, odorless, tasteless, crystalline powder very slightly soluble in water (1:13,000), more soluble in human serum at body temperature (1:620), sparingly soluble in alcohol, freely soluble in dilute alkaline hydroxides and mineral acids

Action and Uses By interfering with enzymatic processes essential for their multiplication or survival, exerts a potent bacteriostatic and bactericidal effect on pneumococci, meningococci, beta hemolytic streptococci, gonococci, staphylococci and certain other organisms. Effective blood levels are rapidly reached and sustained on therapeutic oral dosage, the drug is of relatively low toxicity and usually well tolerated. It passes readily into the cerebrospinal, pleural and abdominal fluids, is readily excreted by the kidneys in both free and acetylated form. *For use* as effective chemotherapeutic agent in pneumococcal pneumonia, in meningococcal and pneumococcal meningitis in the prophylaxis and treatment of gonococcal and other genitourinary tract infections, in severe hemolytic streptococcal and staphylococcal infections, as prophylactic against streptococcal respiratory infections, especially in rheumatic subjects, and in other sulfonamide-susceptible infections.

Administration *Orally* for pneumonia, meningitis, severe streptococcal and staphylococcal infections, in dosage sufficient to maintain satisfactory blood levels of 5 mg % to 10 mg % free sulfadiazine. In *adults* the usual initial dose is 4 Gm, then 1 Gm every 4 hours until the fever subsides or until 6 doses have been given, when 1 Gm is given every 6 hours and continued for 3 to 7 days of normal temperature, in *children*, initially 0.1 to 0.15 Gm per kg body weight, then ¼ the initial dose every 6 hours until the temperature has been normal 2 to 5 days. In less severe infections and for prophylaxis, *orally*, 1 Gm to 3 Gm daily. *Topically* as powder or ointment.

Caution: To avoid urinary obstruction, sodium bicarbonate and sufficient fluids to maintain a daily urinary output above 1 liter should be given. Though occurring rarely, if drug fever, rash, hepatitis, granulocytopenia, hemolytic anemia, hematuria, conjunctival injection develop, the drug should be discontinued and fluids forced.

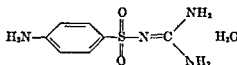
- Supply: SULFADIAZINE—Dulcets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) sugar tablets for children—
Bottle of 100 (Abbott)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Powder—Vial, 5 Gm; bottles, 1 oz, 1 lb (Abbott)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Tablets, bisected, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (A. P. C.)
- SULFADIAZINE TROCHES—Each contains sulfadiazine gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—
Bottle of 1000 (Columbus)
- SULFADIAZINE—Ointment, 5%—Tube, 1 oz, jars, ¼ lb, 1 lb (Lederle)
- SULFADIAZINE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 5%—Tube, ½ oz (Lederle)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Powder, not sterilized—Bottles, ¼ lb, 1 lb (Lederle)
- SULFADIAZINE—Powder, sterile, for surgical use—Bottle, 5 Gm (Lederle)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Lederle)
- SULFADIAZINE IN ETHANOLAMINES SOLUTION (Pickrell) (C A)—Contains sulfadiazine 2.5% in an aqueous medium with triethanolamine—technical 8%; for topical use in the treatment of burns—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt (Lederle)
- SULFADIAZINE—Cream, 5%—Tube, 1 oz (Lilly)
- SULFADIAZINE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 5%—Tube, ½ oz (Lilly)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Tablets, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Tablets, scored, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)
- SULFADIAZINE—Cream, 5%—Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb (Parke, Davis)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Tablets, grooved, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)
- SULFADIAZINE AND SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets, grooved, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Pitman-Moore)
- SULFADIAZINE AND SODIUM BICARBONATE NO 2—Tablets, grooved, gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Pitman-Moore)
- SULFADIAZINE—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottle of 1000 (Rorer)
- SULFADIAZINE—Powder, for preparing standard solutions—Vial, 1 Gm (Sharp & Dohme)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Tablets, slotted, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (C. D. Smith)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Tablets, gr 1½ (0.097 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Powder—Bottles, 4 oz, 1 lb (Squibb)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Powder, sterile—Vial, 5 Gm (Squibb)
- SULFADIAZINE 5%—Ointment—Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb (Squibb)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Squibb)
- SULFADIAZINE—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)
- SULFADIAZINE—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (United Drug)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500 (Upjohn)
- SULFADIAZINE AND SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets, each contains sulfadiazine 0.25 Gm sodium bicarbonate 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500 (Upjohn)
- SULFADIAZINE EMULSION, 5%, STERILIZED—A special emulsion of beeswax, triethanolamine, mineral oil and water—Bottles, rubber-capped, 50 cc, 200 cc (Vogel)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Warner)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000 (Winthrop)
- SULFADIAZINE—Ointment 5%—Tube, 1 oz (Winthrop)
- SULFADIAZINE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 5%—Tube, ½ oz (Winthrop)
- SULFADIAZINE (C A)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)
- Combinations: SULFADIAZINE 5%—TANNIC ACID 10%—Jelly—Tube, 1 oz, jars, ¼ lb, 1 lb (Lederle)
- SULFADIAZINE AND TANNIC ACID—Jelly, containing sulfadiazine 5%, tannic acid 10%, 'Merthiolate' 1.5000, in a water-soluble base—Tube, 1 oz, jars, 5 oz, 1 lb. (Lilly)

SULFADRINE *Antibacterial, nasal vasoconstrictor* (Vanpelt & Brown)

A stabilized and buffered solution containing sulfathiazole 5% and ephedrine sulfate 1% at pH 5.5 to 6.5. Combines the bacteriostatic effects of sulfathiazole with the vasoconstricting and decongestant action of ephedrine. *For use* in the topical treatment of sulfathiazole-susceptible infections secondary to the common cold. *Applied* by instilling 2 or 3 drops into each nostril every 3 hours as indicated. *Supply* SULFADRINE—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz, bottle, 6 fl oz. SULFADRINE WITHOUT EPHEDRINE—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz, bottle, 6 fl oz.

SULFAGUANIDINE*Antibacterial, sulfonamide therapy*Chemical Name *p*-aminobenzenesulfonylguanidine monohydrate.

Formula



Description White, odorless, crystalline powder slightly soluble in water (1:1000) but freely soluble in boiling water (1:10), sparingly soluble in alcohol, freely soluble in dilute mineral acids, insoluble in dilute alkaline hydroxides.

Action and Uses Unlike most sulfonamides, sulfaguanidine is poorly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, where it reaches bacteriostatic and bactericidal concentrations and locally exerts antibacterial effects. *For use* particularly in the prophylaxis and treatment of bacillary dysentery.

Administration *Orally*, in bacillary dysentery 0.05 Gm per kg body weight every 4 hours until the number of daily bowel movements is 5 or less, then every 8 hours for 3 days or more. Prophylactically, prior to colon surgery, 0.05 Gm per kg body weight every 8 hours for 5 days before operation and continued 1 week thereafter.

Caution Should not be given more than 2 weeks if clinical response is unsatisfactory, not more than 1 week. Toxic reactions are rare but nausea and vomiting, rash, drug fever may occur.

Supply SULFAGUANIDINE (C.A.)—Powder, not sterilized—Bottles, ¼ lb, 1 lb (Lederle)

SULFAGUANIDINE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Lederle)

SULFAGUANIDINE (C.A.)—Powder, not sterilized—Bottles, 4 oz, 1 lb (Squibb)

SULFAGUANIDINE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Squibb)

SULFAGUEN *Local sulfonamide therapy* (Fellows)

A sulfonamide cream containing sulfanilamide 4%, sulfathiazole 3%, urea peroxide ½%, in a vanishing cream type base composed of free cholesterol, sterols, and higher alcohols of natural origin. *For use* in the local sulfonamide therapy of first and second degree burns, streptococci and staphylococci skin infections such as impetigo contagiosa, furunculosis, acne vulgaris, secondarily infected dermatitides. *Applied* topically once daily with light bandage or dressing. *Caution* The usual precautions with topical sulfonamides should be observed. *Supply* Jars, 1 oz, 8 oz.

SULFALLANTOIN*Local sulfonamide therapy, tissue stimulant* (Schuylikil)Chemical Name *p*-amino benzene sulfonamide glyoxyldiureideFormula $\text{NH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{NHCO}(\text{NH})_2\text{COCH}_2\text{NHCONH}_2$

Description A loose addition product of sulfanilamide (52%) and allantoin (48%), chemically combined, white, crystalline powder, slightly soluble in water (1:125).

Action and Uses: Combines the bacteriostatic action of sulfanilamide with the cell proliferant action of allantoin. *For use* in the topical sulfanilamide therapy of wounds, burns, ulcers, on postoperative dressings of wounds, in infections of the ear, eye, mouth, nose and throat, in rectal and gynecological disorders.

Administration: Topically, as powder by dusting or insufflation, as 2% ointment, as 0.8% aqueous solution by spray or as wet dressing.

Caution: The usual precautions with topical sulfonamides should be observed.

Supply: SULFALLANTOIN—Ointment containing sulfallantoin 2%, chlorobutanol $\frac{1}{2}\%$; in a soothing absorptive base—Jars, 1 oz, 2 oz, 14 oz, 5 lb.

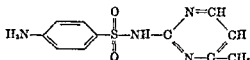
SULFALLANTOIN—Powder—Vials, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 1 oz, bottle, 1 lb

SULFAMERAZINE

Antibacterial, sulfonamide therapy

Chemical Name: 2-sulfanilamido-4-methylpyrimidine

Formula:



Description: A monomethyl derivative of sulfadiazine, white, crystalline powder, very slightly soluble in water (1:4500), readily soluble in dilute acids and alkaline hydroxides.

Action and Uses: By interfering with enzymatic processes essential for their multiplication or survival, exerts potent bacteriostatic and bactericidal effects on pneumococci, meningococci, beta-hemolytic streptococci, gonococci, staphylococci and certain other organisms. Effective blood levels are rapidly reached and sustained following therapeutic oral dosages, the drug is of relatively low toxicity and usually well tolerated. It passes readily into the cerebrospinal, pleural and abdominal fluids. *For use* as effective chemotherapeutic agent in pneumococcal pneumonia, meningococcal and pneumococcal meningitis, in the prophylaxis and treatment of gonococcal infections, in severe hemolytic streptococcal and staphylococcal infections, as prophylactic against streptococcal respiratory infections, especially in rheumatic subjects, and in other sulfonamide-susceptible infections.

Administration: *Orally.* For pneumonia, meningitis, severe streptococcal and staphylococcal infections, in dosage sufficient to maintain satisfactory blood levels of 10 mg %. In adults the usual initial dose is 3 Gm or 4 Gm, then 1 Gm every 8 hours continued for 3 days of normal temperature, in children over 3 years initially 1.5 Gm, then 1.0 Gm every 12 hours. In less severe infections and for prophylaxis, *orally*, 1 Gm to 3 Gm daily.

Caution: An alkaline urinary output above 1 liter daily should be maintained. Though occurring rarely, if drug fever, rash, hepatitis, granulocytopenia, hemolytic anemia, hematuria, conjunctival injection develop, the drug should be discontinued and fluids forced.

Supply: SULFAMERAZINE DULCETS—Sugar tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), intended especially for children—Bottle of 100 (Abbott)

SULFAMERAZINE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.25 Gm, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lederle)

SULFAMERAZINE (C.A.)—Powder, not sterilized—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Lederle)

SULFAMERAZINE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)

SULFAMERAZINE (C.A.)—Tablets, grooved, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)

SULFAMERAZINE (C.A.)—Powder, not sterilized—Package, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb (Sharp & Dohme)

SULFAMERAZINE (C.A.)—Tablets, slotted, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

SULFAMERAZINE—Tablets, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Smith-Dorsey)

SULFAMERAZINE (C A)—Tablets, 0.25 Gm, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000
(Squibb)

SULFAMERAZINE (C A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500
(Upjohn)

SULFAMIDAZOLE *Local sulfonamide therapy* (Rorer)

A crystalline double salt of sulfanilamide (40%) and sulfathiazole (60%), combining the properties of the two sulfonamides in a single compound. Sulfamidazole is more water-soluble than sulfathiazole and forms crystals of softer consistency which are less irritating. *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of superficial sulfonamide-susceptible infections. *Administration* *Topically* *Caution* The usual precautions for topical sulfonamides should be observed. *Supply* Sulfamidazole.—Crystals—Ampuls, 1 Gm, 4 Gm. Sulfamidazole-Ephedrine Suspension—Each fl oz contains sulfamidazole 2½%, ephedrine sulfate ½%, menthol 0.1 Gm—*For use* in the sulfonamide prophylaxis and therapy of secondary invaders associated with the common cold, and as nasal decongestant—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 14 fl oz

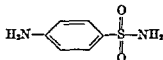
SULFAMONE *Local sulfonamide therapy* (Parke, Davis)

A stabilized, buffered solution containing sodium sulfathiazole sesquihydrate 2.5%, *d,l*-desoxyephedrine hydrochloride 0.125%, with sodium sulfite anhydrous 2%. Combines the bacteriostatic effects of sulfathiazole with the vasoconstricting and decongestant action of desoxyephedrine. *For use* in the topical treatment of sulfathiazole-susceptible infections secondary to the common cold. *Applied* by spray, dropper or tamponade every 2 to 4 hours as indicated. Total daily dose should not exceed 6 cc for adults or 1 cc (15 drops approximately), with caution, for infants and children. *Caution* The usual precautions with local sulfonamide therapy should be observed. *Supply* Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt

SULFANILAMIDE *Antibacterial, sulfonamide therapy*

Chemical Name: *p*-amino-benzene-sulfonamide.

Formula:



Description: White, odorless, crystalline powder of slightly bitter taste, slightly soluble in water (1:125), very soluble in boiling water, sparingly soluble in alcohol (1:37).

Action and Uses: By interfering with enzymatic processes essential for their multiplication or survival, exerts a potent antibacterial effect on Group A hemolytic streptococci, meningococci, gonococci, *E. coli* and *Proteus vulgaris* of the urinary tract and certain other organisms. *For use* in erysipelas, puerperal sepsis, scarlet fever, mastoiditis, streptococemia, in meningococcal meningitis, in the prevention and treatment of gonococcal infections, in chancroid, lymphogranuloma venereum, in trachoma, follicular conjunctivitis, in mixed infections of the pelvis and kidney, in undulant fever, as prophylactic in rheumatic fever cases, topically as prophylactic and in treating various infections, especially streptococcal.

Administration *Orally*, in dosage depending on the type and severity of infection. In severe infections usually initially 0.1 Gm per kg body weight, then ½ this dosage every 4 hours until the temperature has been normal 72 hours, then gradually reduced. Dosage should be controlled by determination of blood levels, optimally about 10 mg %. *Topically*, as 5% to 20% powder or ointment. *Subcutaneously*, as 1% solution in isotonic sodium chloride.

Caution Sodium bicarbonate should be given to counteract acidosis. Transient cyanosis, dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting demand caution but not necessarily cessation of therapy. Drug fever, leukopenia, granulocytopenia, acute hemolytic anemia, hepatitis, rashes may develop in susceptible individuals, in whom the drug should be withdrawn.

- Supply. SULFANILAMIDE—Cream, 5%—Jars, 1 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb (Abbott)
 SULFANILAMIDE—Ophthalmic Cream, 5%—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz (Abbott)
 SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Powder, sterile—Ampuls, 1 Gm, 4 Gm, for making solutions—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)
 SULFANILAMIDE—Powder, sterile—'Sterilopes' (sterile envelopes with after top), 5 Gm, for topical use—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)
 SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500 1000 (Abbott)
 SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 1000 (A.P.C.)
 SULFANILAMIDE AND SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (A.P.C.)
 SULFANILAMIDE CRYSTALS—Sterile—Shaker top bottle, 5 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Shaker envelopes, 5 Gm—Box of 12 (Don Barter)
 0.4% SULFANILAMIDE IN LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION—'Vacoliter' containers 500 cc, 1000 cc, under vacuum—Cases of 6 (Don Barter)
 0.8% SULFANILAMIDE IN LACTATE-RINGER'S SOLUTION—'Vacoliter' containers 500 cc, 1000 cc, under vacuum—Cases of 6 (Don Barter)
 SULFANILAMIDE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000 (Blischoff)
 SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Breon)
 SULFANILAMIDE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets, each contains sulfanilamide gr 5 (0.324 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm)—Bottles of 500 1000 (Breon)
 SULFANILAMIDE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Bristol)
 SULFANILAMIDE AND SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Bristol)
 SULFANILAMIDE—'Tabloid,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Burroughs Wellcome)
 STREPTAMID WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets, each contains sulfanilamide gr 5 (0.324 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Cavendish)
 SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—'Pulvoids,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000 (Drug Products)
 SULFANA—'Pulvoids,' each contains sulfanilamide gr 5 (0.324 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Drug Products)
 SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Endo)
 SULFANILAMIDE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Endo)
 SULFANILAMIDE—Ointment 5% or 10%—Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb (Flint, Eaton)
 SULFANILAMIDE—Tablets (C A), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) Tablets, 0.25 Gm—Bottles of 100 (Flint, Eaton)
 SULFANILAMIDE CRYSTALS—Insufflator tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, ultraviolet irradiated but not guaranteed sterile (Flint, Eaton)
 SULFANILAMIDE—Ointment, 25%—Tube, 1 oz, jar, 5 lb (Haskell)
 SULFANILAMIDE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 6%—Tube, 1 dr (Haskell)
 SULFANILAMIDE—Vaginal suppositories, each contains gr 20 (1.3 Gm) in a glycerinated gelatin base—Box of 12 (Haskell)
 SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Crystals, sterile—Shaker envelopes, 5 Gm, for topical use—Carton of 12 (Hynson)
 SULFANILAMIDE—Crystals, sterile—Shaker envelopes, 5 Gm, for topical use—Boxes of 6 25 (Lakeside)
 SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lederle)
 SULFANILAMIDE (C.A.)—Powder, sterile, for surgical use—Vial with shaker top, 5 Gm (Lederle)

- SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Powder not sterilized—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Lederle)
 SULFANILAMIDE—Ampuls, 5 Gm, 8 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)
 SULFANILAMIDE—'Enseals,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)
- SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Powder, sterile—'Steraps,' 2.5 Gm, 5 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)
 SULFANILAMIDE—Tablets, gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)
 SULFANILAMIDE AND SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)
- SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb (Mallinckrodt)
 SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (McNeill)
 SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Powder, not sterilized—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)
- SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)
 SULFANILAMIDE AND SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottle of 1000 (Merrell)
 SULFANILAMIDE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 5%—Tube, 1 dr (M.E.S. CO.)
 SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Miller)
- SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (National Drug)
 SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, 0.325 Gm, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)
- SULFANILAMIDE AND SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 500 (Parke, Davis)
 SULFANILAMIDE—Tablets (C A.), gr 5 (0.324 Gm), tablets, gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Pitman-Moore)
- SULFANILAMIDE AND SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Pitman-Moore)
 SULFANILAMIDE AND SODIUM BICARBONATE NO 2—Tablets, each contains sulfanilamide gr 2 (0.130 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Pitman-Moore)
- SULFANILAMIDE—Crystals, sterile—Ampuls, 1 Gm, 4 Gm, 8 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Rorer)
 SULFANILAMIDE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottle of 1000 (Rorer)
- SULFANILAMIDE AND SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottle of 1000 (Rorer)
 SULFANILAMIDE (C A.)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 1000 (Schleffelin)
- SULFANILAMIDE (C A.)—Tablets, slotted, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Sharp & Dohme)
 SULFANILAMIDE AND SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Sherman)
- SULFANILAMIDE (C A.)—Crystals, sterile—Sifter top vials, 5 Gm, 20 Gm (Smith-Dorsey)
- SULFANILAMIDE—Cream, 5% or 10%—Tubes, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz, jars, 2 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb (Smith-Dorsey)
- SULFANILAMIDE (C A.)—Tablets, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
- SULFANILAMIDE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
- SULFANILAMIDE (C A.)—Powder, for oral use—Bottles, 4 oz, 1 lb (Squibb)
 SULFANILAMIDE STERILE (C A.)—Powder, for parenteral use—Ampuls, 1 Gm—Boxes of 5, 25 (Squibb)
- SULFANILAMIDE STERILE—Powder, for topical use—Bottle with sifter top, 150 Gm. Sifter envelopes, 5 Gm—Package of 12 Vials, 5 Gm—Boxes of 5, 25 (Squibb)

SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000 (Squibb)

SULFANILAMIDE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)

SULFANILAMIDE—Powder, sterile—'Bellopac' bellows boxes 5 Gm shaker type envelopes 5 Gm—Box of 12, jars 4 oz, 1 lb (Upjohn)

SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Tablets gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm) gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Upjohn)

SULFANILAMIDE EMULSION, 10%, STERILIZED—A special emulsion of beeswax triethanolamine, mineral oil and water—Bottles rubber capped, 50 cc, 200 cc (Vogel)

SULFANILAMIDE—Powder—Double envelopes, 5 Gm, for topical use—Packages of 6 25 100 (Warner)

SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, 0.325 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Warner)

SULFANILAMIDE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets, 0.325 Gm of each—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Warner)

SULFANILAMIDE (C A)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm) gr 10 (0.618 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 1000 (Wyeth)

SULFANILAMIDE AND SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Boxes of 100 1000 (Wyeth)

SULFANILAMIDE AND SULFATHIAZOLE

Local sulfonamide therapy

Description Preparations combining the two sulfonamides in various proportions and dosage forms

Action and Uses Topical antibacterial For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of sulfonamide-susceptible infections.

Administration Topically as dusting powder by insufflation, or as cream or ointment

Caution The usual precautions for topical sulfonamides should be observed

Supply SULFATHIAZOLE 2½% AND SULFANILAMIDE 2½% CREAM—Tube 1 oz jar 1 lb (Abbott)

SULFATHIAZOLE 2½% AND SULFANILAMIDE 2½% OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT—Tube ½ oz (Abbott)

SULFANILAMIDE AND SULFATHIAZOLE—Powder containing sulfanilamide 50%, sulfathiazole 50%—Insufflator tubes ¼ oz (light pressure provides a fine spray of powder)—Box of 12 (Columbus)

SULFANILAMIDE-SULFATHIAZOLE—Powder sterile, containing sulfanilamide 67%, sulfathiazole 33%—Bottle with sifter top 100 Gm (Squibb)

SULFANILAMIDE-UREA

Local sulfonamide therapy

(Flint, Eaton)

Ointment containing sulfanilamide 10% urea 10% in an absorbable hydrophilic base For use as combined bacteriostatic and granulation stimulating ointment in the treatment of wounds burns, ulcers in abscesses carbuncles and other cutaneous infections due to sulfanilamide-susceptible organisms Applied topically after cleansing the affected areas **Caution** The usual precautions in topical sulfanilamide therapy should be observed **Supply** Tube 1 oz jar, 1 lb

SULFAPAC

Local sulfonamide therapy

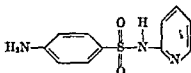
(Abbott)

Contains sulfathiazole 60% benzyl alcohol 3% Metaphen 1 5000, in a paste of acacia and glycerine For use topically as a postoperative dressing in large sockets after tooth extractions especially of molars, also in the treatment of 'dry socket' Applied by inserting a small amount into the cavity **Supply** Jar, 1 oz

SULFAPYRIDINE *Antibacterial, sulfonamide therapy*

Chemical Name: 2-sulfanilamidopyridine

Formula:



Description White, odorless crystals or powder, very slightly soluble in water (1:3500), slightly soluble in alcohol (1:440)

Action and Uses Antibacterial, effective against pneumococci, meningococci, hemolytic streptococci, gonococci and other organisms. *For use* in bacterial pneumonias, meningitis, gonococcal and other genitourinary tract infections, streptococcal infections

Administration *Orally*, in adults with lobar pneumonia and other severe infections, 4 Gm as initial dose followed by 1 Gm every 4 hours continued until afebrile 72 hours, in children, 0.06 Gm per pound (up to 3 Gm total) initially, then about $\frac{1}{4}$ the initial dose every 4 hours. A blood concentration of 4 to 6 mg % free sulfapyridine should be maintained. In adult gonorrheal infections, 3 Gm the first day, then 2 Gm daily for 9 days

Caution The daily urinary output should be maintained at not less than 1 liter to avoid hematuria and obstruction by acetylsulfapyridine crystals. Gastrointestinal upsets are common with this drug. Leukopenia, hemolytic anemia, drug fever, dermatitis, hepatitis, mental confusion may occur

Supply SULFAPYRIDINE (C.A.)—Capsules, 0.25 Gm—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000 (Abbott)

SULFAPYRIDINE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm, bisected—Bottles of 25, 50, 100, 500, 1000 (Abbott)

SULFAPYRIDINE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (A.P.C.)

SULFAPYRIDINE (C.A.)—Tablets, gr 7.7 (0.5 Gm)—Bottle of 100 (Filt, Eaton)

SULFAPYRIDINE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Lederle)

SULFAPYRIDINE (C.A.)—Powder, sterile, for surgical use—Vial with shaker top, 5 Gm (Lederle)

SULFAPYRIDINE—'Inseals,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)

SULFAPYRIDINE (C.A.)—Tablets, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Lilly)

SULFAPYRIDINE (C.A.)—Powder, not sterilized—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (March)

SULFAPYRIDINE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Boxes of 50, 100, 1000 (Merck)

SULFAPYRIDINE (C.A.)—Capsules, 0.25 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500 (Parke, Davis)

SULFAPYRIDINE—'Emplets,' 0.325 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)

SULFAPYRIDINE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)

SULFAPYRIDINE (C.A.)—Tablets, grooved, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Pitman-Moore)

SULFAPYRIDINE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Warner)

SULFAPYRIDINE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Boxes of 50, 100, 500 (Wyeth)

SULFAREA *Local sulfonamide therapy* (Drug Products)

Ointment containing micronized sulfanilamide and sulfathiazole, each 2%, urea 10%. *For use* as epithelial stimulant and bacteriostat in the treatment of wounds, burns, ulcers, particularly when infected with sulfonamide-susceptible organisms, as adjunct in pyogenic skin infections. *Applied topically* as required with surgical dressings or covered with gauze or bandage. **Caution** The usual precautions when using topical

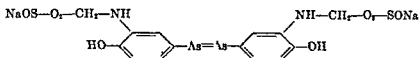
sulfonamides should be observed *Supply* SULFAREA—Ointment—Tube $\frac{3}{4}$ oz, jar 1 lb SULFAREA—Ophthalmic ointment—Tip tube, $\frac{3}{8}$ oz

SULFARSPHENAMINE

Antisyphilitic, arsenical therapy

Chemical Name Disodium 3,3'-diamino-4,4'-dihydroxyarsenobenzene-N,N'-dimethylene-sulfonate

Formula



Description: A water soluble organic arsenical containing not less than 19% trivalent arsenic yellow powder very soluble in water yielding a clear, yellow solution, slightly soluble in alcohol Sulfarsphenamine is closely related to neoarsphenamine but has two side chains instead of one sulfur having a valence of 4 (with an extra oxygen) instead of 2

Action and Uses Effective arsenical antiluetic more toxic but more stable than neoarsphenamine and less irritating to tissues therefore more suitable for intra muscular or subcutaneous injection *For use* in the treatment of syphilis when small or inaccessible veins make intravenous therapy inconvenient particularly in early congenital syphilis in infants and children in Vincent's infections of the mouth

Administration *Intramuscularly or subcutaneously* dissolved in proportions of 0.1 Gm drug to 0.3 cc sterile freshly distilled water Dosage for infants and children 0.01 Gm to 0.015 Gm per kg body weight usual dosage 0.1 Gm to 0.2 Gm maximal dosage 0.4 Gm *Intravenously* dissolved in proportions of 0.1 Gm drug to 4 cc or more of sterile distilled water

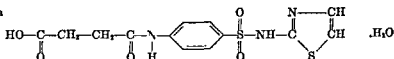
Caution Solutions must be freshly prepared and clear The most common toxic reactions, frequent enough to demand close attention for early recognition are dermatitis, hemorrhagic eruptions, meningo-vascular reactions and aplastic anemias

Supply SULFARSPHENAMINE (C.A.)—Ampuls 0.1 Gm 0.2 Gm 0.3 Gm 0.4 Gm 0.6 Gm—Boxes of 5 (Abbott)
SULPHARSPHENAMINE (Sulpho-Diarsenol)—Ampuls 0.1 Gm 0.2 Gm 0.3 Gm 0.4 Gm 0.5 Gm 0.6 Gm—Boxes of 10 (Diarsenol)
SULFARSPHINAMINE (C.A.)—Ampuls 0.1 Gm, 0.2 Gm 0.3 Gm 0.4 Gm 0.5 Gm 0.6 Gm—Boxes of 5 (Merck)
SULFARSPHILNAMINE (C.A.)—Ampuls 0.1 Gm 0.2 Gm 0.3 Gm 0.4 Gm 0.5 Gm 0.6 Gm 0.9 3 Gm—Boxes of 5 (Squibb)
SULFARSPHENAMINE (C.A.)—Ampuls 0.15 Gm 0.3 Gm 0.45 Gm 0.6 Gm 0.75 Gm 0.9 Gm 3 Gm—Boxes of 5 (Winthrop)
SULFARSPHENAMINE (W/Distilled Water)—Ampuls, 0.15 Gm 0.3 Gm 0.45 Gm 0.6 Gm—Packages of 1 (Winthrop)

SULFASUXIDINE *Antibacterial, sulfonamide therapy* (Sharp & Dohme)

Chemical Name Succinylsulfathiazole 2-(p-succinylaminobenzenesulfonamido) thiazol monohydrate

Formula



Description White odorless crystalline powder very slightly soluble in water (1:4800) and alcohol readily soluble in sodium bicarbonate solution.

Action and Uses A sulfonamide of low toxicity poorly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract where it exerts local antibacterial effects against gram negative organisms

(*E. coli*, dysentery bacilli such as Shiga, Flexner and Sonne strains) When given in therapeutic doses, the inhibiting effects on the bacterial flora result in semifluid and practically odorless stools of low bacterial count *For use* in the preoperative preparation and postoperative management of patients undergoing operations on the intestinal tract, in the treatment of acute bacillary dysentery, in the control of *Salmonella* carriers, in the treatment of ulcerative colitis

Administration *Orally*, initial dose 0.25 Gm per kg body weight, followed by $\frac{1}{2}$ that dosage every 4 hours as long as required

Supply. SULFASUXIDINE (C.A.)—Powder—Jars, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb

SULFASUXIDINE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

SULFATHIADOX

Local sulfonamide therapy

(Warner)

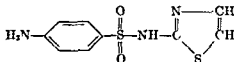
An ointment containing 5% microcrystalline sulfathiazole potentiated with 1% urea peroxide, and 0.5% chlorobutanol in a water washable, oil in water emulsion base *For use* as a bactericidal agent in treating superficial staphylococcal and streptococcal skin infections, including secondarily infected dermatoses, as antiseptic dressing for surface wounds and minor burns *Applied* to the affected area daily or more frequently The usual precautions in topical sulfonamide administration should be observed **Supply** 'SULFATHIADOX'—Tubes, 1 oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb

SULFATHIAZOLE

Antibacterial, sulfonamide therapy

Chemical Name. 2-sulfonamidothiazole *p*-aminobenzene-sulfonamidothiazol

Formula.



Description. A thiazole analogue of sulfapyridine, white, odorless crystalline powder, very slightly soluble in water (1:1700), slightly soluble in alcohol (1:200)

Action and Uses By interfering with enzymatic processes essential for their multiplication or survival exerts a potent bacteriostatic or bactericidal effect on pneumococci, gonococci, staphylococci, meningococci, Group A hemolytic streptococci and other organisms Causes relatively few gastric symptoms but apt to cause drug fever, rashes and urinary difficulties Does not pass readily into the spinal fluid *For use* in bacterial pneumonias, meningitis, staphylococcal bacteremia, large boils or carbuncles, cellulitis, osteomyelitis, severe streptococcal infections, gonorrhea, acute bacillary dysentery

Administration *Orally*, in adults initially 4 Gm, then 1 Gm every 4 hours until the temperature is normal 72 hours, then discontinued, children 0.15 Gm per kg body weight initially, then one-fourth the total daily dose at 6-hour intervals Dosage should be regulated by determination of blood levels, which should be maintained at 4 to 6 mg % of free sulfathiazole *Topically*, as powder or ointment

Caution The daily urinary output should be maintained at not less than 1 liter The drug should be discontinued in drug fever, hematuria, urticarial or erythema nodosum like skin lesions anuria, injection of the sclerae and conjunctivae, painful joints, acute leukopenia with granulocytopenia, early manifestations of paresthesias, interference with muscular contraction or neuritic pains

Supply SULFATHIAZOLE—Cream, 5%, for topical use—Tube, 1 oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb (Abbott)

SULFATHIAZOLE—Jelly, 5%, in combination with methyl-glucamine to make more soluble and less alkaline, for topical use—Tube, 1 oz (Abbott)

SULFATHIAZOLE—Ophthalmic cream, 5%—Tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz (Abbott)

SULFATHIAZOLE—Powder, for making standard solutions—Vial, 5 Gm (Abbott)

- SULFATHIAZOLE—'Sterilopes' (sterile envelopes with aifter top), 5 Gm sterile powder, for topical use—Packages of 6, 25 (Abbott)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C A)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm, 0.25 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ointment, 5%, with chlorthymol 0.1%—Tube, 1 oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb (A P C.)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C A)—Tablets, bisected, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000 (A P C.)
- SULFATHIAZOLE OINTMENT 5%—Jar, 1 lb, container, 5 lb (Blue Line)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C A)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Breon)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Powder—Vial (C A), 5 Gm, for preparation of standards; jar, 1 lb (Ciba)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C A)—Tablets, scored, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000, (Ciba)
- SULFATHIAZOLE TROCHES—Each contains sulfathiazole gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottle of 1000 (Columbus)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C A)—'Pulvoids,' gr 7.7 (0.5 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Drug Products)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ointment, 5% or 10%—Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb (Filint, Eaton)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Tablets, 0.25 Gm—Bottle of 100 (Filint, Eaton)
- SULFATHIAZOLE CRYSTALS—Insufflator Tubes $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, ultraviolet irradiated but not guaranteed sterile (Filint, Eaton)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Crystals, sterile—Ampuls, 5 Gm, for topical use—Box of 25 Shaker envelopes, 5 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25 (Lakeside)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ointment, 5%—Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb (Lederle)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C A)—Powder, sterile, for surgical use Vial, shaker top, 5 Gm (Lederle)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C A)—Powder, not sterilized—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Lederle)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C A)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000 (Lederle)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Cream 5%—Tube, 1 oz (Lilly)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—'Enscals,' gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Lozenges, compressed, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Boxes of 100, 1000 (Lilly)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ointment, 5%, 10%, 20%—Tubes, 1 oz, 1 lb (Lilly)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 5%—Tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz (Lilly)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Powder, sterile—Ampuls, 5 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 'Steraps,' 2.5 Gm, 5 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C A)—Powder, not sterilized—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb (Lilly)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Suppositories each contains sulfathiazole gr 10 (0.648 Gm), in a glycerin gelatin base—Box of 12 (Lilly)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C A)—Tablets, gr 1 (0.065 Gm), 0.25 Gm, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C A)—Tablets, bisected, gr 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (McNeill)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C A)—Powder, not sterilized—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C A)—Tablets 0.5 Gm—Bottle of 100 (Merck)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Cream, 5%—Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb (Merrell)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ointment 5%—Jars, 1 oz, 1 lb (Merrell)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C A)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Merrell)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 5%—Tube, 1 dr (M E S Co)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C A)—Tablets, gr 7.7 (0.5 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Miller)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Cream, 5%—Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb (Parke, Davis)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—'Emplets,' 0.325 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ointment, 5%—Tube, 1 oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb (Parke, Davis)

- SULFATHIAZOLE—Suspension, gr 40 (2.59 Gm) per fl oz—Bottle, 1 pt.
(Parke, Davis)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.25 Gm, 0.325 Gm, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000.
(Parke, Davis)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ointment, 5%—Tube, 1 oz; jar, 1 lb. (Pitman-Moore)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C.A.)—Tablets, grooved, 0.5 Gm; tablets, children's 0.25 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.
(Pitman-Moore)
- SULFATHIAZOLE AND SODIUM BICARBONATE—Tablets, grooved, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.
(Pitman-Moore)
- SULFATHIAZOLE AND SODIUM BICARBONATE NO. 2—Tablets, grooved, gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.
(Pitman-Moore)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Powder—Ampuls, 1 Gm, 4 Gm—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. (Rorer)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000.
(Schleffellin)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C.A.)—Tablets, slotted, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.
(Sharp & Dohme)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Cream, 5% or 10%—Tubes, 1½ oz; jars, 2 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb.
(Smith-Dorsey)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C.A.)—Crystals, sterile—Sifter top vials, 5 Gm, 20 Gm.
(Smith-Dorsey)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ointment, 5%, 10%, 20%—Tubes, 1½ oz; jars, 2 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb.
(Smith-Dorsey)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ophthalmic Ointment, 5%—Tube, ½ oz. (Smith-Dorsey)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Tablets (C.A.), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.
Tablets, gr 1½ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. (Smith-Dorsey)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Wafers, gr 3¼ (0.243 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.
(Smith-Dorsey)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Powder, for oral use—Vial (C.A.), 5 Gm, bottles, 4 oz, 1 lb.
(Squibb)
- SULFATHIAZOLE STERILE—Powder, for topical use—Vial (C.A.), 5 Gm; bottle, sifter top, 60 Gm.
(Squibb)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ointment, 5%—Tube, 1 oz; jars, 1 lb, 5 lb. (Squibb)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000. (Squibb)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ointment, 5% or 20%, in a washable base of oxycholesterol, glycerin, stearic acid, petrolatum and water—Jars, 1 oz, 1 lb. (United Drug)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Cream, 10% or 20%—Jars, 1 lb. (Upjohn)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ointment, 5%—Tube, 1 oz; jar, 1 lb. (Upjohn)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Powder, sterile—Envelopes, shaker type, 5 Gm—Box of 12.
(Upjohn)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.25 Gm, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.
(Upjohn)
- SULFATHIAZOLE EMULSION, 5%, STERILIZED—A special emulsion of beeswax, triethanolamine, mineral oil and water—Bottles, rubber-capped, 30 cc, 200 cc.
(Vogel)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000. (Warner)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ointment, 5%, in an oxycholesterol-petrolatum base—Tube, 1 oz; jars, 1 lb, 5 lb. (Winthrop)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Eye ointment, 5%, in a lanolin-petrolatum base—Tube, ½ oz. (Winthrop)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Powder—Bottles, 5 Gm, 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb. (Winthrop)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.25 Gm, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000.
(Winthrop)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ointment, 5%—Tube, 1 oz; jars, 1 lb, 5 lb. (Wyeth)
- SULFATHIAZOLE—Ophthalmic ointment, 5%—Tube, ½ oz. (Wyeth)
- SULFATHIAZOLE (C.A.)—Tablets, 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000. (Wyeth)
- Combinations: SULFATHIAZOLE 5% AND 'METYCAINE' 4%—Ophthalmic Ointment—Tube, ½ oz. (Lilly)
- SULFATHIAZOLE 5% AND 'METYCAINE' 5%—Suppositories, 2.5 Gm—Box of 12. (Lilly)

SUSPENSION SULFATHIAZOLE AND 'TUAMINE SULFATE'—Contains sulfathiazole 5%, Tuamine sulfate 1%, Sulfamerthiolate 1-20,000 as preservative—Bottle, 1 fl oz (Lilly)

SULFATHIAZOLE-PHI MITROL CREAM—Contains sulfathiazole 5%, Phemerol 1:500, in a nongreasy, soluble base—Tube, 1 oz (Parke, Davis)

SULFATHIAZOLE AND BETA LACTOSE—Vaginal tablets, pumpkin seed shape, each contains sulfathiazole 0.3 Gm, beta-lactose 1 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500 (Upjohn)

SULFATHIAZOLE 3% WITH EPINEPHRINE 1:8000—Ophthalmic ointment in a rapidly spreading, water-miscible base—Tube with applicator tip, 1 dr (Upjohn)

SULFATHIAZOLE UREA—Ointment containing sulfathiazole 5%, urea 30%, in an oxycholestrin-petrolatum base—Tube, 1 oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb (Winthrop)

SULFATHIAZOLE GUM

Local sulfonamide therapy

(White)

Contains per tablet gr 3¾ (0.25 Gm) of sulfathiazole in chewing gum. When chewed ½ to 1 hour, a concentration of approximately 70 mg sulfathiazole per 100 cc saliva is attained, blood levels remaining negligible. *For use* in oropharyngeal chemotherapy, in local treatment of infections due to streptococcus, pneumococcus, staphylococcus and other sulfonamide-susceptible organisms, in septic sore throat, acute tonsillitis, pharyngitis, infectious gingivitis and stomatitis, and peritonsillar abscess. *Supply* Packages of 24 tablets.

SULFATHIAZOLE AND SULFANILAMIDE

Local sulfonamide therapy

Description Preparations combining the two sulfonamides in various proportions and dosage forms.

Action and Uses Topical antibacterial. *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of sulfonamide-susceptible infections.

Administration *Topically*, as dusting powder, by insufflation, or as cream or ointment.

Caution The usual precautions for topical sulfonamides should be observed.

Supply **SULFATHIAZOLE 2½% AND SULFANILAMIDE 2½% CREAM**—Tube, 1 oz, jar 1 lb (Abbott)

SULFATHIAZOLE 2½% AND SULFANILAMIDE 2½% OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT—Tube, ½ oz (Abbott)

SULFANILAMIDE AND SULFATHIAZOLE—Powder containing sulfanilamide 50%, sulfathiazole 50%—Insufflator tubes, ¼ oz (light pressure provides a fine spray of powder)—Box of 12 (Columbus)

SULFANILAMIDE-SULFATHIAZOLE—Powder, sterile, containing sulfanilamide 67%, sulfathiazole 33%—Bottle with sifter top, 100 Gm. (Squibb)

SULFATHIAZOLE AND UREA CREME

Local sulfonamide therapy

(Pitman-Moore)

Contains sulfathiazole 5%, urea 20%, in a washable ointment base. The urea aids in dissolving debris and brings the sulfathiazole into closer contact with the infective material. *For use* as local bacteriostat in pyodermas, especially those of staphylococcal origin. *Applied topically*. **Caution** The usual precautions in local sulfonamide therapy should be observed. *Supply* Jar, 1 lb.

SULFATHIAZOLE AND UREA VAGINAL CREAM

Local sulfonamide therapy

(Columbus)

Contains sulfathiazole 5%, urea 15%, in a greaseless base buffered with lactic acid. *For use* as antibacterial cream in the treatment of vaginitis, gonorrheal cervicitis, chancroids, acute Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis, for cervical erosions, following electrocoagulation of the cervix for purulent discharge. *Applied vaginally* by appli-

cator, before retiring *Caution* The usual precautions with topical sulfonamides should be observed *Supply* Tube with vaginal applicator, 1¾ oz

SULFAVITIN *Local sulfonamide therapy* (Chicago Pharmacal)

An ointment containing sulfathiazole 10%, vitamin A (from marine fish livers) and vitamin D (activated ergosterol) equivalent in potency to 10% USP cod liver oil, in a lanolin petroleum base *For use* as bacteriostatic and soothing ointment in the treatment of burns, ulcers, infected wounds *Applied topically* as required *Supply* Jars, 1 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

SULFEDEX *Antibacterial, nasal decongestant* (Abbott)

A stabilized, buffered solution of sodium sulfathiazole 2.5%, d,l-desoxyephedrine 0.125%, sodium sulfite 2% *For use* to combine the bacteriostatic effects of sodium sulfathiazole with the vasoconstricting and decongestant action of desoxyephedrine in the topical treatment of nose and throat infections caused by sulfonamide-susceptible organisms *Applied* in the form of a spray or dropper *Supply* Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz, bottle, 1 pt

SULFERROUS *Hematinic* (Chicago Pharmacal)

A friable, enteric-coated pill containing ferrous sulfate, exsiccated, gr 3 (0.194 Gm) *For use* as hematinic in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias *Administration* Orally, 1 pill 4 times daily, after meals and before retiring *Supply* Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

SULFIDAL *Sulfur therapy* (Heyden)

A yellowish powder a combination of 75% sulfur and 25% albumin, forms a cloudy solution, bluish white in color, which forms a sediment on standing *For use* as colloidal sulfur therapy in seborrhea, alopecia seborrheica and other skin diseases. *Applied topically* In acne rosacea, 10% with Lassar's paste, in scabies and prurigo, 20% to 25% ointment, in seborrhea or alopecia, 2% to 5% or 10% suspension 4 times daily, for sulfur baths, 25 Gm to 50 Gm of powder in 500 to 1000 parts of glycerin per bath *Supply* Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz, 8 oz, 1 lb

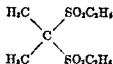
SULFO-MERTHIOLATE *Antiseptic* (Lilly)

A surgical powder containing sodium p-ethyl mercuri thiophenylsulfonate 1:1000, an organic mercury compound (46% mercury), in a base of kaolin, sodium bicarbonate, magnesium stearate and benzoin *For use* as germicide or fungicide in the treatment of minor infected wounds and ulcers, as protective antiseptic for cuts and abrasions *Applied topically* as dusting powder *Supply* 'SULFO-MERTHIOLATE' 1:1000—Containers of 1½ oz, sprinkler top

SULFONAL *Hypnotic, sedative* (Winthrop)

Chemical Name Sulfonmethane Diethylsulfon-dimethylmethane

Formula



Description White odorless and almost tasteless crystalline powder slightly soluble in water (1:365), soluble in boiling water (1:16), sparingly soluble in alcohol (1:60)

Action and Uses Hypnotic and sedative with weak analgesic properties. Slowly absorbed, the hypnotic effect is delayed (2 to 5 hours after ingestion) and prolonged *For use* in simple insomnia, especially when delayed hypnotic effects are desired

Administration Orally 0.75 Gm to 1.0 Gm in insomnia, in obstinate cases up to 2.0 Gm, best dissolved in a warm drink. Alkalies or alkaline waters should be given liberally, together with saline laxatives. Administration should be interrupted every third or fourth night.

Caution If administered continuously too long cumulation due to slow excretion may occur, with poisoning characterized by hematuria (pink or red urine), confusion ataxia, constipation vomiting kidney damage with albuminuria

Supply SULFONAL—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz

SULFONAMIDES OINTMENT

Local sulfonamide therapy

(McNeil)

An ophthalmic ointment containing sulfanilamide 2½% sulfathiazole 2½% urea 5%, in an emulsion type base *For use* in the treatment of sulfonamide-susceptible infections of the eye *Applied topically* **Caution** The usual precautions with topical sulfonamides should be observed **Supply** SULFONAMIDES OINTMENT, OPHTHALMIC—Tube, 2 oz, jar, ½ oz

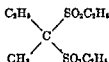
SULFONETHYLMETHANE

Hypnotic, sedative

(Merck)

Chemical Name Diethylsulfon-methylethylmethane

Formula



Description White odorless crystalline plates of bitter taste slightly soluble in water (1:200) more soluble in boiling water (1:30) freely soluble in alcohol (1:8)

Action and Uses Hypnotic and sedative. Slowly absorbed, though more rapidly than sulfonmethane, the hypnotic effect is delayed and prolonged *For use* in simple insomnia especially when delayed hypnotic effects are desired

Administration *Orally*, 0.65 Gm to 1 Gm in insomnia in obstinate cases up to 4 Gm, best dissolved in a warm drink Alkalies or alkaline waters should be given liberally together with saline laxatives Administration should be interrupted every third or fourth night

Caution If administered continuously too long cumulation due to slow excretion may occur with poisoning characterized by hematuria (pink or red urine), confusion, ataxia constipation vomiting kidney damage with albuminuria

Supply SULFONETHYLMETHANE—Crystals—Bottles 1 oz, ¼ lb 1 lb

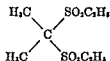
SULFONMETHANE

Hypnotic, sedative

(Merck)

Chemical Name Diethylsulfon-dimethylmethane

Formula



Description White odorless and almost tasteless crystalline powder slightly soluble in water (1:365) soluble in boiling water (1:16), sparingly soluble in alcohol (1:60)

Action and Uses Hypnotic and sedative with weak analgesic properties Slowly absorbed the hypnotic effect is delayed (2 to 5 hours after ingestion) and prolonged *For use* in simple insomnia especially when delayed hypnotic effects are desired

Administration *Orally* 0.75 Gm to 1 Gm in insomnia in obstinate cases up to 2 Gm, best dissolved in a warm drink Alkalies or alkaline waters should be given liberally, together with saline laxatives Administration should be interrupted every third or fourth night

Caution If administered continuously too long cumulation due to slow excretion may occur with poisoning characterized by hematuria (pink or red urine) confusion ataxia constipation vomiting kidney damage with albuminuria

Supply SULFONMETHANE—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, ¼ lb, 1 lb

SULF-OPTO**Local sulfonamide therapy**

(Abbott)

Contains 1% sodium sulfathiazole and 0.1% d,l-desoxyephedrine in aqueous solution. *For use as local antibacterial and vasoconstrictor in the sulfonamide treatment of conjunctivitis, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, blepharitis, keratitis. Applied locally in full strength or mixed with equal parts of isotonic sodium chloride solution, 1 or 2 drops 3 or 4 times a day. It is contraindicated in individuals allergic to sulfathiazole.* *Supply:* Bottles, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, 1 pt

SULFUPRONT**Sulfur therapy**

(Strasenburgh)

A saturated solution of sulfur in water or in diluted alcohol. *For use as parasiticide, in acne, epidermophytosis, seborrhea, pityriasis sicca and rosacea, in mycotic and parasitic eczemas. Applied topically with accompanying cotton applicator several times daily the alcoholic solution is intended for use on hairy surfaces.* *Supply:* SULFUPRONT—Aqueous or alcoholic—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 1 pt

SULFUR CREAM**Sulfur therapy**

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Contains 20% finely precipitated sulfur in a vanishing cream type of base. Does not soil clothing or bed linen. *For use in treating ringworm, favus and similar conditions due to parasitic fungi, alone or as adjunct in treating acne, psoriasis, seborrhea. Applied topically, the base disappearing and leaving a fine film of sulfur.* *Supply:* Jar, 2 oz

SULFUR DIASPORAL**Sulfur therapy**

(Doak)

Colloidal sulfur preparations in forms suitable for injection or for topical application. The injectable preparations are intended for use in the sulfur therapy of arthritis, neuritis, myositis. The topical preparations are for use in acne, seborrhea, pityriasis, mycoses and similar skin affections. The cream may also be employed as scabicide. *Supply:* SULFUR DIASPORAL (Intravenous)—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 10 mg or 5 cc containing 30 mg colloidal sulfur suspended in dextrose solution. *Dosage:* 2 or 3 injections per week—Boxes of 10, 50

SULFUR DIASPORAL (Intramuscular)—Ampuls, 2 cc representing 25 mg colloidal sulfur suspended in vegetable oil. *Dosage:* 2 or 3 injections of 2 cc intramuscularly per week—Boxes of 10, 50

SULFUR DIASPORAL CREAM—Contains colloidal sulfur 5%, aluminum silicate 5%, in a semi-greaseless base—Jars, 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

SULFUR DIASPORAL—Powder, containing colloidal sulfur 2%, with magnesium silicate, for topical use—Shaker can, 2 oz, box, 1 lb

SULFUR FOAM APPLICATORS**Scabicide**

(Wyeth)

Woven cloth impregnated with a mixture of sulfur and toilet soap. *For use against chiggers and as scabicide. Applied topically before retiring the foam is permitted to dry, usually 3 applications for treatment.* *Supply:* Package of 3

SULFUR-SALICYL DIASPORAL CREAM**Sulfur therapy**

(Doak)

Contains salicylic acid 2%, colloidal sulfur 2%, isopropyl alcohol 68%, in a quickly drying base. *For use in seborrhea, especially seborrhea capitis. Applied topically 3 times weekly by rubbing a small quantity into the scalp or other affected area and washing out after 2½ hours.* *Supply:* SULFUR-SALICYL DIASPORAL CREAM (Dandrucide)—Jars, 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

SULISOCOL**Sulfur therapy**

(Drug Products)

An alkaline, stable colloid sol, containing 10 mg total inorganic sulfur (as sodium compounds) per cc. Intended for use as adjunct in the treatment of arthritis. *Administration:* Intravenously, or intramuscularly, beginning with 2 cc 3 times weekly, gradually increased to 5 cc twice weekly for a period of at least 8 to 10 weeks. *Supply:* Hyposols (10 mg per cc), 2 cc, 3 cc, 4 cc, 5 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

SULMEFRIN *Decongestant, local sulfonamide therapy* (Squibb)

Contains sulfathiazole sodium (sesquihydrate equivalent) 2.5% *d,l*-desoxyephedrine hydrochloride 0.125%, in an aqueous vehicle. *For use* as combined sulfonamide and vasoconstrictor to shrink the swollen mucosa and promote drainage in the treatment of acute and chronic sinusitis, and other infections secondary to the common cold. *Apply* 1—by spray or drops, m 5 to m 10 into each nostril 2 to 4 times daily, by tampon, m 20 each pack for 15 to 30 minutes each day. *Supply* SULMEFRIN—Bottles, 1 fl oz 1 pt SULMIFTRIN OPHTHALMIC—Contains sulfathiazole sodium (sesquihydrate equivalent) 1%, *d,l*-desoxyephedrine hydrochloride 0.1% in an aqueous vehicle. *Dosage* 1 or 2 drops instilled into the eyes every 2 to 3 hours—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz

SULPHID E-ZIN *Scabicide* (Ulmer)

Ointment containing potassium polysulfides 24% zinc hydroxide 0.98%, in an anhydrous base. *For use* as scabicide. *Applied* topically over the entire skin area from the neck down, particularly in the interdigital folds and flexor surfaces. After 24 hours in bed all traces of the ointment are removed with soap and hot water, and fresh clothing put on. May be reapplied if needed in a few days. *Caution* Avoid contact with eyes. *Supply* Jars, 1 oz, 2 oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb

SULPHOCOL *Sulfur therapy* (National Drug)

Description Colloidal sulfur compounds dispersed in nonspecific protein as a protective colloid. In powder form contains 12% sulfur as sterile aqueous solution for intramuscular injection contains 5 mg sulfur per cc

Action and Uses That of sulfur. The protective colloid protein in which the sulfur is dispersed may effect a nonspecific defense reaction. *Intended for use* in sulfur metabolism disorders in rheumatism and arthritis

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 capsules after meals with water. *Intramuscularly* $\frac{1}{4}$ cc to $\frac{3}{4}$ cc every 2 to 7 days gradually increased according to tolerance until 3 cc to 5 cc are given at each injection. A series of 15 to 20 injections is recommended

Caution Though reactions are infrequent elderly patients and those with cardiorenal involvement should be treated with caution

Supply SULPHOCOL ('Mulford Colloid')—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 1000

SULPHOCOL (Mulford Colloid)—Powder—Bottles, 20 Gm 100 Gm

SULPHOCOL SOL (Mulford Colloid)—Ampuls multiple dose, 25 cc—Box of 1 Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 100

SULPHODINE *Intestinal astringent* (Strasenburgh)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bismuth subgallate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Calcium sulfocarbolate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Sodium sulfocarbolate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Copper sulfocarbolate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Caloxidine (iodized calcium) | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |

with menthol and eucalyptol

Action and Uses Gastrointestinal astringent and carminative. *For use* in the diarrhea of adults and children

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets every 3 hours, dosage reduced or discontinued after improvement

Supply SULPHODINE—Tablets—Bottles of 500 1000

SULPHOSE *Antiseptic* (Wyeth)

Ammonium ichthosulfonate, 10% in the form of vaginal suppositories. *For use* in the treatment of leukorrhea. *Administration* Intravaginally as required. *Supply* Vaginal suppositories—Box of 12

SULTHIGEL**Local sulfonamide therapy****(Breon)**

Contains sulfathiazole sodium 5% in a water soluble base of propylene glycol 15% and methyl cellulose as preservative *For use in local sulfonamide treatment of pyogenic skin diseases, infected wounds and burns* *Applied externally* *Caution* After prolonged use, should toxic effects occur, open wounds must be flushed and fluids forced by mouth *Supply* Jars, 4 oz, 1 lb

SULZADESTRIN OINTMENT**Local sulfonamide therapy****(Breon)**

Contains sulfathiazole 5% and fish liver oil concentrate in an oxycholesterinated base *For use in the treatment of burns and chronically infected wounds* *Applied externally* in deep wounds, the ointment is poured in *Caution* Should toxic effects occur after prolonged use, all traces of ointment must be removed and fluids forced by mouth *Supply* Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb

SUM 36**Antibacterial****(Anglo French)**

Each cc contains 0.01 Gm of the symmetrical urea of *m*-benzoyl *m*-aminobenzoyl-1-amino-8-naphthol-3,6-sodium sulfonate *For use as antibacterial particularly as antistaphylococcal* *Dosage* 2 or 3 injections of 0.002 Gm *intramuscularly*, every fifth day *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 12 Vial, 10 cc

SUP. 36**Antibacterial****(Anglo-French)**

Each cc contains 0.01 Gm of the symmetrical urea of *p*-benzoyl *p*-aminobenzoyl 1-amino-8-naphthol-3,6-sodium sulfonate *Intended for use as antibacterial in influenza* *Dosage* Initially 0.5 cc *intramuscularly*, given early in the disease A second injection of 0.75 cc may be given on the fourth day *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 12 Vials 10 cc, 20 cc

SUP. 468**Antibacterial****(Anglo French)**

Each cc contains 1 mg, 2 mg or 3 mg of the symmetrical urea of *p*-benzoyl *p*-aminobenzoyl 1 naphthylamine-4,6-sodium sulfonate *Intended for use as antibacterial particularly in streptococcal infections* *Dosage* *Intramuscularly* or *intravenously* in acute infections 1 mg first day, 2 mg second day, 3 mg third and following days, according to tolerance and results *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 6

SUPER A VITAMIN CONCENTRATE**Vitamin A therapy****(Upjohn)**

Description Preparations of vitamin A practically free from vitamin D, obtained from fish liver oils

Action and Uses Vitamin A forms the prosthetic group of rhodopsin (visual purple), essential for dark adaptation and preventing night blindness also necessary for normal function and structure of epithelial cells, which atrophy in deficiency and are replaced by stratified, keratinized epithelium *For use in the prevention and treatment of impaired dark adaptation and in night blindness in xerophthalmia and follicular hyperkeratosis of the skin due to established vitamin A deficiency*

Administration *Orally*, adjusted to individual needs, 25,000 to 50,000 USP units daily, more as indicated

Supply SUPER A VITAMIN CONCENTRATE—Capsules, each containing 25,000 or 50,000 USP units—Bottles of 100

SUPER A VITAMIN CONCENTRATE FLUID—Each cc containing approximately 50,000 USP units—Vial with dropper, 50 cc.

SUPER D COD LIVER OIL**Vitamin therapy, nutrient****(Upjohn)**

Description A standardized preparation of cod liver oil, each Gm containing not less than vitamin A 2000 USP units vitamin D 255 USP units

Action and Uses That of cod liver oil, antirachitic and nutrient *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention of vitamin A and D deficiencies

Administration *Orally* $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily for infants and children, 1 to 4 teaspoonfuls daily for adults

Supply SUPER D COD LIVER OIL—Bottles, 3 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 pt

SUPER D CONCENTRATE *Vitamin therapy* (Upjohn)

Description: Cod liver oil concentrate containing approximately 60 times the minimum vitamin A and D potency required by the U S P for cod liver oil, each Gm contains approximately 55 000 U S P units of vitamin A 5500 U S P units of vitamin D

Action and Uses Supplies vitamins A and D *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, 3 to 6 drops 3 times daily after meals, in orange juice

Supply SUPER D CONCENTRATE—Liquid—Bottles with droppers, 5 cc, 10 cc, 30 cc

SUPER D PERLES—Each contains approximately 14,450 U S P units of vitamin A 1445 U S P units of vitamin D (equivalent to approximately 3 teaspoonfuls U S P cod liver oil in vitamin potency)—Bottles of 30 100 250

SUPERMALT *Vitamin therapy, hematonic* (McKesson)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 15 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ | 20 mg |
| Ferric pyrophosphate (iron 40 mg) | gr 5½ (0.346 Gm) |

in a palatable malt extract

Action and Uses The suggested intake provides 100 % or more of adult minimum daily requirements of vitamins A, B₁, B₂ and D, with ferric iron supplement *For use* as dietary supplement, in mild secondary anemias

Administration *Orally* 1 tablespoonful twice daily, children in proportion to age

Supply SUPERMALT—Bottle 11 fl oz (1 lb)

SUPER SEAL VITAMIN C, WITH A AND B₁ *Vitamin therapy* (Drug Products)

Composition Each super seal pellet contains

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Vitamin C | 125 mg |
| Vitamin A | 2500 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 15 mg |

Action and Uses Provides therapeutic dosage of vitamin C with vitamin A and thiamine supplement in pellet form, designed to release water-soluble vitamins B₁ and C in the stomach and fat-soluble vitamin A in the duodenum *For use* in the treatment of ascorbic acid deficiency, particularly if accompanying vitamin A and B₁ deficiencies are suspected

Administration *Orally*, 2 to 8 pellets daily according to individual requirements

Supply SUPER SEAL VITAMIN C, WITH A AND B₁—Pellets—Bottles of 40, 100

SUPER-SEAL VITAMIN D *Vitamin D therapy* (Drug Products)

Composition Each enteric type sugar coated pellet contains 50,000 U S P units of vitamin D (activated ergosterol)

Action and Uses That of vitamin D in high potency Antirachitic, promotes gastrointestinal absorption of calcium and phosphorus in sufficient dosage also mobilizes calcium from the bones and raises serum calcium levels. *For use* in the treatment of

rickets in massive dosage for refractory rickets in the treatment of hypocalcemic tetany in infants (spasmophilia) or adults, of possible value in osteoarthritis psoriasis

Administration *Orally* according to clinical response and serum calcium levels For rickets 1 or 2 capsules daily, for refractory rickets several hundred thousand U S P units daily may be required To raise the serum calcium 50 000 to 200 000 U S P units daily, the effects appearing only after 5 to 10 days and persisting that long after discontinuance

Caution Overdosage may cause hypervitaminosis D with anorexia, nausea and vomiting weakness, polyuria, weight loss hypercalcemia kidney stones decalcification of the skeleton

Supply SUPER-SEAL VITAMIN D—Pellets—Bottles of 40, 100

SUPERTAH OINTMENT *Coal tar therapy* (Tailby Nason)

A white nonstaining ointment containing a concentrate of crude coal tar 5% or 10%, zinc oxide, starch *For use* when coal tar therapy is indicated *Applied topically* twice daily **Supply** SUPERTAH OINTMENT 5% or 10% Strengths—Jars 2 oz

SUPPLAMIN *Vitamin and mineral therapy* (Ayerst)

Composition Each soft gelatin capsule contains

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Vitamin A (as fish liver oil concentrate) | 4000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D (as fish liver oil concentrate) | 400 U S P units |
| Dibasic calcium phosphate | 0.56 Gm |

Action and Uses *For use* as a dietary supplement in conditions requiring calcium and phosphorus in addition to vitamins A and D

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule or more daily, as indicated

Supply SUPPLAMIN (Plain)—Capsules—Box of 100

Combination SUPPLAMIN WITH VITAMIN C—Each soft gelatin capsule contains vitamin A (as fish liver oil concentrate) 4000 U S P units vitamin D (as fish liver oil concentrate) 400 U S P units vitamin C (ascorbic acid) 50 mg dibasic calcium phosphate 0.56 Gm—Box of 100

SUPRA-CORT *Glandular therapy* (Cole)

Each capsule contains the lipid material extracted from gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of fresh suprarenal cortex tissue **Administration** *orally* **Supply** Bottles of 50

SUPRANEPHRIN SOLUTION 1 1000

Vasoconstrictor, antispasmodic

(Rorer)

Description Epinephrine hydrochloride 1 1000

Action and Uses Potent stimulator of myoneural junctions of sympathetic nerve endings Ineffective orally but active parenterally and topically it constricts the blood vessels of the skin (hemostatic) stimulates the heart to increased cardiac output raises the systolic blood pressure markedly relaxes bronchial spasm *For use* topically as hemostatic agent in treating mucosal congestion in hay fever rhinitis, acute sinusitis in conjunction with local anesthetics to cause vasoconstriction to relieve bronchial asthmatic paroxysms syncope due to complete heart block or carotid sinus hypersensitivity, for symptomatic relief of serum sickness, urticaria, angioneurotic edema for resuscitation in cardiac arrest following anesthetic accidents

Administration *Subcutaneously or intramuscularly* 0.06 cc to 1 cc for adults 0.06 cc to 0.3 cc for children *Topically* as hemostatic in solutions from 1 15 000 to 1 1000 In conjunction with local anesthetics 1 100 000 to not greater than 1 50 000 For resuscitation 0.5 cc *intracardially* and 0.05 cc to 0.2 cc diluted 200 times *slowly intravenously*

Caution May cause anxiety, palpitation vertigo headache especially in hyperthyroid patients

Supply. SUPRANEPHRIN SOLUTION 1:1000—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, serum-stoppered, 1 fl oz

SUPRANEPHRIN SOLUTION 1:100

Bronchial antispasmodic

(Rorer)

Description. A 1% solution of epinephrine hydrochloride in isotonic solution of sodium chloride

Action and Uses. That of epinephrine, in a potent preparation ten times stronger than the official 1:1000 solution. *For use only in the inhalation treatment of severe paroxysms of bronchial asthma resistant to other measures*

Administration. By *inhalation* only, using an all glass nebulizer or vaporizer capable of producing a fine, mist-like spray. The effects of a single inhalation are noted first to determine tolerance. The number and rate of inhalations depends on the individual response, no more than the minimal amount necessary for relief being given. By the *continuous inhalation* method (vaporization by tank oxygen in a specially constructed vaporizer), the usual dosage is 1 cc to 2 cc over a period of 3 to 10 minutes.

Caution. Never to be given by injection, precautions should be taken to avoid confusion with the injectable 1:1000 solution. The mouth should be rinsed after spraying to avoid swallowing of the solution which may cause epigastric pain. Too frequent use may cause dryness and irritation of the respiratory tract. Overdosage causes palpitation, tachycardia, tremor, nervousness, headache may cause ventricular fibrillation.

Contraindications. Cardiac disease, cerebral arteriosclerosis, surgical anesthesia, hyperthyroidism

Supply: SUPRANEPHRIN SOLUTION 1:100—Vial, 6 cc

SUPRARENAL CORTEX *Glandular therapy*

Description. The desiccated, partially defatted fraction derived from suprarenal (adrenal) cortex, representing approximately six times the weight of fresh tissue.

Administration. *Orally*

Supply. SUPRARENAL CORTEX—Powder, desiccated and defatted, gr 1 equivalent to gr 6—Bottles, 1 oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb (Armour)
 SUPRARENAL CORTEX—Tablets, plain or sugar-coated, gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Armour)
 SUPRARENAL CORTEX—Powder, 1 part derived from 6 parts fresh tissue—Bottle, 1 oz (Wilson)
 SUPRARENAL CORTEX—Capsules or Tablets, gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Wilson)

SUPRARENAL CORTEX LIQUID

Glandular therapy

(Armour)

A water-soluble extract derived from fresh suprarenal (adrenal) cortex. **Administration.** *Intramuscularly.* **Supply.** SUPRARENAL CORTEX LIQUID 20—Ampuls, 1 cc representing 0.20 Gm fresh suprarenal cortex—Boxes of 12, 50 Vial, rubber capped, 30 cc. SUPRARENAL CORTEX LIQUID 250—Ampuls, 1 cc representing 2.5 Gm fresh suprarenal cortex—Boxes of 12, 50 Vial, rubber capped, 30 cc.

SUPRARENAL, DESICCATED WHOLE GLAND

Glandular therapy

Description. The desiccated, partially defatted suprarenal glands of cattle, sheep or swine, representing approximately 6 times the weight of fresh tissue, light yellow to brown amorphous powder of characteristic odor.

Administration. *Orally*

Supply. SUPRARENAL (WHOLE GLAND DESICCATED)—Powder, gr 1 represents gr 5 fresh whole gland—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb (Armour)

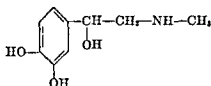
- SUPRARENAL (WHOLE GLAND)—Tablets, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) or gr 2 (0.130 Gm)
—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Armour)
- SUPRARENAL (WHOLE GLAND) CONCENTRATE SPECIAL—Capsules,
gr 2 (0.130 Gm) containing an extract of whole gland, epinephrine removed—
Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Armour)
- SUPRARENAL DESICCATED—Powder, gr 1 represents approximately gr 6
fresh whole gland—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz (Lilly)
- SUPRARENAL DESICCATED—Tablets or 'Enseals,' gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Bottles of
100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)
- SUPRARENAL—Tablets, plain or salol-coated, gr 2 (0.130 Gm), each grain repre-
sents gr 6 fresh whole gland—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (National Drug)
- SUPRARENAL GLAND DESICCATED—Capsules, tablets or 'Emplets,' gr 2
(0.130 Gm), represents approximately gr 12 (0.778 Gm) fresh whole gland—Bottles
of 100, 500 (Parke, Davis)
- SUPRARENAL (ADRENAL)—Powder, gr 1 represents gr 6 fresh whole gland—
Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz (Wilson)
- SUPRARENAL—Tablets, gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wilson)
- SUPRARENAL GLAND (DESICCATED)—Tablets, gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Bottles of
100, 1000 (Wyeth)

SUPRARENALIN

Sympathomimetic agent, vasoconstrictor, antispasmodic (Armour)

Chemical Name Epinephrine / methylaminoethanolcatechol

Formula.



Description. The active principle of the adrenal medulla, a white or cream colored microcrystalline powder, very slightly soluble in water or alcohol. Suprarenalin is usually employed as the water-soluble hydrochloride which forms clear, nearly colorless, aqueous solutions. These gradually darken on exposure to air and light, if brown or cloudy, discard.

Action and Uses. Potent stimulator of myoneural junctions of sympathetic nerve endings. Ineffective orally but active parenterally and topically, it constricts the blood vessels of the skin (hemostatic), stimulates the heart to increased cardiac output, raises the systolic blood pressure, markedly relaxes bronchial spasm, decreases intestinal peristalsis, mobilizes liver glycogen, resulting in hyperglycemia and glycosuria. For use as hemostatic agent, in treating mucosal congestion of hay fever, rhinitis, acute sinusitis, in conjunction with local anesthetics to cause vasoconstriction, to relieve bronchial asthmatic paroxysms in syncope due to complete heart block or carotid sinus hypersensitivity, for symptomatic relief of serum sickness, urticaria, angioneurotic edema, for resuscitation in cardiac arrest following anesthetic accidents, in glaucoma.

Administration. *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, for adults 0.2 cc to 1.0 cc of suprarenalin solution 1:1000, for children 0.6 cc to 0.3 cc. In conjunction with local anesthetics, 1:100,000 to not greater than 1:50,000. *Topically* as hemostatic, Suprarenalin in 1:15,000 to 1:1000 solution. For resuscitation, m 2 or m 3 of a 1:1000 solution intracardially.

Caution. May cause anxiety, palpitation, vertigo, headache, especially in hyperthyroid patients.

Supply. SUPRARENALIN CRYSTALS (C.A.)—Vial, gr 1 (0.065 Gm)

SUPRARENALIN SOLUTION 1:1000 (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 50, 100 Vials, rubber-capped, 5 cc, 10 cc, 30 cc. Bottle, 1 fl oz (for topical use)

SUPRARENALIN SOLUTION 1:10,000 (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 50

SUPRARENALIN INHALANT 1:100*Bronchial antispasmodic*

(Armour)

Description A 1% solution of epinephrine hydrochloride in isotonic solution of sodium chloride

Action and Uses That of epinephrine in a potent preparation ten times stronger than the official 1:1000 solution *For use* only in the inhalation treatment of severe paroxysms of bronchial asthma resistant to other measures

Administration By *inhalation* only, using an all glass nebulizer or vaporizer capable of producing a fine mist-like spray The effects of a single inhalation are noted first to determine tolerance The number and rate of inhalations depends on the individual response, no more than the minimal amount necessary for relief being given By the *continuous inhalation* method (vaporization by tank oxygen in a specially constructed vaporizer) the usual dosage is 1 cc to 2 cc over a period of 3 to 10 minutes

Caution Never to be given by injection precautions should be taken to avoid confusion with the injectable 1:1000 solution The mouth should be rinsed after spraying to avoid swallowing of the solution which may cause epigastric pain Too frequent use may cause dryness and irritation of the respiratory tract Overdosage causes palpitation tachycardia, tremor, nervousness headache may cause ventricular fibrillation

Contraindications: Cardiac disease, cerebral arteriosclerosis, surgical anesthesia, hyperthyroidism

Supply SUPRARENALIN INHALANT 1:100 (C.A.)—Bottles $\frac{1}{4}$ fl oz, 1 fl oz

SUPRARENALIN GELATIN MIXTURE (1:500)*Bronchial antispasmodic*

(Armour)

Description A preparation containing epinephrine hydrochloride USP 1:500 in an aqueous gelatin base

Action and Uses That of epinephrine, but with delayed and prolonged action *For use* in the treatment of asthma

Administration *Subcutaneously* $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 cc repeated if necessary only after disappearance of the effects of previous injection Being in gel form, must first be liquefied by placing vial in hot water and using warm syringe

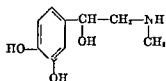
Supply SUPRARENALIN GELATIN MIXTURE 1:500—Vial 10 cc

SUPRARENIN *Sympathomimetic agent, vasoconstrictor*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Epinephrine Adrenalin 1-methylaminoethanolcatechol

Formula



Description Synthetic 1 epinephrine as the free base (1:500 in oil) and as the bitartrate ($C_{12}H_{17}NO_6$, $C_{12}H_{15}NO_6$) a white crystalline water-soluble salt Aqueous solutions of the bitartrate should be freshly prepared within 24 hours of use as they turn dark on exposure to air and light

Action and Uses Potent stimulator of myoneural junctions of sympathetic nerve endings Ineffective orally but active parenterally and topically, it constricts the blood vessels of the skin (hemostatic) stimulates the heart to increased cardiac output raises the systolic blood pressure markedly relaxes bronchial spasm decreases intestinal peristalsis mobilizes liver glycogen resulting in hyperglycemia and glycosuria *For use* in aqueous solution (bitartrate) as hemostatic agent in treating mucosal congestion in hay fever rhinitis acute sinusitis in conjunction with local anesthetics to cause vasoconstriction, to relieve bronchial asthmatic paroxysms in syncope due to complete heart block or carotid sinus hypersensitivity, for sympto-

matic relief of serum sickness, urticaria, angioneurotic edema, for resuscitation in cardiac arrest following anesthetic accidents, in glaucoma. The free base in oil 1 500 is used intramuscularly only for sustained relief of bronchial asthma.

Administration *Topically* as hemostatic, in solutions from 1 15 000 to 1 1000. In conjunction with local anesthetics, 1 100,000 to not greater than 1 50 000. *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, 0 06 cc to 1 0 cc of a 1 1000 solution for adults, 0 06 cc to 0 3 cc of a 1 1000 solution for children, in severe bronchial asthma also as 1 100 solution by *inhalation*, and as suprarenin base in oil 1 500, *intramuscularly* only, 0 2 cc increased if necessary to 1 5 cc at 8 to 16-hour intervals. For simple glaucoma, 1% to 2% aqueous solution (bitartrate) *topically*.

Caution May cause anxiety, palpitation, vertigo, headache, especially in hyperthyroid patients.

Contraindications Cyclopropane or chloroform anesthesia. Premature contractions of ventricular origin.

Supply SUPRARENIN IN OIL, 1 500—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2 mg suprarenin base—Boxes of 10, 25, 100.

SUPRARENIN POWDER (C.A.)—Ampuls 0 05 Gm (0 091 Gm suprarenin bitartrate). Contents of 1 ampul dissolved in 2 5 cc distilled water make a 2% solution—Box of 1.

SUPRARENIN SOLUTION 1 1000 (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing suprarenin bitartrate equivalent to suprarenin 1 mg—Boxes of 20, 100. Bottle 1 fl oz.

SUPRARENIN TABLETS 0 001 Gm (C.A.)—Each tablet, containing 1 82 mg suprarenin bitartrate equivalent to 1 mg suprarenin, dissolved in 1 cc sterile water makes a 1 1000 solution—Tube of 20.

SUPRARENIN TABLETS, 0 02 Gm (C.A.)—Each tablet containing 0 0364 Gm suprarenin bitartrate equivalent to 0 02 Gm suprarenin, dissolved in 1 cc sterile water makes a 2% solution—Bottle of 25.

SURBYL

Local sulfonamide therapy

(Strassenburgh)

Contains sulfanilamide 8 8%, urea 8 8%, benzyl alcohol 3%, in propylene glycol. *For use* as bacteriostatic and tissue-stimulating agent in the treatment of sulfanilamide-susceptible infections of the skin, abscesses, wounds, ulcers, in otitis media, as prophylactic dressing for wounds, burns, lacerations. *Applied topically* by cotton or gauze swabs with saturated cotton pledgets in deeper wounds. **Caution** The usual precautions in local sulfonamide therapy should be observed. **Supply** Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.

SURGICAL LUBRICANT

Lubricant

(Parke, Davis)

Glycerin emollient with boric acid and Dihexylm (*m*-dihydroxy *sec*-dihexylbenzene) in an aromatic mucilaginous base. *For use* as nongreasy, emollient surgical lubricant. *Applied* on instruments, gloves or hands. **Supply** Tubes small, large hospital size, jar, 1 lb.

SURPLEX FERROUS

Hematinic, vitamin B therapy

(Abbott)

Composition Each teaspoonful contains

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 3 (0 191 Gm) |
| Thiamine | 1 mg |
| Riboflavin | 1 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 6 mg |

and other factors of the vitamin B complex contained in a rice bran concentrate syrup.

Action and Uses Hematinic and vitamin B complex nutritional supplement, the daily intake of three teaspoonfuls providing eight times the estimated optimum daily need for iron, together with daily requirements of thiamine, riboflavin and nicotinamide and other factors of the vitamin B complex. *For use* in the treatment of secondary anemia, especially when associated with vitamin B deficiency.

Administration Orally, 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily, taken with meals, followed by a glass of water larger dosage when required

Supply SURPLIX I K K R O U S—Bottles 12 fl oz, 1 gal

SYBITAL *Vasodilator, sedative* (Messengill)

Composition Each tablet contains potassium sulfocyanate gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)

Action and Uses Vasodilator with mild sedation *For use* in the management of essential hypertension

Administration Orally 1 tablet 3 times daily for 1 or 5 days subsequent dosage sufficient to maintain cyanate blood level at about 10 mg %

Caution Symptoms of unusual fatigability weakness nausea, nervousness cutaneous rash general depression, are indications that the dosage must be lowered or the drug withdrawn

Supply SYBITAL—Tablets sugar coated—Bottles of 100 500 1000

SYDOCRIN *Glandular therapy* (Harrower)

Each tablet contains pancreas (total) gr 3 (0.194 Gm) adrenal cortex gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), pituitary (total) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) ovarian residue gr 1 (0.060 Gm) *Administration* orally *Supply* Bottles of 100 1000

SYL-AG-OL *Laxative* (Schieffelin)

Emulsion containing psyllium seed, agar agar and heavy mineral oil *For use* as bulk producing laxative and demulcent in simple constipation *Administration* Orally, for adults 1 tablespoonful 1 or 2 times daily for children 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls daily *Supply* SYL-AG-OL—Bottle, 1 pt *Combination* SYL-AG OL WITH PHENOL-PHTHALEIN—Also contains phenolphthalein gr 2 (0.13 Gm) per fl oz—Bottle, 1 pt

SYLNASOL *Sclerosing agent* (Searle)

A 5% solution of the sodium salts of the fatty acids extracted from psyllium seed, with benzyl alcohol 2% *For use* as sclerosing agent in the injection treatment of varicose veins hemorrhoids varicocele hydrocele capillary nevi bursae herniae *Administration* Injection, 1 cc to not more than 5 cc at 1 treatment after a preliminary test dose of 0.5 cc *Supply* Ampuls 5 cc—Boxes of 6 25 100 Vial 60 cc

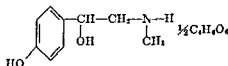
SYMEDRAL *Nasal decongestant* (Lederle)

An aqueous, isotonic solution of ephedrine sulfate 1% with benzyl alcohol 0.4% *For use* in the relief of congested nasal passages in upper respiratory infections *Applied* topically to nose by dropper or cotton applicator after preliminary treatment with light spray every 2 to 3 hours as needed *Caution* As for ephedrine the solution is readily absorbed through the nasal mucosa *Supply* Bottle with dropper 1 fl oz bottle 1 pt

SYMPATOL *Sympathomimetic agent, vasopressor* (Stearns)

Chemical Name Synephrine tartrate Para-methylaminoethanolphenol tartrate

Formula



Description A white, crystalline substance, nonhygroscopic freely soluble in water stable in acid solution

Action and Uses Orally effective sympathomimetic agent vasoconstrictor and pressor substance, peripheral circulatory stimulant with little or no stimulation of the central

nervous system *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of chronic hypotension in mild collapse due to failing peripheral blood flow

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 to 3 tablets 3 times daily, or 1 cc to 2 cc of solution repeated every 4 to 6 hours for children m 5 to 20 (0.31 cc to 1.2 cc) as indicated

Caution Adequate precautions should be taken in cardiac disease diabetes and thyroid disorders.

Supply SYMPATOL—10% Solution—Bottle 30 cc

SYMPATOL—Tablets 0.1 Gm—Bottle of 50

SYNAPOIDIN

Gonadotrophin (chorionic and pituitary) therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Description A combination of chorionic gonadotrophin from human pregnancy urine and follicle stimulating hormone from anterior pituitary glands biologically standardized to contain 15 synergy rat units per cc

Action and Uses Combines the action of the two principles stimulating both interstitial and germinal tissues of the ovary. Intended *for use* in amenorrhea sterility, functional uterine bleeding when these conditions are attributable to deficiency of pituitary gonadotrophins

Administration *Intramuscularly* initially 0.5 cc to 1.0 cc 2 or 3 times weekly, subsequent dosage adjusted to response and requirements

Supply SYNAPOIDIN—Vial rubber diaphragm-capped 10 cc

SYNBEFAX

Vitamin therapy

(Lederle)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|-------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 5 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 50 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 75 mg |

Action and Uses Provides therapeutic doses of important factors of the vitamin B complex together with adult optimal daily requirements of ascorbic acid *For use* in the treatment of multiple vitamin B and C deficiencies

Administration *Orally* 1 or more tablets daily

Supply SYNBEFAX—Tablets—Bottles of 50 500

SYNBEX

Hematine, vitamin therapy

(Vitabex)

Composition Each capsule contains vitamin B₁ 2.5 mg vitamin B₂ 2.0 mg vitamin D (synthetic) 500 U.S.P. units niacinamide 20 mg calcium pantothenate 30 mg ferro is sulfate gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) calcium gluconate gr 3 (0.194 Gm) copper sulfate gr ¼ (1.6 mg) arsenous acid gr ⅓ (1.1 mg) liver fraction concentrate 1.25 yeast powder U.S.P.

Action and Uses Hematine also provides effective amounts of 5 crystalline vitamins together with other vitamin B complex factors present in liver and yeast *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias particularly when associated vitamin deficiencies are suspected as dietary supplement pre- and postoperatively in prolonged convalescence, in pregnancy

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis more as indicated in treatment

Supply SYNBEX—Capsules—Bottle of 100

SYNIODIN

Iodine therapy

(Blue Line)

Each tablet contains iodine gr 1 (0.065 Gm) equal to the iodine (not iodide) content of approximately m 20 of Lugol's solution. The iodine is adsorbed to protein except for 2% organically combined with fat *For use* in place of Lugol's solution iodine therapy

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets weekly for prophylaxis of simple goiter 2 or 3

tablets daily or more for other conditions, as indicated **Caution** Iodine hypersensitivity **Supply** Bottle of 100

SYNEPHRICOL*Sedative expectorant*

(Stearns)

Composition Each 4 cc teaspoonful contains

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Codeine phosphate (gr 1 per fl oz) | 87 mg |
| Neo-Synephrine Hydrochloride | 5 mg |
| Potassium guaiacol sulfonate | 70 mg |
| Ammonium chloride | 70 mg |
| Chloroform | m l |

with menthol 1 mg alcohol 8%

Action and Uses Sedative expectorant and decongestant *For use* in the relief of coughs due to colds or upper respiratory infections as vehicle

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls repeated as indicated every 4 hours

Caution Codeine

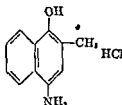
Supply SYNEPHRICOL—Syrup—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

SYNKAMIN*Vitamin K therapy*

(Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name 4-amino-2-methyl-1-naphthol hydrochloride

Formula



Description Vitamin K analogue white crystalline powder freely soluble in water

Action and Uses That of vitamin K as a water-soluble analogue for oral or parenteral use *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of hypoprothrombinemia

Administration *Orally* 1 Kapsel daily repeated as indicated *Parenterally* preferably by intravenous injection for adults 1 mg to 5 mg daily for infants 1 mg *intravenously* repeated at 6 to 12-hour intervals to control prothrombinopenic bleeding

Supply: SYNKAMIN—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg—Boxes of 6 25

SYNKAMIN KAPSEALS—Each contains 4 mg—Bottles of 100 1000

SYNKAY*Vitamin K therapy*

(Blue Line)

Chemical Name 2-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone Menadiolone

Action and Uses A vitamin K analogue possesses the physiological properties of the naturally occurring vitamin In vitamin K deficiency and resulting bleeding tendencies increases the formation of prothrombin and reduces the clotting time of the blood *For use* in obstructive jaundice in the treatment of physiological hypoprothrombinemia of the newborn in hemorrhagic states associated with chronic diarrhea ulcerative colitis sprue hepatic disease in primary dietary deficiencies involving vitamin K

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets daily together with bile salts in cases of prothrombin deficiency due to bile obstruction.

Caution Prolonged use or overdosage may cause leukopenia a 2 mg daily intake should not be continued more than 4 weeks

Supply SYNKAY—Tablets 1 mg—Bottles of 100 500 1000

SYNKAYVITE

Vitamin K therapy

(Hoffmann-La Roche)

Chemical Name Tetrasodium 2-methyl 1,4 naphthohydroquinone diphosphoric ester

Description A synthetic, water-soluble vitamin K analogue

Action and Uses That of vitamin K, reduces abnormally prolonged blood coagulation time and decreases tendency to hemorrhage in cases of hypoprothrombinemia by raising the prothrombin level. When given orally, is absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract without adjunctive bile salt medication. *For use* in vitamin K deficiency, in obstructive jaundice, biliary fistula, ulcerative colitis sprue and hemorrhagic disease of the newborn.

Administration Orally, adults 5 mg to 15 mg daily, infants and children, 5 mg to 10 mg daily. For prevention of hemorrhagic disease in the newborn 10 mg doses intramuscularly administered to the mother during labor, preferably within 15 hours of delivery.

Supply SYNKAYVITE—Ampuls 1 cc containing 5 mg or 10 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100
SYNKAYVITE—Tablets, 5 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000

SYNODAL

Nonspecific protein therapy

(Winthrop)

Each ampul contains 6 cc of a compound solution of nonspecific proteins lipoids and animal fats with emetine hydrochloride gr 1 (0.065 Gm). Intended for use in the nonspecific protein therapy of peptic ulcer. *Administration* Intravenously 6 cc once or twice weekly for a total of 6 to 10 injections. *Supply* Ampuls, 6 cc—Boxes of 5, 25

SYNTHALOIDS

Anesthetic lozenge

(Buffington)

Contain ethyl aminobenzoate calcium iodide eucalyptol, hexamethylenamine, menthol and aromatics. *For use to relieve discomfort of the throat caused by colds coughs, smoking public speaking* *Dosage* One dissolved on tongue every 1 or 2 hours
Supply Bottles of 25, 100, 1000

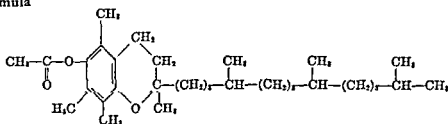
SYNTOPHEROL ACETATE

Vitamin E therapy

(Abbott)

Chemical Name *d,l* alpha tocopherol acetate

Formula



Description Synthetic vitamin E as the acetate ester, a more stable form of equal biological activity

Action and Uses: Vitamin E is essential in certain animals for reproduction, and for the prevention of degeneration of skeletal muscles with degenerative changes in the peripheral and central nervous system. *For use* as of possible value in the treatment of habitual abortion, ovarian failure, muscular dystrophies amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Administration Orally 6 mg daily, increased to 30 mg daily for 1 to 2 weeks if necessary

Supply SYNTOPHEROL ACETATE—Tablets, 3 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg—Bottles of 25, 100

SYNTRONAL

Antispasmodic, sedative

(Hoffmann La Roche)

Composition Each tablet contains Syntropan (phosphate of *d*-*L*-tropic acid ester of 3-diethylamino-2,2-dimethyl-1-propanol) 50 mg, phenobarbital 15 mg

Action and Uses Combines the smooth muscle relaxant action of Syntropan with the sedative effects of phenobarbital *For use* in spastic disorders of the gastrointestinal and genitourinary tracts, spastic dysmenorrhea

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 or 4 times daily, best before meals and at bedtime

Supply SYNTRONAL—Tablets, sugar coated—Bottles of 30, 100

SYNTROGEL, IMPROVED

Gastric antacid, adsorbent (Hoffmann La Roche)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Aluminum hydroxide | gr 2¼ (0.146 Gm) |
| Calcium carbonate | gr 1½ (0.071 Gm) |
| Magnesium peroxide | gr 1½ (0.080 Gm) |
| Syntropan | gr ¾ (48 mg) |

In a mint-flavored, demulcent base

Action and Uses Gastric antacid adsorbent and demulcent of rapid and sustained action, does not cause overalkalinization or 'rebound' hyperacidity *For use* to alleviate pain and hasten healing in duodenal or gastric ulcer in gastric hyperacidity and acute gastroenteritis

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets with a full glass of water, repeated as indicated

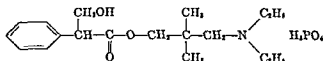
Supply SYNTROGEL, IMPROVED—Tablets—Bottles of 48, 90

SYNTROPAN

Antispasmodic (Hoffmann-La Roche)

Chemical Name The phosphate of the *dl*-tropic acid ester of 3-diethylamino-2-dimethyl-1-propanol

Formula



Description An atropine-like synthetic spasmolytic white crystalline powder of bitter taste, readily soluble in water slightly soluble in absolute alcohol

Action and Uses An effective relaxant of smooth muscle spasm with direct action upon muscle as well as inhibition of parasympathetic endings in therapeutic dosage practically nonmydriatic causes little or no dryness of the mouth does not inhibit parasympathetic innervation of the heart *For use* in cardiospasm pylorospasm, renal and biliary colic, spasms of the ureters or urinary bladder

Administration *Orally* 50 mg 3 or 4 times daily *Subcutaneousl* or *intramuscularly*, 1 cc of solution (containing 10 mg) 3 or 4 times daily

Supply SYNTROPAN (C A)—Ampuls 1 cc containing 10 mg—Boxes of 6

SYNTROPAN (C A)—Powder—Vials 5 Gm

SYNTROPAN (C A)—Tablets oral, 50 mg—Tube of 20 bottle of 100

SYN-VATINE

Vitamin B therapy

(Smith Dorsey)

Composition Each capsule contains thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 1 mg riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 1 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B₆) 0.2 mg ascorbic acid (vitamin C) 33 mg nicotinic acid amide 25 mg calcium pantothenate 0.5 mg Each fl oz of elixir contains an extract of rice bran with added vitamins totaling not less than thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 3 mg riboflavin (B₂) 2 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride (B₆) 1 mg niacinamide 20 mg calcium pantothenate 0.5 mg, in an aromatic base, with alcohol 10%

Action and Uses *For use* as a dietary supplement to prevent deficiencies in vitamins B₁, B₂, and C

Administration. *Orally*, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls of elixir, or 2 tablets, 3 times a day at mealtime

Supply SYN-VATINE—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500, 1000.
 SYN-VATINE ELIXIR—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

TAKA-COMBEX.

Vitamin therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Composition Each Kapseal contains

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Taka-diascase | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 3 mg |
| Riboflavin | 3 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 0.5 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 3 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 10 mg |
| Ascorbic acid | 30 mg |

with other factors of the vitamin B complex derived from liver

Action and Uses Combines vitamin B complex and vitamin C with the starch converting activity of Taka diastase *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B and C deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, 2 Kapseals 3 times daily before meals, reduced to 1 Kapseal 1 to 3 times daily after 10 to 14 days

Supply TAKA COMBEX KAPSEALS—Bottles of 100, 1000

TAKA DIASTASE

Starch digestant

(Parke, Davis)

Description Diastase obtained from *Aspergillus oryzae* grown on sterilized wheat bran, assayed and adjusted to liquefy 450 times its own weight of potato starch in 10 minutes under test conditions

Action and Uses Starch converting ferment *For use* as adjuvant and digestant for the relief and prevention of distention, cructations and other symptoms associated with faulty starch digestion

Administration *Orally*, gr 5 to gr 15 (0.324 Gm to 1 Gm) during or immediately following each meal

Supply TAKA-DIASTASE—Capsules or tablets, gr 2½ (0.162 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

TAKA DIASTASE—Liquid containing gr 20 (1.3 Gm) per fl oz, alcohol 15% May also be used as vehicle—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

TAKA-DIASTASE—Powder—Vial 1 oz, bottles, ¼ lb, 1 lb

Combinations TAKA-DIASTASE COMPOUND—Capsules each contains Taka-diascase gr 2 (0.162 Gm), pepsin (1:3000) gr 2 (0.13 Gm), pancreatin gr 1 (0.065 Gm), extract nux vomica gr ½ (5.4 mg), capsicum gr ½ (8.1 mg) *Dosage* 1 or more capsules during the meal or as indicated—Bottles of 500 1000

TAKA DIASTASE AND PANCREATIN—Tablets each contains Taka-diascase gr 2 (0.13 Gm), pancreatin gr 3 (0.194 Gm) *Dosage* 1 or 2 tablets with or immediately after meals—Bottle of 100

TAKA DIASTASE, PEPSIN AND PANCREATIN—Tablets each contains Taka-diascase gr 2 (0.13 Gm) pancreatin gr 2 (0.13 Gm), pepsin (1:3000) gr 1 (0.065 Gm) *Dosage* 1 or 2 tablets with or immediately after meals—Bottle of 100

TAKAZYME

Gastric antacid

(Parke, Davis)

Aromatized combination of calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, bismuth subcarbonate and Taka-diascase *For use* as gastric antacid in the symptomatic treatment of gastric hyperacidity, particularly when associated with faulty starch digestion **Administration** *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in water, 1 to 3 hours after meals or as indicated **Supply** Packages, 2 oz, 5 oz 1 lb

TALUDON*Antispasmodic, sedative*

(Hart Drug)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Belladonna alkaloids (equiv to 5 m tincture bella-donna) | gr $\frac{1}{600}$ (0.1 mg) |
| Colloidal sulfur | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.022 Gm) |

Action and Uses Antispasmodic, sedative *For use in peptic ulcer, pylorospasm, gastritis spastic colon in dysmenorrhea*

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets 3 or 4 times daily

Supply TALUDON—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500 1000 5000

TAM*Laxative*

(Fougere)

A fruity concentrate containing cassia fistula tamarind fig prune and extracts of orange lemon and apricot with senna 5% Laxative for use in simple constipation **Administration** *Orally* 1 teaspoonful night and morning, children $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful **Supply** Jars, 1 lb, 5 lb

TAMATE WITH VITAMIN B₁ *Hematinic*

(Merrell)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Mono-sodium glutamate | gr 2.3 (0.149 Gm) |
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 75 U S P units (0.23 mg) |

with traces of cobalt and manganese as catalysts

Action and Uses Hematinic each tablet representing the equivalent of approximately 60 mg of elementary iron with vitamin B₁ *For use in secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias*

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet 4 times daily before meals and at bedtime

Supply TAMATE WITH VITAMIN B₁—Tablets—Bottles of 100 1000

TANICAINE*Local anesthetic*

(Upjohn)

Contains per oz atropine gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) phenacaine hydrochloride gr 5 (0.324 Gm) nutgall (equivalent) gr 36 (2.33 Gm) phenol gr 6 (0.389 Gm) camphor gr 7 (0.454 Gm) menthol isomeric (synthetic) gr 2 (0.13 Gm) zinc oxide gr 80 (5.18 Gm) The suppositories contain atropine gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (1.1 mg) phenacaine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm) nutgall (equivalent) gr 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) phenol gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.013 Gm) and zinc oxide gr 6 (0.389 Gm) *For use as local anesthetic antispasmodic and astringent in the treatment of hemorrhoids applied twice daily* **Supply** TANICAINE—Ointment—Tube 1 oz TANICAINE SUPPOSITORIES—Boxes of 6 12

TANIPASTE*Tannic acid therapy*

(Upjohn)

Contains tannic acid 10% pentacresol (secondary amyltrieresols) 1% in water-soluble base *For use in the treatment of burns applied topically to affected area may be covered with layer of transparent surgical tissue and loosely bandaged* **Supply** Tubes 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 4 oz 16 oz

TANNAFAX*Tannic acid therapy*

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Contains 5% tannic acid with 0.02% o-chloromercuriphenol in a jelly base *For use in treating burns Applied lightly allowed to dry and bandaged loosely* **Supply** TANNAFAX—Jelly—Tubes 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 4 oz

TANNALBIN*Intestinal astringent*

(Bilhuber Knoll)

Chemical Name Tannin proteinate

Description A light brown odorless, tasteless powder containing 50% tannin insoluble in cold water or alcohol

Action and Uses A nonirritating intestinal astringent, slowly liberating free tannin in the intestinal tract *For use* in acute and chronic diarrheas, in summer diarrheas of children

Administration *Orally* for adults $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful of powder, or 3 to 6 tablets, several times daily, for children, 0.3 Gm to 1 Gm 3 times daily, for infants, 0.3 Gm 3 times daily

Supply TANNALBIN—Powder—Bottles 1 oz, 8 oz
TANNALBIN—Tablets, 0.3 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500

TANNIC SPRAY *Tannic acid therapy* (Gebauer)

Stable solution containing tannic acid 5%, chlorobutanol 1.5%, acetone 4.23%, ethyl chloride 46.75%, alcohol 42.52% *For use* as analgesic, antiseptic and protective in the treatment of minor burns, sunburn, minor cuts, abrasions and granulating areas *Applied topically* by spray, the dispensal bottle inverted with lever fully depressed *Supply* Dispenseal bottles, 2 fl oz, 4 fl oz

TANNIGEN *Intestinal astringent* (Winthrop)

Chemical Name Acetyltannic acid

Formula $C_{16}H_{14}(CH_3CO)_2O_8$

Description A light gray powder, almost odorless and tasteless, insoluble in cold water, soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Passes unchanged through the stomach but in the alkaline intestinal juices is slowly hydrolyzed, gradually liberating tannic acid a mild astringent *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of dysentery, colitis, gastroenteritis, typhoid fever

Administration *Orally*, gr 8 to gr 15 (0.518 Gm to 0.972 Gm) beginning with the larger dose, administered in water, milk, or added to food, children, half dosage

Supply TANNIGEN—Powder—Bottles $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 1 oz

TANUROL OINTMENT *Local anesthetic* (Breon)

Contains tannic acid 3%, benzocaine 1%, phenol 0.75%, lanolin and petrolatum. *For use* as analgesic and astringent ointment for external hemorrhoids and pruritus *Applied externally* or with applicator pipe once daily *Supply* Tube with applicator pipe, 1 oz, jars, 1 lb, 5 lb

TAR DERMAMENT *Coal tar therapy* (Parke, Davis)

Solution representing 6% washed crude coal tar in a resinous base *For use* as protective, water resistant dressing where coal tar therapy is applicable *Applied topically*, 2 or 3 times daily with brush or pledget of cotton, the film may be removed readily with alcohol *Supply* Bottle with brush, 15 cc bottles, 50 cc, 1 pt

TAR DISTILLATE *Coal tar therapy* (Doak)

Product of fractional distillation of coal tar, by which each fraction is separated and again combined in definite proportions to give a standardized tar with definite components, diluted with neutral oil so that each Gm of tar distillate represents the equivalent of 1 Gm of coal tar *For use* in place of laquer carbon detergent or coal tar in the preparation of ointments or lotions *Supply* Bottle, 2 fl oz

TARALBA B

TARALBA C *Antipruritic* (Upjohn)

Taralba B contains steam distillate (representing 15% crude coal tar) 1.5%, zinc oxide 15%, starch 25%, in an ointment base Taralba C contains steam distillate 0.6%, zinc oxide 6%, in an ointment base *For use* as antipruritic in eczema and other dermatologic conditions *Applied topically* to the skin except in places infected with pyogenic bacteria *Supply* TARALBA B—Tubes, collapsible, 1 oz, jars, 2 oz, 1 lb
TARALBA C—Tubes, collapsible, 1 oz, jars, 2 oz, 1 lb

TARBONIS CREAM*Coal tar therapy*

(Tarbonis)

Contains *Liquor Carbonis Detergens* (special process) 5%, in lanolin and menthol, incorporated in a greaseless vanishing cream. A colorless, odorless, nonstaining nonirritating coal tar preparation. *For use* as soothing application in contact dermatitis due to cutting oils and other chemical irritants, in seborrheic dermatitis, folliculitis, eczema and similar skin irritations. *Applied topically* by gentle massage, encrusted lesions should be softened before application. *Supply* Jars, 2½ oz, 8 oz, 1 lb, 6 lb

TARGESIN*Silver antiseptic*

(Kretschmar)

A colloidal silver preparation (diacetyl-silver tannin-albumin) representing 6% metallic silver. *For use* as local antibacterial, especially antigonococcal, in infections of accessible mucous membranes. *Applied topically* In urology, 1% to 5% solution for urethral instillation, 0.2% solution for bladder irrigation in cystitis. 5% to 10% solution in gonorrhea, 15% to 20% solutions on tampons for vaginal use. In ophthalmology, 5% solution or ointment. In rhinolaryngology, 2% to 10% solution for topical application, 2% to 3% solution for sinus irrigation. In dermatology, 2% to 5% solution or 5% ointment. *Caution* Prolonged use may cause argyria. *Supply* Powder—Bottles, 10 Gm, 25 Gm, 50 Gm, 100 Gm

TAROXIDE*Coal tar therapy*

(Abbott)

The mild ointment contains coal tar distillate 15%, zinc oxide 15%, starch 21.5%, petrolatum 50%. The strong ointment contains coal tar distillate 5%, zinc oxide 15%, starch 12.5%, petrolatum 67.5%. *For use* in the treatment of chronic eczemas. *Applied topically* daily for 1 week, then repeated after an interval of several days. *Supply* TAROXIDE, MILD—Ointment—Tube 1 oz jars, 1 lb, 5 lb. TAROXIDE, STRONG—Ointment—Tube, 1 oz jars, 1 lb, 5 lb

TARPASTE*Coal tar therapy*

(Doak)

A white ointment containing tar distillate 5% in a semi greasy zinc oxide starch paste. *For use* in eczema. *Applied topically*. *Supply* Jars 4 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb

TARTAR EMETIC*Protozoacide, antimony therapy*

Chemical Name Antimony and potassium tartrate

Formula $\text{OSb}-\text{O}-\underset{\text{O}}{\underset{\text{O}}{\text{C}}}-(\text{CHOH})_2-\underset{\text{O}}{\underset{\text{O}}{\text{C}}}-\text{OK} \quad \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Description Organic trivalent antimony compound colorless, odorless, efflorescent crystals or powder, soluble in water (1:12) and glycerin insoluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses Protozoal parasiticide, effective but toxic with marked emetic and local irritant properties. *For use* in the treatment of leishmaniasis (*kala-azar*), schistosomiasis, filariasis, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, coccidioides.

Administration Intravenously, in 1% solution, slowly and with care to avoid leakage, individual doses of gr ½ (0.032 Gm) to gr 2 (0.13 Gm) for one or more courses.

Caution Local or gastric irritation, severe cough, pneumonia, arthralgias and symptoms of acute or chronic antimony poisoning similar to those due to arsenic.

Supply TARTAR EMETIC, 1%—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

TARTAR EMETIC—Ampuls, 10 cc containing gr 1½ (0.097 Gm)—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Endo)

TARTAR EMETIC 1%—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Lilly)

ANTIMONY AND POTASSIUM TARTRATE 1%—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (National Drug)

TARTAR EMETIC 1%—Ampuls 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25 (Parke, Davis)

TARTAR EMETIC 1% SOLUTION—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 (Rorer)

TARTRA-CITRA COMPOUND*Systemic alkalinizing agent*

(National Drug)

Description A palatable, effervescent alkalinizing mixture containing sodium, potassium, magnesium and calcium as citrates and tartrates in a balanced formula, each heaping teaspoonful representing approximately gr 60 (3.9 Gm) of the combined salts

Action and Uses *For use* as systemic alkalinizing agent

Administration *Orally*, $\frac{1}{2}$ heaping teaspoonful in a glass of cold water, 3 or 4 times daily, as table water, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful to glassful of water

Supply TARTRA-CITRA COMPOUND—Bottles, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz, $4\frac{3}{4}$ oz, 1 lb

TARZOLE*Coal tar and sulfonamide therapy*

(Columbus)

An ointment containing sulfathiazole 3%, crude coal tar 5%, in a white, greaseless base
For use as antibacterial and keratolytic agent in the treatment of streptococci and staphylococci skin infections infantile eczema, secondarily infected dermatoses, eczematoid ringworm *Applied topically* **Caution** The usual precautions with topical sulfonamides should be observed *Supply* Jars, 1 oz, 1 lb

TAURGLYPAN*Cholagogue, laxative*

(Sherman)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Purified bile salts | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Papain | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Ext cascara sagrada | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Phenolphthalein | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Ext nuxvomica | gr $\frac{1}{6}$ (0.011 Gm) |
| Oleoresin capsicum | gr $\frac{1}{40}$ (1.6 mg) |

Action and Uses Cholagogue, choloretic and laxative *For use* in simple constipation, particularly if associated with impaired secretion of bile

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets at night

Supply TAURGLYPAN—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

TAUROPHEN*Cholagogue, laxative*

(Drug Products)

Composition Contains sodium succinate, sodium salicylate sodium glycocholate taurocholate glycodeoxycholate, taurodeoxycholate and other bile salts present in oxgall, extract of cascara, phenolphthalein menthol

Action and Uses Cholagogue, laxative *For use* in chronic biliary tract disease, particularly if associated with constipation

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 pulvoids 2 times daily with cup of hot water

Supply TAUROPHEN—Pulvoids—Bottles of 100, 1000

TAXOL*Laxative*

(Lobica)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Aloes | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.026 Gm) |
| Bile extract | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ext hyoscyamus | gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (5 mg) |
| Pancreas and duodenum desiccated | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) |

Action and Uses Laxative usually producing evacuation in 6 to 12 hours The inclusion of bile salts which have an emodin releasing action on aloes permits reduction of the dosage of aloes thus obviating griping nausea and other untoward effects *For use* in simple constipation

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 6 tablets daily, swallowed without chewing, before meals or at bedtime

Supply TAXOL—Tablets, enteric-coated—Bottle of 50

TCS *Coronary vasodilator, sedative, diuretic* (Poythress)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Theobromine salicylate | gr 6 (0.389 Gm) |
| Calcium salicylate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Combines the diuretic, coronary vasodilator and myocardial stimulant properties of theobromine with the sedative effects of phenobarbital. Calcium salicylate is added to reduce gastric solubility and increase intestinal solubility. *For use in hypertension to promote coronary flow in angina pectoris due to coronary spasm or sclerosis as diuretic.*

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet 3 or 4 times daily as indicated

Supply TCS—Tablets—Bottles of 50 250

TEDRAL *Bronchial antispasmodic* (Maline)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Theophylline | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |

Action and Uses Antispasmodic bronchodilator, sedative and diuretic. The plain tablets are usually effective within 15 to 30 minutes; enteric-coated tablets provide delayed effects (particularly to abort nocturnal attacks) effective in about 4 hours. *For use in the symptomatic relief of bronchial asthma.*

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 or 2 plain tablets repeated 3 times daily if needed at not less than 4 hour intervals may be taken together with 1 or 2 enteric-coated tablets before retiring. For children $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 plain tablet not more than twice daily.

Supply TEDRAL—Tablets, scored or enteric-coated—Packages of 24 120 1000

TELEOSTOL DROPS *Vitamin therapy* (Upjohn)

Description Preparation obtained from fish liver oils each Gm contains vitamin A 50 000 U S P units vitamin D 7500 U S P units

Action and Uses Abundant source of vitamin A together with vitamin D. *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies.*

Administration *Orally* $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful daily

Supply TELEOSTOL DROPS—Vials with graduated dropper 10 cc or 50 cc

TENICIDE *Antiseptic, fungicide* (Tailby Nason)

Chloroform alcohol glycerin solution containing zinc sulfocarbolate, salicylic acid iodine, phenol formaldehyde thymol and camphor in a balanced combination. *For use as germicide fungicide antiseptic. Applied topically as needed.* Supply Bottles 1 fl oz 2 fl oz 4 fl oz 8 fl oz

TEPRIN *Bronchial antispasmodic* (Endo)

Composition Each enteric-coated tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Theophylline | gr $1\frac{1}{4}$ (0.097 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Combines the physiologic effect of ephedrine with the mild sedative action of a small dose of phenobarbital and the diuretic effect of theophylline. The enteric coating slows the release and prolongs the effects of the agents. *For use in asthma hay fever and other allergic manifestations.*

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets every 4 hours and before retiring

Supply TEPRIN—Tablets, enteric-coated—Bottles of 40 100 500 1000

TERPATONE**Expectorant**

(Strassenburgh)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Terpin hydrate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Ethylmorphine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Calcium glycerophosphate | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) |
| Sodium glycerophosphate | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |
| Creosote carbonate | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.011 Gm) |

with aromatics, alcohol 31%

Action and Uses Cough expectorant *For use* to relieve coughs due to colds**Administration** *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful repeated as indicated**Caution** Narcotic**Supply** TERPATONE—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal**TERPICHIN****Nonspecific therapy**

(Beisner)

Sterile, injectable solution of purified turpentine oil 15%, quinine 0.5%, anesthetic 0.5%, olive oil 84%. Intended *for use* in various chronic infections refractory to specific treatment. **Administration** *Intragluteally*, 1 cc at 2 to 4 day intervals. Needles for injection should not be sterilized with alcohol. **Caution** Occasional reactions. **Supply** Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 10

TERSOTE**Expectorant**

(United Drug)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Terpin hydrate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Creosote | m 2 |
| Chloroform | m 1 |
| Calcium glycerophosphate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Sodium glycerophosphate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Phosphoric acid | m 2 |
| Alcohol | 2o % |

Action and Uses Expectorant *For use* in the relief of colds, bronchial and throat irritations, bronchitis**Administration** *Orally*, for adults $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful at 2 to 3 hour intervals as indicated, for children under 8 years of age, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful**Supply** TERSOTE—Elixir—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal**TERSUS****Skin detergent**

(Doak)

A concentrated solution of an aliphatic ester, an efficient soapless, nonallergenic skin and scalp cleanser, pH 6.8 *For use* as skin and scalp cleanser in eczema, seborrhea, and soap allergy. **Applied topically** **Supply** Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

TESTACOIDS**Glandular therapy**

(Reed & Carnrick)

Each tablet contains a purified lipid fraction derived from gr 25 (1.62 Gm) of fresh testis and a purified extract from gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of fresh prostate gland. Intended *for use* in males. **Administration** *orally* **Supply** Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

TESTONAD**Glandular therapy**

(Cavendish)

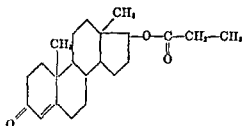
Ampuls contain extracts of testis, adrenal and anterior lobe of pituitary. Tablets also contain thyroid extract gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), nux vomica gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg), with nucleic acid, calcium lactate and calcium hypophosphite. Intended *for use* in males. **Administration** *Intramuscularly* (ampuls), *orally* (tablets) **Supply** TESTONAD—Ampuls—Box of 12 TESTONAD—Tablets—Bottles of 40, 100, 250

TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE

Androgen therapy

(Rare Chemicals)

Formula:



Description A solution in sesame oil of the propionic acid ester of synthetic, crystalline testosterone, a derivative which intramuscularly injected exerts a more marked and sustained androgenic effect than unmodified testosterone, biologically assayed in terms of International Capon units

Action and Uses: That of testosterone, potent androgen, in the male, stimulates growth of sex organs and development of secondary sex characteristics in hypogonadal subjects so long as treatment is continued, in the female, suppresses menstruation, causes endometrial hypoplasia, and eventually masculinization, exerts slight metabolic effects, with storage of nitrogen, of little value in psychic impotence or as aphrodisiac *For use* as effective male gonadal replacement therapy in male hypogonadism and in prepuberal and postpuberal castrates in selected cases of cryptorchidism, may effect descent of the testes, in some cases of benign prostatic hypertrophy, in the female, for control of some types of functional uterine bleeding

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, usually in doses of 5 mg, 10 mg or 25 mg (according to individual requirements and response) at intervals of 2 or 3 days When improvement occurs, the dosage should be lowered to required maintenance levels

Caution. Overdosage may cause priapism in males, virilism in females

Supply. TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg—Boxes of 3, 6, 50

TETRABEE

Vitamin B therapy

(Endo)

Composition Each cc contains

| | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 100 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 100 mg |
| Riboflavin | 1 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 1 mg |

Action and Uses Provides massive dosage of vitamin B₁ and niacinamide (pellagra-preventing factor), supplemented with small amounts of vitamins B₂ and B₆. *For use* in the parenteral treatment of vitamin B₁ deficiency and pellagra.

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 0.5 cc to 1 cc 2 or 3 times weekly

Supply. TETRABEE—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Vial, 15 cc.

TETRAIODOPHENOLPHTHALEIN SODIUM

Cholecystographic medium

(Paul-Lewis)

Chemical Name: Iodophthalein sodium Iodeikon

Formula: C₂₀H₉O₄Na₂I₄·3H₂O

Description: Pale bluish-violet, odorless, crystalline powder of saline, astringent taste, representing 60% to 63% iodine, freely soluble in water (1:7), slightly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses. Orally or intravenously administered, a radiopaque medium excreted through the liver and concentrated in the gallbladder *For use* as cholecystographic contrast medium

Administration *Orally*, 4 Gm thoroughly stirred in 1 fluidounce of water, added to a half glass of fruit juices, taken during and after a light fat-free evening meal. *Cholecystography* in 14 to 16 hours. *Intravenously*, 3 Gm dissolved in 24 cc freshly distilled water (for obese persons 3.5 Gm dissolved in 28 cc water), sterilized in boiling water for 20 minutes, given in 2 divided doses at 30 minute intervals, before breakfast of the day of the examination. Breakfast and lunch are omitted, except for a glass of milk at noon, water may be taken as desired.

Caution Following intravenous injection there is occasional vertigo or nausea. Leakage during injection may cause local necrosis.

Contraindications Myocardial insufficiency, nephritis, jaundice.

Supply TETRAIODOPHENOLPHTHALEIN SODIUM—Vials, 3.5 Gm—Box of 5, bottles, 25 Gm, 100 Gm. 500 Gm.

TETRATHIONE

Vasodilator

(Searle)

Description Sodium tetrathionate monohydrate, an inorganic sulfur compound containing 47% sulfur.

Formula $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_4\text{O}_6 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Action and Uses Produces an increase in the oxygen content and degree of oxygen saturation of the blood, with return to the normal red color of oxygenated blood; a decrease in blood viscosity; prolongation of coagulation time, an increase in the sedimentation rate; elevation of peripheral skin temperatures; slowing of the pulse usually with a reduction in systolic and diastolic blood pressure; a sense of warmth and relaxation. *For use* in the treatment of peripheral circulatory diseases including thromboangitis obliterans (Buerger's disease), Raynaud's disease, impending gangrene in certain cases of essential hypertension, scleroderma, metallic poisoning.

Administration *Intravenously*. After dissolving the ampul contents in 10 cc of sterile distilled water approximately 5 cc are administered initially to test the tolerance of the patient; thereafter the dose is rapidly increased to the full 0.6 Gm. Injections may be given daily to weekly depending upon the condition under treatment.

Supply TETRATHIONE—Ampuls 0.6 Gm in powder form—Packages of 6, 20, 100.

TETRODINE

Antiseptic

(Tyler)

Contains free iodine dissolved in an aqueous solution of glycine hydriodide. *For use* as stable nonirritating iodine antiseptic for cuts, abrasions, infections, athlete's foot, insect bites. Stains on sheets, uniforms, etc. due to iodine in this form can readily be removed by ordinary washing. *Applied topically*, 3 or 4 times daily as full-strength solution. In sore throats, as gargle (1 teaspoonful of solution in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water) or swab, as vaginal douche. 2 tablespoonfuls of solution in 1 qt of warm water. **Supply** TETRODINE SOLUTION—Standard strength (contains 1% free iodine and 2% iodine as glycine hydriodide) and Double-strength—Bottles of $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz, 1 fl oz, 3 fl oz. TETRODINE CONCENTRATED POWDER—3 Gm dissolved in 2 oz of water gives a standard strength solution—Package, 1 oz.

TEZTIKINON

Glandular therapy

(Cole)

Each capsule contains orchic concentrate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), placental substance gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), suprarenal gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), thyroid gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (3.2 mg), pituitary, whole gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), prostate substance gr 1 (0.065 Gm), orchic substance gr 1 (0.065 Gm), nucleic acid gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (8.1 mg) and calcium glycerophosphate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (8.1 mg). **Administration** *Orally*. *Supply*, Bottle of 100.

THALEOCOLATES

Cholagogue

(Tailby-Nason)

Composition Preparation containing sodium glycocholate, sodium succinate, sodium taurocholate, cascara sagrada and phenolphthalein.

Action and Uses Cholagogue and laxative. *For use* in the medical management of gall bladder and liver diseases in simple constipation, particularly if associated with impaired bile secretion.

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 3 tablets at night, or 1 tablet 3 times daily before meals
Supply: THALLOCOLATES—Tablets—Bottle of 100

THALFED *Bronchial antispasmodic* (Massengill)

Composition Each plain or enteric-coated tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (81 mg) |
| Theophylline | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) |

Action and Uses Bronchial antispasmodic, with added sedative to avoid excitation by ephedrine. The action of the plain tablets is rapid, that of the enteric-coated tablets delayed 2 to 4 hours by administering one of each, prompt yet sustained bronchodilatation (12 to 11 hours) is obtained. *For use* in the prevention and amelioration of bronchial asthmatic seizures.

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 plain tablet 3 times daily, children in proportion. To prevent nocturnal attacks, 1 plain and 1 enteric-coated tablet at bedtime.

Supply THALFED—Tablets, plain or enteric-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

THALOSEN *Laxative* (Abbott)

A laxative each tablet containing gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) phenolphthalein with senna, sulfur and aromatics. *For use* in simple constipation. *Dose* $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 tablets, crushed and chewed thoroughly, at bedtime. *Supply* Bottles of 100, 1000

THANTIS LOZENGES *Antiseptic lozenge* (Hynson)

Each lozenge contains Merodicein (monohydroxymercuriodiodoresorcin sulfonphthalein) gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (81 mg) Saligenin (ortho-hydroxybenzyl alcohol) gr 1 (0.065 Gm). *For use* as antiseptic and anesthetic to mucous membranes of the mouth and throat following tonsillectomy, in acute pharyngitis, in throat irritations and inflammations. **Administration** *Orally*, 1 lozenge held in mouth until completely dissolved, repeated at hourly intervals as indicated but not more than 8 lozenges in 1 day. *For children* $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lozenge according to age. *Supply* Vial of 12

THEACITIN *Diuretic, antispasmodic* (Rorer)

Chemical Name Theophylline sodium acetate.

Action and Uses Diuretic and antispasmodic, coronary vasodilator and myocardial stimulant. *For use* in nephrotic and cardiac edema in the prophylaxis and management of angina pectoris particularly due to coronary spasm.

Administration *Orally* 2 tablets 3 times daily, after or during meals (diuretic), for angina pectoris 1 tablet 4 times daily.

Caution Renal irritation.

Supply THEACITIN—Tablets plain or 'enKeric'-coated, gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

Combination THEACITIN WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets each also contains phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

THEAMIN *Diuretic, coronary vasodilator* (Lilly)

Chemical Name Theophylline monoethanolamine.

Formula $[C_7H_7(CH_2)_2O_2N_4] HOCH_2CH_2NH_2$

Description A white crystalline nonhygroscopic powder containing 75% anhydrous theophylline and 25% monoethanolamine.

Action and Uses Diuretic and coronary vasodilator. *For use* in cardiac and nephrotic edema in angina pectoris as antispasmodic in asthma.

Administration: *Orally* gr 1 (0.065 Gm) to gr 3 (0.194 Gm) 3 times daily, or as required. *Intravenously*, slowly, 0.25 Gm to 0.5 Gm.

Supply 'THEAMIN'—Ampuls, 10 cc or 20 cc, containing 0.025 Gm per cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100

'THEAMIN'—Powder—Container, 1 oz

'THEAMIN'—Pulvules, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

'THEAMIN'—Tablets, 'enseals,' gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

Combinations 'THEAMIN' AND 'AMYTAL' R_x 'A'—Pulvules, containing Theamin gr 3 (0.194 Gm), Amytal gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

'THEAMIN' AND 'AMYTAL' R_x 'B'—Pulvules containing Theamin gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), Amytal gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

THEBITAL *Coronary vasodilator, sedative, diuretic* (Merrell)

Composition Each tablet contains theobromine gr 5 (0.324 Gm) and phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)

Action and Uses Diuretic, vasodilator of coronary and peripheral arteries, myocardial stimulant and sedative *For use* in promoting coronary flow in angina pectoris particularly when associated with coronary spasm, excitement, hypertension, in treating edema of renal or cardiac origin

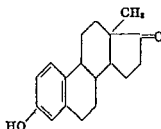
Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily

Supply THEBITAL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

THELIN *Estrogen therapy* (Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name Estrone Ketohydroxyestrin

Formula:



Description An estrogenic steroid of uniform purity and potency obtained from pregnancy urine, colorless crystals, slightly soluble in water, readily soluble in vegetable oils. Each mg represents 10,000 I.U.

Action and Uses Parenterally, a potent estrogen. Stimulates the epithelium of the female generative tract, exclusive of the ovarian germinal layer, also the epithelium of the mammary ducts. In immature females further produces hypertrophy of the external genitalia and marked increase in large squamous cells of vaginal smears. *For use* in the treatment of menopausal symptoms, in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis, in senile vaginitis, menopausal pruritus vulvae and kraurosis vulvae.

Administration: *Intramuscularly* 0.2 mg (2000 I.U.) to 1.0 mg (10,000 I.U.) once or more weekly, reducing to maintenance level upon relief of symptoms. In resistant cases of kraurosis vulvae as much as 5.0 mg (50,000 I.U.) weekly may be required. Suppositories may be applied *vaginally* as adjunct, especially in senile vaginitis. For gonorrheal vulvovaginitis in children 0.02 to 0.2 mg (200 to 2000 I.U.) daily in suppositories *vaginally*, supplemented by small doses *intramuscularly* if necessary. Changes in secondary sex organs may occur but usually regress on cessation of treatment.

Supply THELIN (C.A.)—Vaginal suppositories, 0.2 mg in a glycono-gelatin base—Boxes of 6, 50

THELIN, AQUEOUS SUSPENSION (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2 mg suspended in isotonic sodium chloride solution—Boxes of 6, 25

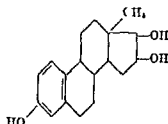
THELIN IN OIL (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 0.1 mg, 0.2 mg, 0.5 mg, 1.0 mg, in peanut oil—Boxes of 6, 50

THEEOL*Estrogen therapy*

(Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name: Estriol Trihydroxyestrin

Formula



Description A pure crystalline estrogenic steroid prepared from the urine of pregnant women practically insoluble in water soluble in alcohol and oils

Action and Uses Orally effective estrogen conveniently administered *For use* in the treatment of menopausal symptoms in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis in senile vaginitis and kraurosis and pruritus vulvae

Administration *Orally* 0.24 mg once or twice daily as required usually in conjunction with parenteral estrogens

Supply THEEOL (C A)—Hapsels 0.24 mg—Bottles of 20 100 250

THELESTRIN*Estrogen therapy*

(Cornick)

Description Biologically assayed and standardized estrogenic substances in sesame oil for parenteral use

Action and Uses Ovarian substitution therapy providing estrogens chiefly estrone (ketohydroxyestrin) in therapeutically effective dosages *For use* in the treatment of menopausal disorders in senile vaginitis in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children, in kraurosis vulvae, in prolonged or excessive functional bleeding

Administration *Intramuscularly* 2000 to 10 000 I U one or more times weekly according to needs with lower maintenance doses after relief has been obtained

Supply THELESTRIN—Ampuls 1 cc containing 2000 5000 or 10 000 I U—Boxes of 6 25 50 100

THELESTRIN—Vials 10 cc each cc containing 2000 5000 or 10 000 I U

THEOBARB*Coronary vasodilator, sedative, diuretic* (Vanpelt & Brown)

Composition Each Theobarb tablet contains theobromine 0.325 Gm phenobarbital 0.032 Gm Each Theobarb Special tablet contains theobromine 0.325 Gm phenobarbital 0.016 Gm

Action and Uses Diuretic vasodilator of coronary and peripheral arteries, myocardial stimulant and sedative *For use* to promote coronary flow in angina pectoris particularly when associated with coronary spasm excitement hypertension in treating edema of renal or cardiac origin

Administration *Orally* 1 to 4 tablets as indicated daily in divided doses taken during or immediately after meals

Supply THEOBARB—Tablets—Bottles of 50 500

THEOBARB SPECIAL—Tablets—Bottles of 50 500

THEOBARBIDE*Coronary vasodilator, sedative, diuretic*

(Cole)

Composition Each tablet contains phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) theobromine gr 5 (0.324 Gm) potassium iodide gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)

Action and Uses Dilates coronary and peripheral vessels temporarily reduces blood pressure mild myocardial stimulant sedative diuretic *For use* in essential hypertension coronary sclerosis and angina pectoris

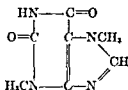
Administration *Orally* 1 tablet 2 or 3 times daily

Supply THEOBARBIDE—Tablets—Bottle of 100

THEOBROMINE *Coronary vasodilator, diuretic*

Chemical Name: 3,7 dimethylxanthine

Formula:

**Description:** White, crystalline powder of bitter taste, slightly soluble in water**Action and Uses:** Skeletal muscle and myocardial stimulant, coronary vasodilator, diuretic *For use* in the symptomatic management of angina pectoris, particularly due to coronary spasm, in cardiac and nephrotic edema**Administration:** *Orally*, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) 2 or 3 times daily, after meals with liberal amounts of water.**Caution:** Gastric and occasional renal irritation**Supply:** THEOBROMINE ALKALOID—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb

(Mallinckrodt)

THEOBROMINE—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb

(Merck)

THEOBROMINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

(Miller)

THEOBROMINE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

(Smith-Dorsey)

THEOBROMINE-CALCIUM GLUCONATE*Coronary vasodilator, diuretic*

(Grant)

Composition: Each enteric-coated tablet contains theobromine gr 5 (0.324 Gm), calcium gluconate gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm)**Action and Uses:** Diuretic, coronary and peripheral artery vasodilator, with calcium gluconate to increase solubility *For use* in the treatment of edema of renal or cardiac origin, to promote coronary flow in angina pectoris due to coronary spasm or sclerosis, in hypertension**Administration:** *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily**Supply:** THEOBROMINE-CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Tablets, enteric-coated—Bottles of 100, 1000**THEOBROMINE-CARBROMAL***Diuretic, myocardial stimulant, sedative*

(Breon)

Composition: Each tablet containsTheobromine
Carbromalgr 4 (0.259 Gm)
gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)**Action and Uses:** Combines the diuretic, vasodilator and myocardial stimulant action of theobromine with the sedative effects of carbromal *For use* in coronary sclerosis, hypertension, as adjunct in impending cardiac failure**Administration:** *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily, with or after meals**Supply:** THEOBROMINE-CARBROMAL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000**THEOBROMINE AND PHENOBARBITAL***Coronary vasodilator, sedative, diuretic***Description:** Preparations containing theobromine and phenobarbital**Action and Uses:** Combines the diuretic, coronary and peripheral artery vasodilator, and myocardial stimulant properties of theobromine with the sedative effects of phenobarbital *For use* to promote coronary flow in angina pectoris due to coronary

spasm or sclerosis, in bronchial asthma; in hypertension; in the treatment of edema of renal or cardiac origin

Administration—*Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily, as required

Supply—THEOBROMINE AND PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains theobromine gr 5 (0.324 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Bristol)

THEOBROMINE WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains theobromine gr 5 (0.324 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) or gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Miller)

THEOBROMINE 5 GR AND PHENOBARBITAL $\frac{1}{4}$ GR—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

THEOBROMINE 5 GR AND PHENOBARBITAL $\frac{1}{2}$ GR—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

THEOBROMINE AND PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains theobromine gr 5 (0.324 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)

THEOBROMINE COMPOUND—Tablets, each contains theobromine gr 5 (0.324 Gm), phenobarbital sodium gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Strassenburgh)

THEOBROMINE AND PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains theobromine gr 5 (0.324 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 1000 (United Drug)

THEOBROMINE-PHENOBARBITAL (Plain)—Tablets, each contains theobromine gr 5 (0.324 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Upjohn)

THEOBROMINE, POTASSIUM IODIDE AND PHENOBARBITAL

Coronary vasodilator, sedative

Composition—Preparations containing theobromine gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm); potassium iodide gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)

Action and Uses—Combines the coronary vasodilator, myocardial stimulant and diuretic effects of theobromine with the sedative effects of phenobarbital and the action of iodides. For use in angina pectoris due to coronary sclerosis or spasm

Administration—*Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily

Supply—THEOBROMINE, POTASSIUM IODIDE AND PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

THEOBROMINE, POTASSIUM IODIDE AND PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)

THEOBROMINE, POTASSIUM IODIDE AND PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (United Drug)

THEOBROMINE-PHENOBARBITAL COMPOUND—Tablets, each contains theobromine gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), potassium iodide gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), sodium bicarbonate gr 2 (0.130 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Upjohn)

THEOBROMINE AND SODIUM ACETATE

Diuretic, coronary vasodilator

Description—A water soluble derivative of the xanthine, theobromine, a hydrated mixture of theobromine sodium and sodium acetate in approximately molecular proportions, white, crystalline hygroscopic powder of bitter taste, freely soluble in water (1:15)

Action and Uses—*Orally* effective diuretic, usually well tolerated, myocardial stimulant and coronary vasodilator. For use in cardiac and nephrotic edema, in myocardial fibrosis, particularly with impending failure, in the management of angina pectoris

Administration—*Orally*, 0.5 Gm to 1 Gm after meals, repeated as required.

- Supply:** THEOBROMINE AND SODIUM ACETATE—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb (Mallinckrodt)
 THEOBROMINE AND SODIUM ACETATE—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)
 THEOBROMINE WITH SODIUM ACETATE—Tablets, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
 THEOBROMINE SODIUM ACETATE—Tablets, 0.25 Gm tablets, enteric-coated, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Squibb)
- Combinations.** THEOBROMINE SODIUM ACETATE $3\frac{3}{4}$ GR WITH PHENOBARBITAL $\frac{1}{4}$ GR—Tablets, enteric-coated—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Squibb)
 THEOBROMINE SODIUM ACETATE $7\frac{1}{2}$ GR WITH PHENOBARBITAL $\frac{1}{4}$ GR—Tablets, enteric-coated—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Squibb)

THEOBROMINE WITH SODIUM SALICYLATE

Coronary vasodilator, diuretic

Description. A double salt of theobromine sodium and sodium salicylate (theobromine 50%) in approximately molecular proportions, white, odorless powder of saline taste, freely soluble in water (1:1), readily decomposed by acids

Action and Uses Coronary and peripheral artery vasodilator, myocardial stimulant and diuretic *For use* to promote coronary flow in angina pectoris due to coronary spasm or sclerosis, in the treatment of edema of renal or cardiac origin

Administration *Orally*, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) to gr 7.7 (0.5 Gm) after meals, repeated as required

Supply THEOBROMINE WITH SODIUM SALICYLATE—Powder—Bottles 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb (Mallinckrodt)

THEOBROMINE SODIUM SALICYLATE—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)

THEOBROMINE WITH SODIUM SALICYLATE—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm), gr 7.7 (0.5 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Miller)

THEOBROMINE WITH SODIUM SALICYLATE—Tablets containing gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

THEOBROMINE WITH SODIUM SALICYLATE—Tablets, enteric-coated, containing gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)

THEOBUTIN

Diuretic

(Stoddard)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Digitalis | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Theobromine with sodium salicylate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Arbutin | gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg) |
| Potassium nitrate | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Diuretic and myocardial stimulant *For use* in the treatment of edema, in impending cardiac failure

Administration *Orally*, 1 to 3 tablets repeated as indicated

Supply THEOBUTIN COMPOUND—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

THEOCALBITAL

Coronary vasodilator, sedative

(Forrest)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Theobromine | gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital sodium | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Calcium lactate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |

Action and Uses Coronary vasodilator, myocardial stimulant and diuretic combined with the sedative action of a barbiturate *For use* in angina pectoris and other manifestations of coronary disease, in myocardial fibrosis with hypertension

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily

Supply: THEOCALBITAL—Tablets—Bottles of 25, 100, 500

THEOCALCIN*Diuretic, myocardial stimulant*

(Bilhuber Knoll)

Chemical Name Theobromine-calcium salicylate**Description** A double salt or mixture of calcium theobromine, $(C_7H_7N_4O_2)_2Ca$ and calcium salicylate $(C_7H_5O_3)_2Ca$, containing 44% theobromine white powder, slightly soluble in water**Action and Uses** Diuretic coronary vasodilator, myocardial stimulant readily absorbed nonirritating well tolerated *For use* as diuretic in the relief of angina pectoris in congestive heart failure of arteriosclerotic origin in myocarditis cardiac asthma**Administration** *Orally* average dose 0.5 Gm to 1.0 Gm 3 times daily after meals**Supply** THEOCALCIN (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles 1 oz. 8 oz.

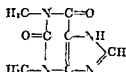
THEOCALCIN (C.A.)—Tablets 0.5 Gm—Tube of 20 bottles of 100 500 1000

Combinations POTASSIUM IODIDI THEOCALCIN—Tablets, each contains

Theocalcin 0.5 Gm potassium iodide 0.1 Gm—Tube of 20 bottles of 100 500

PHENOBARBITAL-THEOCALCIN—Tablets each contains Theocalcin 0.5 Gm phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Tube of 20 bottles of 100 500**THEOCIN***Diuretic, coronary vasodilator, antispasmodic*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Theophylline 1,3-dimethylxanthine**Formula****Description** White odorless bitter powder slightly soluble in water (1:120)**Action and Uses** Effective diuretic antispasmodic particularly of bronchial spasm coronary vasodilator and myocardial stimulant respiratory stimulant *For use* in nephrotic and cardiac edema in bronchial asthma in the symptomatic management of angina pectoris particularly when due to coronary spasm**Administration** *Orally* gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ to gr 3 (0.097 to 0.194 Gm) 2 or 3 times daily given after meals with liberal amount of fluids**Caution** Gastric and occasional renal irritation**Supply** THEOCIN (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 1 lbTHEOCIN (C.A.)—Tablets gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottle of 25**THEODIGITAL***Coronary vasodilator, myocardial stimulant*

(Drug Products)

Composition Each pulvolid contains

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Theobromine | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |
| Calcium salicylate | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Powdered digitalis leaf | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Vasodilator of peripheral and coronary arteries diuretic and myocardial stimulant *For use* in promoting coronary flow in angina pectoris in treating edema of renal or cardiac origin hypertension**Administration** *Orally* 1 or 2 pulvolds 3 or 4 times a day as indicated**Supply** THEODIGITAL—Pulvolds plain or enteric-coated—Bottles of 100 1000**THEOCIN SOLUBLE***Diuretic, coronary vasodilator, antispasmodic*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Theophylline-sodium acetate Theocin sodium acetate**Description** A hydrated mixture of Theocin (theophylline) and sodium acetate containing 65% Theocin soluble in water (1:25) insoluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses Effective diuretic antispasmodic particularly of bronchiolar spasm, coronary vasodilator and myocardial stimulant respiratory stimulant *For use in* nephrotic and cardiac edema in bronchial asthma in the symptomatic management of angina pectoris particularly due to coronary spasm in impending left ventricular failure

Administration *Orally* gr 2½ to gr 5 (0.162 Gm to 0.324 Gm) dissolved in water and given after meals

Supply THEOCIN SOLUBLE (C A)—Powder—Bottle ½ oz
THEOCIN SOLUBLE (C A)—Tablets gr 2½ (0.162 Gm)—Bottle of 20

THEOLAPHEN *Coronary vasodilator, sedative* (Massengill)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Theolomine sodio-salicylate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Calcium lactate | gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Coronary vasodilator diuretic myocardial stimulant sedative *For use in* angina pectoris coronary sclerosis hypertension

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets 3 or 4 times daily

Supply THEOLAPHEN—Tablets enteric-coated—Bottles of 100 500 1000

THEOMINAL *Antispasmodic, coronary vasodilator, diuretic* (Winthrop)

Composition Each tablet contains theobromine gr 5 (0.324 Gm) and Luminal gr ½ (0.032 Gm)

Action and Uses Antispasmodic vasodilator of coronary and peripheral arteries myocardial stimulant diuretic sedative *For use in* promoting coronary flow in angina pectoris particularly when associated with coronary spasm excitement hypertension

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet 2 or 3 times daily

Supply THEOMINAL—Tablets—Bottles of 20 100 500

THEOMINE *Myocardial stimulant, diuretic* (Smith Dorsey)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) |
| Theobromine | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Potassium iodide | gr 2½ (0.162 Gm) |

Action and Uses Diuretic myocardial stimulant sedative *For use in* cardiac edema

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet every 4 to 6 hours as required

Supply THEOMINE—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000

THEONTRATE *Coronary vasodilator, diuretic* (Columbus)

Composition Each m 10 (0.61 cc) contains

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Theobromine sodium salicylate | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Potassium nitrate | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Sodium nitrite | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Tincture crataegus | m 5 (0.3 cc) |

Action and Uses Myocardial stimulant coronary vasodilator and diuretic *For use in* the relief of pain in angina pectoris in cardiovascular renal disease in hypertension associated with cardiac or nephritic edema

Administration *Orally* m 5 to 10 (in water, milk fruit juice or on a lump of sugar) or 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily

Supply THEONTRATE—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz

THEONTRIN—Tablets, each contains theobromine sodium salicylate gr 2 (0.13 Gm), potassium nitrate gr 2 (0.13 Gm), sodium nitrite gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), nitroglycerin $\frac{1}{1000}$ (0.001 mg), tincture crataegus m 5—Bottles of 100, 1000

THEOPHEN *Diuretic, coronary vasodilator, sedative* (Vale)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Theobromine sodium-salicylate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Calcium carbonate | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |

Action and Uses Combines the diuretic, vasodilator and myocardial stimulant properties of theobromine with the sedative effect of phenobarbital. *For use* in the treatment of edema of renal or cardiac origin, in hypertension, in angina pectoris

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets, repeated as indicated

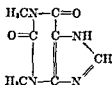
Supply: THEOPHEN—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

THEOPHYLLINE

Diuretic, coronary vasodilator, antispasmodic

Chemical Name 1,3-dimethylxanthine

Formula



Description White, odorless, bitter powder slightly soluble in water (1:120), sparingly soluble in alcohol (1:80)

Action and Uses Effective diuretic, antispasmodic, particularly of bronchial spasm, coronary vasodilator and myocardial stimulant respiratory stimulant. *For use* in nephrotic and cardiac edema, in bronchial asthma, in the symptomatic management of angina pectoris particularly due to coronary spasm

Administration *Orally*, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ to gr 3 (0.097 Gm to 0.194 Gm) 2 or 3 times daily, given after meals with liberal amount of fluids

Caution Gastric and occasional renal irritation.

Supply THEOPHYLLINE (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)

THEOPHYLLINE—Tablets, gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Miller)

Combinations THEOPHYLLINE WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains theophylline gr 3 (0.194 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Miller)

THEOPHYLLINE WITH PHENOBARBITAL AND EPHEDRINE—Tablets, each contains theophylline gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm), phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.032 Gm), ephedrine hydrochloride gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Miller)

THEOPHYLLINE AND SODIUM ACETATE

Diuretic, coronary vasodilator, antispasmodic (Upjohn)

Description A water soluble derivative of the xanthine, theophylline, a hydrated mixture of theophylline sodium and sodium acetate in approximately molecular proportions, white crystalline powder, soluble in water (1:25)

Action and Uses Effective diuretic, antispasmodic, particularly of bronchiolar spasm, coronary vasodilator and myocardial stimulant, respiratory stimulant. *For use* in nephrotic and cardiac edema, in bronchial asthma, in the symptomatic management of angina pectoris, particularly due to coronary spasm, in impending left ventricular cardiac failure

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets several times daily as required after meals

Caution Gastric disturbances

Supply THEOPHYLLINE WITH SODIUM ACETATE—Tablets ileosol coated each contains theophylline anhydrous gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.117 Gm) sodium acetate gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.078 Gm)—Bottles of 25 100 500, 1000

THEOPROFEDRINE *Bronchial antispasmodic* (National Drug)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Theophylline isopropanolamine | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) |
| Ephedrine hydrochloride | gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.024 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |

Action and Uses Bronchial antispasmodic vasoconstrictor and sedative *For use* in the prevention and relief of attacks of bronchial asthma and severe hay fever

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily when paroxysms are frequent

Caution Continued use may cause nervousness sleeplessness or restlessness

Supply THEOPROFEDRINE—Tablets grooved—Bottles of 100 500 1000

THEOPROPANOL

Diuretic, coronary vasodilator, bronchial antispasmodic

(National Drug)

Chemical Name Theophylline isopropanolamine

Formula $C_7H_7N_4O_2 \cdot CH_3 \cdot CH_2 \cdot NH_2 \cdot CHOH$

Description A water-soluble isopropanolamine derivative of theophylline containing approximately 70% theophylline

Action and Uses Effective diuretic antispasmodic particularly of bronchiolar spasm coronary vasodilator and myocardial stimulant respiratory stimulant *For use* in nephrotic and cardiac edema in bronchial asthma in the symptomatic management of angina pectoris particularly due to coronary spasm in impending left ventricular cardiac failure

Administration *Orally* 1 tablet 3 or 4 times daily or as required *Rectally as retention enema* gr 3 (0.191 Gm) dissolved in warm water *Intramuscularly or intravenously* gr 4 (0.259 Gm) to gr 8 (0.518 Gm)

Supply THEOPROPANOL—Ampuls 2 cc containing gr 8 (0.518 Gm) equivalent to approximately gr 6 (0.389 Gm) theophylline for intramuscular injection Ampuls 10 cc containing gr 4 (0.259 Gm) equivalent to approximately gr 3 (0.191 Gm) theophylline for intravenous injection

THEOPROPANOL—Tablets gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) equivalent to approximately gr 1.15 (0.075 Gm) theophylline tablets, gr 3 (0.191 Gm) equivalent to approximately gr 2.3 (0.15 Gm) theophylline—Boxes of 100 500 1000

Combination THEOPROPANOL WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets each contains Theopropanol gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.097 Gm) phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm)—Boxes of 100 500 1000

THEORATE *Coronary vasodilator, diuretic* (Robins)

Composition Each enteric and chocolate coated tablet contains

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Theobromine | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Combines the vasodilator and diuretic actions of theobromine with the sedative effect of phenobarbital *For use* in promoting coronary flow in angina pectoris in treating edema of renal or cardiac origin in hypertension

Administration *Orally* 2 to 4 tablets daily

Supply THEORATE—Tablets—Bottles of 50 500 1000

THEOTAL *Coronary vasodilator, myocardial stimulant, diuretic* (Smith-Dorsey)

Composition: Each tablet of Theotal No. 1 contains phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm); theobromine gr 5 (0.321 Gm). Each tablet of Theotal No. 2 contains phenobarbital gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), theobromine gr 5 (0.321 Gm).

Action and Uses. Diuretic, myocardial stimulant, sedative. *For use in cardiac edema.*

Administration—Orally, 1 tablet every 4 to 6 hours as required.

Supply: THEOTAL NO. 1—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

THEOTAL NO. 2—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

THEPHYLDINE

Diuretic, antispasmodic, cardiovascular agent (Kretschmar)

Chemical Name. Theophylline ethylenediamine Aminophylline

Action and Uses. Effective diuretic and antispasmodic, particularly of bronchiolar and biliary spasm, coronary vasodilator and myocardial stimulant, increasing cardiac output, respiratory stimulant. *For use in edema, in bronchial asthma, effective in epinephrine-fast cases, in the prophylaxis and treatment of angina pectoris, particularly due to coronary spasm.*

Administration—Orally, 0.1 Gm to 0.2 Gm, 3 times daily, *rectally,* 0.36 Gm as suppository or retention enema *intramuscularly,* 0.48 Gm, *intravenously,* by slow, cautious injection, 0.24 Gm to 0.48 Gm.

Supply. THEPHYLDINE—Ampuls, 2 cc containing 0.48 Gm, for intramuscular use—

Box of 6 Ampuls, 10 cc containing 0.24 Gm, for intravenous use—Box of 5

THEPHYLDINE—Powder—Bottle, 15 Gm

THEPHYLDINE—Suppositories, 0.36 Gm—Box of 12

THEPHYLDINE—Tablets, 0.1 Gm or 0.2 Gm—Tubes of 20, bottles of 100

Combinations THEPHYLDINE WITH BENZYL SUCCINATE—Tablets, each contains Thephyldine 0.1 Gm, benzyl succinate 0.2 Gm—Tube of 20

THEPHYLDINE WITH CALCIUM LACTATE—Tablets, each contains Thephyldine 0.1 Gm, calcium lactate 0.14 Gm—Tube of 20, bottle of 100

THEPHYLDINE WITH CALCIUM LACTATE AND POTASSIUM IODIDE—Tablets, each also contains potassium iodide 6.5 mg—Tube of 20, bottle of 100

THEPHYLDINE WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains Thephyldine 0.1 Gm, phenobarbital 0.03 Gm—Tube of 20, bottle of 100

THERANATES, ESKAY

Tonic

(S.K.F.)

Composition Each adult dose of 2 fl dr (2 teaspoonfuls) contains

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Strychnine glycerophosphate, anhydrous | gr $\frac{1}{64}$ (1 mg) |
| Sodium glycerophosphate | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Calcium glycerophosphate | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Phosphoric acid | m 1.5 (0.02 cc) |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 0.75 mg (250 U.S.P. units) |
| Alcohol | 10% |

Action and Uses. Intended for use as tonic in asthenic states and for anorexia.

Administration—Orally, for adults 2 teaspoonfuls in water 3 times daily, preferably before meals for children, according to age, 30 drops to 1 teaspoonful in water 3 times daily.

Supply ESKAY'S THERANATES—Bottle, 1 pt

THERIDOL

Iodine therapy

(Lilly)

Description. Chloriodized poppy seed oil, containing 15% to 17% iodine and 5% chlorine, a comparatively stable, nonirritating, and relatively nontoxic organic iodine compound.

Action and Uses. For use by intratracheal instillation in the iodized oil treatment of chronic bronchitis, bronchiectasis.

Administration: *Intratracheally*, 7 to 10 cc instilled in either or both sides of the chest, once or twice weekly.

Contraindications: Active tuberculosis, cardiac decompensation, fever or cachexia, idiosyncrasy to iodides

Supply: 'THERIDOL'—Vial, 20 cc.

THERAPEUTIC FORMULA VITAMIN CAPSULES

Vitamin therapy

(Squibb)

Composition: Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Vitamin A | 25,000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 5 mg |
| Riboflavin | 5 mg |
| Niacinamide | 150 mg |
| Ascorbic acid | 150 mg |

Action and Uses. Provides vitamins A, C, D and the important components of the B complex, in therapeutically effective potencies *For use* in the treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies

Administration: *Orally*, 1 capsule daily as the minimum therapeutic dosage in mixed vitamin deficiencies of moderate degree, 2 capsules daily as the minimum dosage in more severe deficiencies

Supply: THERAPEUTIC FORMULA VITAMIN CAPSULES—Bottle of 100

THERMODEX

Heat cramps prophylaxis

(United Drug)

Each tablet contains sodium chloride gr 7 (0.454 Gm), dextrose gr 3 (0.191 Gm) *For use* to compensate for loss of sodium chloride in the prevention of heat cramps caused by exposure to high temperatures **Administration** *Orally*, 1 tablet with full glass of water, 5 to 10 times daily as needed **Supply** Bottles of 100, 1000

THERMOTABS

Heat cramps prophylaxis

(Sharp & Dohme)

Each tablet contains sodium chloride gr 7 (0.454 Gm), dextrose gr 3 (0.191 Gm) *For use* in compensating for loss of sodium chloride in body fluids caused by prolonged exposure to high temperatures **Administration** *Orally*, 1 tablet with full glass of water, 5 to 10 times daily as needed **Supply** Bottles of 100, 1000

THESODATE

Diuretic, coronary vasodilator

(Brewer)

Chemical Name: Theobromine and sodium acetate.

Action and Uses: Diuretic, coronary vasodilator, myocardial stimulant *For use* in myocardial degenerative diseases, in cardiac or renal edema, in the management of angina pectoris

Administration: *Orally*, gr 7½ (0.486 Gm) 4 times daily, before meals and before retiring, larger doses as indicated

Supply: THESODATE—Tablets, enteric-coated, gr 3¾ (0.243 Gm), gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

Combinations THESODATE WITH POTASSIUM IODIDE AND PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, enteric-coated, each contains theobromine sodium acetate gr 5 (0.321 Gm), potassium iodide gr 2 (0.13 Gm), phenobarbital gr ¼ (0.016 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

THESODATE 7½ GR WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, enteric-coated, each contains theobromine sodium acetate gr 7½ (0.486 Gm), phenobarbital gr ¾ (0.032 Gm)—Bottle of 100, 500

THESODATE 3¾ GR WITH PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, enteric-coated, each contains theobromine sodium acetate gr 3¾ (0.243 Gm), phenobarbital gr ¼ (0.016 Gm)—Bottle of 100, 500

THESODIDE*Myocardial stimulant, diuretic*

(Smith Dorsey)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.018 Gm) |
| Theobromine | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Potassium iodide | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Sodium bicarbonate | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Diuretic, myocardial stimulant sedative *For use* in cardiac edemaAdministration *Orally* 1 tablet every 4 to 6 hours as required

Supply THESODIDE—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000

THIA-FER*Hematinic*

(Pitman Moore)

Composition Each tablet or fl dr of liquid contains

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 0.375 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic with adequate dosage of readily assimilated iron and thiamine *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias particularly if associated vitamin B deficiency is suspectedAdministration *Orally* for adults 1 tablet or teaspoonful in water 3 or 4 times daily, for children according to age.

Supply THIA-FER—Liquid—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

THIA-FER—Tablets, keratin coated—Bottles of 500, 1000

THIAMALT B COMPLEX*Vitamin B therapy*

(Borcherdt)

Composition Each fl oz of syrup contains vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 6 mg vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) 6 mg vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine) 0.8 mg niacin (nicotinic acid) 30 mg pantothenic acid 2 mg manganese chloride 30 mg with other factors natural to brewers yeast concentrate and extract of malt barley grain alcohol 4%Each capsule contains vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 1 mg vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) 2 mg niacin (nicotinic acid) 10 mg vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine) 0.134 mg pantothenic acid 0.334 mg manganese citrate 5 mg malt diastase extract 165 mg with other factors natural to brewers yeast concentrate and extract of malt barley grainAction and Uses Provides vitamin B complex with added manganese *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention of vitamin B deficienciesAdministration *Orally* for adults 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls of syrup or 1 to 3 capsules daily for children 2 teaspoonfuls or 1 capsule daily for infants 1 teaspoonful daily The liquid may be taken undiluted or in water, milk or fruit juices

Supply THIAMALT B COMPLEX—Syrup—Bottles 8 fl oz 1 gal.

THIAMALT B COMPLEX CAPSULES—Bottles of 50 100, 250

THIAMATE*Tonic*

(Rorer)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Calcium glycerophosphate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Sodium glycerophosphate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Strychnine glycerophosphate | gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (4 mg) |
| Vitamin B | 1.2 mg |
| Alcohol | 17% |

Action and Uses Tonic with thiamine supplement *For use* as dietary supplementAdministration *Orally* 2 teaspoonfuls 3 or 4 times daily

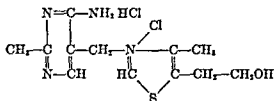
Supply THIAMATE—Elixir—Bottle, 14 fl oz jug 1 gal

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Vitamin B₁ therapy

Chemical Name. 3-(4'-amino-2'-methylpyrimidyl-5'-methyl)-4-methyl-5-beta hydroxy-ethylazolium chloride hydrochloride

Formula:



Description. The readily water-soluble hydrochloride of pure, synthetic vitamin B₁, white crystals or crystalline powder

Action and Uses. That of vitamin B₁ from natural sources, essential for prevention of deficiency symptoms of beriberi, as cocarboxylase (thiamine pyrophosphate), an important factor in the oxidation of pyruvic acid, a step in intermediary carbohydrate metabolism. *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of beriberi, in polyneuritides due to thiamine deficiency in chronic alcoholism, pregnancy, pellagra, in some forms of anorexia, when requirements are increased, as in persistent vomiting or diarrhea, protracted febrile illnesses, hyperthyroidism, in optic neuritis, tobacco or alcohol amblyopia, x-ray sickness

Administration. For prophylaxis, *orally*, 0.5 mg daily for infants, 1 mg to 3 mg daily for adults (the minimum daily requirement being approximately 1 mg, optimum 1.5 mg to 2.5 mg). In established deficiency, *orally* or *intramuscularly*, 6 mg to 10 mg daily, in some cases up to 50 mg daily may be required

Supply. THIAMINE ELIXIR—Contains 6.6 mg (2200 U.S.P. units) per fl oz—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal (Abbott)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 10 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 (Abbott)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Injectable solution—Bottles (C.A.), 10 cc, 10 mg per cc, 5 cc, 50 mg per cc. Bottles, 5 cc, 30 mg per cc, 10 cc or 30 cc, 100 mg per cc (Abbott)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets (C.A.), 1 mg, 3 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, tablets, 0.3 mg, 6 mg, 9 mg, 12 mg, 15 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 1000 (Abbott)

THIAMIN CHLORIDE ELIXIR #1—Contains 5 mg per fl oz, alcohol 9%—Bottles, 1 pt, 2 qt, 1 gal (A.P.C.)

THIAMIN CHLORIDE ELIXIR #2—Contains 6.6 mg per fl oz, alcohol 10%—Bottles, 1 pt, 2 qt, 1 gal (A.P.C.)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets (C.A.), 5 mg, 10 mg, tablets 1 mg, 3.3 mg, 25 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (A.P.C.)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg—Boxes of 6, 25. Vials, 5 cc or 10 cc, 110 mg, 25 mg or 50 mg per cc (Armour)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, 1 mg, 3 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Armour)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Solution—Vials (C.A.), 10 cc, 10 mg per cc, 5 cc, 50 mg per cc—Boxes of 1, 6, 25. Vials, 30 cc, 50 mg per cc, vials, 10 cc or 30 cc, 100 mg per cc (Breon)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Tablets, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Breon)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 6.6 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100. Vials, 5 cc, each cc containing 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 60 mg. Vials, 10 cc, each cc containing 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 60 mg, 100 mg—Boxes of 1, 3. Vials, 30 cc, 60 cc or 100 cc, each cc containing 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 60 mg, 100 mg—Boxes of 1. (Bristol)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, grooved, 1 mg, 3 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Bristol)

- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—'Tabloid,' 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Burroughs Wellcome)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE INJECTION—'Hypoloid,' 10 mg per cc—Boxes of 6, 100 ampuls, bottles, rubber-capped, 25 cc 'Hypoloid' (C A), 50 mg per cc—Bottles, rubber capped, 5 cc, 25 cc. 'Hypoloid,' 100 mg per cc—Bottle, rubber-capped, 5 cc (Burroughs Wellcome)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE CRYSTALS SOLUTION—'Hyposols' (C A), 1 cc containing 10 mg or 50 mg, 'Hyposols,' 1 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials (C A), 10 cc, 10 mg per cc or 50 mg per cc Vials, 30 cc, 10 mg per cc or 50 mg per cc Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc, 100 mg per cc (Drug Products)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—'Pulvoids' (C A), 1 mg, 3 mg, 'pulvoids,' 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Drug Products)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 10 mg, 15 mg, 30 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 10 cc, 25 cc, 50 cc, each cc containing 10 mg, 30 mg, 50 mg or 100 mg Vials 5 cc each cc containing 50 mg or 100 mg (Endo)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets (C A), 1 mg, 3 mg, 5 mg, tablets, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Endo)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls (C A), 1 cc containing 10 mg—Box of 12 Vials 15 cc, each cc contains 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg (Flint, Eaton)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Tablets, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 100 (Flint, Eaton)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 33 mg—Boxes of 5, 10, 25, 100 Vials, 5 cc, 10 cc, 25 cc, 50 cc, each cc contains 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg (Galen)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, 1 mg 3 mg, 5 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 (Galen)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION—Vials, 30 cc, each cc contains 50 mg or 100 mg (Harrower)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 3 mg or 9 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vials, 15 cc, each cc contains 3 mg, 9 mg, 30 mg (Hospital Liquids)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Tablets, 1 mg or 3 mg—Bottles of 100 250, 1000 Tablets, 5 mg or 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (I V.C.)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Elixir, 6 mg per fl oz (19 mg per 100 cc)—Bottle, 1 pt (I.V.C.)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (Parenteral)—Vials, 5 cc, each cc contains 10 mg or 50 mg Vials, 10 cc, each cc contains 25 mg or 100 mg Vials, 25 cc, each cc contains 50 mg or 100 mg (Lederle)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 250, 500, 1000 (Lederle)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets (C A), 0.5 mg—Box of 100, 1 mg—Boxes of 50, 100, 3 mg—Boxes of 25, 100 Tablets, 5 mg, 10 mg—Boxes of 25, 100 (McKesson)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets (C A), 1 mg, tablets, 5 mg—Bottles of 50, 250 (Mead Johnson)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, 1 mg, 3 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (McNeil)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE INJECTION—Vials, 30 cc, each cc contains 30 mg or 50 mg Vial, 10 cc, each cc contains 50 mg (McNeil)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Crystals—Bottles, 5 Gm, 25 Gm, 50 Gm, 100 Gm (Merck)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Tablets, 1 mg, 3 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Merrell)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Elixir, 6 mg per fl oz, alcohol 9.5%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Merrell)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (Vitamin B₁)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 3 mg, 6 mg, 10 mg 33 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Boxes of 12, 100 Vials, 15 cc, 30 cc, 50 cc, each cc contains 3 mg 6 mg 10 mg, 33 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg (Miller)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Miller)

- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A.)—'Injectosols,' 5 cc, 10 cc, 25 cc, each cc contains 50 mg or 100 mg (National Drug)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets (C A), 1 mg; tablets, 3 3 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (National Drug)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg, 6 mg, 10 mg—Boxes of 6, 25 'Steri-vials,' 5 cc, each cc contains 20 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg 'Steri-vials,' 10 cc, each cc contains 20 mg, 50 mg 'Steri vials,' 20 cc, each cc contains 100 mg (Parke, Davis)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Elixir, 6 66 mg per fl oz, alcohol 12%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Parke, Davis)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, grooved, 0 5 mg, 1 mg, 3 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Solution—Vials, 25 cc, 30 mg per cc, vials, 5 cc, 60 mg per cc, vials, 10 cc, 100 mg per cc (Pitman-Moore)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, grooved, 1 mg, 3 mg, 6 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Pitman-Moore)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 50 Vials, 10 cc, each cc contains 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg (Reed & Carnrick)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (Injectable)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg or 10 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Ampuls, 10 cc, each cc contains 10 mg, 33 3 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg Ampuls, 30 cc, each cc contains 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg (Rorer)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Rorer)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Tablets, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 (Schieffelin)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Vials, 5 cc, each cc contains 20 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg Vials, 10 cc, each cc contains 50 mg or 100 mg (Sharp & Dohme)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, slotted, 1 mg, 3 mg, 5 mg, 6 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Vials, 10 cc, each cc contains 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg Vial, 30 cc, 100 mg per cc (Sherman)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, 1 mg, 3 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Sherman)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls (C A.), 1 cc containing 10 mg—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 Vial, 30 cc, 10 mg per cc Vial, 15 cc, 60 mg or 100 mg per cc Vials, 5 cc, 100 mg per cc (C D. Smith)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Tablets, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (C D Smith)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE FLUID—10 mg per fl oz—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal (C. D Smith)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (Vitamin B₁)—Capsules, 1 mg, 3 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (Vitamin B₁)—Elixir, 6 66 mg per fl oz, alcohol 17%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Smith-Dorsey)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (Vitamin B₁)—Syrup, 6 66 mg per fl oz—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Smith-Dorsey)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (Vitamin B₁)—Tablets (C A), 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, tablets, 3 33 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (Vitamin B₁) SOLUTION—Vials (C A), 10 cc, 10 mg per cc or 50 mg per cc Vials, 10 cc or 30 cc, 100 mg per cc Vials, 30 cc, each cc contains 10 mg 33 3 mg, 50 mg (Smith-Dorsey)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Capsules, 5 mg or 10 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 250 Capsules, 15 mg—Bottle of 50 (Squibb)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Crystals—Vial, 1 Gm (Squibb)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Solution, each cc contains 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Vials, diaphragm-capped, 25 cc Solution, each cc contains 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Vials, diaphragm-capped, 10 cc (Squibb)
- THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets (C A), 1 mg, 3 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 250, 1000. Tablets, 50 mg—Bottle of 100 (Squibb)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Elixir, 6.66 mg per fl oz, alcohol 16%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Stearns)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Tablets, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 (Stearns)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (Vitamin B₁)—Elixir, 6.66 mg per fl oz with muscatel wine glycerin and saccharin—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (United Drug)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (Vitamin B₁)—Tablets, 1 mg, 3 mg, 5 mg, 6 mg, 10 mg, 12 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (United Drug)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—In sterile, isotonic saline solution, 10 mg per cc or 50 mg per cc—Bottles, 15 cc, 30 cc, 60 cc. Each cc contains 100 mg—Bottles, 15 cc, 30 cc (United Laboratories)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls (C A), 1 cc containing 5 mg or 10 mg—Boxes of 6, 25 Vials (C A) 5 cc, 50 mg per cc Vials (C A) 10 cc, 10 mg per cc or 50 mg per cc Vials, 20 cc, 10 mg per cc, 10 cc, 100 mg per cc (Upjohn)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Elixir, 7.5 mg per fl oz, alcohol 15%—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal (Upjohn)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Tablets, 1 mg, 3 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Upjohn)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (Parenteral)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 10 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Vials, 5 cc or 10 cc, 10 mg per cc Vials, 10 cc, 50 mg or 100 mg per cc (U S Vitamin)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets, 1 mg, 3 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000 (U S Vitamin)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Oral solution 0.3 mg per drop—Bottles with dropper, 15 cc, 60 cc (Walker Vitamin)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Parenteral solution—Vials, 10 cc, 10 mg per cc, 50 mg per cc or 100 mg per cc Vials, 25 cc, 10 mg per cc or 50 mg per cc Vials, 30 cc, 100 mg per cc (Walker Vitamin)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Tablets (C A), 1 mg, 3 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 50, 1000 (Walker Vitamin)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (VITAMIN B₁)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 5 mg, 10 mg—Boxes of 6, 25, 100 Ampuls, 1 cc containing 50 mg—Boxes of 6 Vials multiple-dose, 10 cc, 50 mg per cc (Warner)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (VITAMIN B₁)—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, 5 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, 10 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Warner)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Tablets 1 mg, 5 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (White)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg—Boxes of 6, 25 Ampuls, 1 cc containing 10 mg—Box of 6 Ampuls, rubber-stoppered 3 cc, 50 mg per cc—Box of 3 (Wyeth)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—Ampuls, rubber-stoppered, 10 cc, 50 mg per cc or 100 mg per cc (Wyeth)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C A)—Tablets, 1 mg, 3 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)

Combinations THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND NICOTINIC ACID—Tablets each contains thiamine hydrochloride 1 mg, nicotinic acid 25 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND VITAMIN C—Tablets, each contains thiamine hydrochloride 0.5 mg, ascorbic acid 15 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Parke, Davis)

THI-AMINO

Tonic

(Od Peacock)

Composition—Each tablespoonful contains thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) not less than 111 U S P units (0.33 mg), glycocoll (amino acetic acid) gr 30 (1.94 Gm), alcohol 10%

tion and Uses Tonic with thiamine supplement Intended for use in asthenia, debilitated states, muscular dystrophies

Administration Orally for adults 1 tablespoonful 3 times daily

Supply THIAMINO—Bottle, 12 fl oz

THIAMINTOL ELIXIR Vitamin B₁ therapy (Rorer)

Composition Each fl oz contains thiamine hydrochloride 6 mg

tion and Uses Provides thiamine in a palatable elixir form, particularly acceptable to children For use as vitamin B₁ supplement

Administration Orally, 2 to 8 teaspoonfuls daily

Supply THIAMINTOL—Elixir, alcohol 0.75%—Bottles 14 fl oz, 1 gal

THIAMOL Vitamin B₁ therapy (Strassenburgh)

Description A nonalcoholic solution of thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) in a special glucose base Each 5 cc teaspoonful provides 250 U S P units (0.75 mg) thiamine

tion and Uses That of vitamin B₁ For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis of vitamin B₁ deficiency

Administration Orally for adults 2 teaspoonfuls daily, children 1 teaspoonful daily for prophylaxis

Supply THIAMOL—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

THIAPLEX Vitamin therapy (Hart Drug)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (B ₁) | 3 mg (1000 U S P units) |
| Riboflavin (B ₂) | 3 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (B ₆) | 0.25 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 5 mg |
| Niacinamide | 20 mg |
| Liver concentrate | 50 mg |

tion and Uses A balanced vitamin B preparation containing optimal daily requirements of the essential B vitamins and significant amounts of the lesser known factors of the B complex For use as a dietary supplement in the prevention and treatment of multiple B vitamin deficiencies

Administration Orally as dietary supplement 1 capsule daily for treatment of established deficiencies more as required

Supply THIAPLEX—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500

THIASCORBIC Vitamin therapy (Walker Vitamin)

Composition Each capsule contains thiamine hydrochloride 5 mg ascorbic acid 250 mg

tion and Uses Provides therapeutic dosage of thiamine and ascorbic acid For use in the treatment of multiple vitamin B₁ and C deficiencies

Administration Orally 1 to 3 capsules daily

Supply THIASCORBIC—Capsules—Bottles of 25, 100

THIASULFAMIX Local sulfonamide therapy (Patch)

Water miscible cream containing sulfanilamide 3.75% sulfathiazole 1.25% suspended in oil in water emulsion base with a wetting agent For use as antibacterial in sulfonamide-susceptible skin infections Applied topically after removing necrotic material, exudate crusts, etc once or twice daily Caution In cases of sensitivity, treatment is to be discontinued and all traces of the cream removed from skin Supply Tube 1½ oz jar, 1 lb

THIAZINC Local sulfonamide therapy (Hart Drug)

Contains sulfathiazole 10% prepared calamine 10% in an aqueous nonfatty base For use in the treatment of impetigo contagiosa eczema acne vulgaris and folliculitis Applied topically Supply Jars 1 oz, 1 lb

THIATE *Sedative expectorant* (Merrell)**Composition** Each fl oz contains

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Potassium guaiacol sulfonate | gr 6 (0.389 Gm) |
| Benzocaine | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Sodium monobenzyl succinate | gr 5 (0.321 Gm) |
| Sodium salicylate | gr 14 (0.907 Gm) |

in a mentholated base

Action and Uses Sedative expectorant, local analgesic and antispasmodic. *For use in* irritating, nonproductive coughs.**Administration** *Orally*, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls swallowed slowly, repeated when necessary.**Supply** THIAIL—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal.**Combination** THIAIT WITH CODEINE—Containing per fl oz: potassium guaiacol sulfonate gr 40 (2.59 Gm), codeine phosphate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), in a palatable syrup menstruum—Bottles 12 fl oz, 1 gal.**THIAZOINT** *Local sulfonamide therapy* (Hart Drug)**Antiment** containing sulfathiazole 10% in an emulsion base. *For use in* infected superficial wounds, boils and carbuncles in varicose, diabetic and decubitus ulcers in skin infections such as impetigo and secondarily infected fungous lesions. *Applied topically* as required. **Supply** Jars 1 oz, 1 lb, 5 lb.**THIBEX** *Vitamin B₁ therapy* (Brewer)**Thiamine hydrochloride** for injection, each cc containing 1 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg or 100 mg. *For use in* the parenteral therapy of vitamin B deficiency particularly when assimilation from the intestinal tract is inadequate. **Administration** *Intramuscularly* in dosages regulated to individual requirements. **Supply** Ampuls 1 cc containing 1 mg, 10 mg or 50 mg—Boxes of 12, 100. Vials 10 cc, 10 mg or 100 mg per cc.**THI FER HEPTUM** *Hematinic, vitamin B therapy* (Cavendish)**Composition** Each cc of injectable solution contains the antianemia principle derived from 100 Gm fresh liver with iron peptonate 30 mg, thiamine hydrochloride 10 mg (3333 U S P units). Not intended for the treatment of pernicious anemia.Each capsule contains ferrous sulfate (anhydrous) gr 2 (0.130 Gm), liver concentrate (1:20) gr 7.5 (0.486 Gm), thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 135 U S P units, 0.4 mg, riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 0.6 mg, nicotinamide 5 mg.**Action and Uses** Hematinic with vitamin B complex supplement. *For use in* the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias particularly when accompanying B complex deficiencies are suspected. The capsules may also be used as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis of multiple vitamin B and iron deficiencies particularly when needs are increased.**Administration** Injectable solution *intramuscularly*, 1 cc daily for 4 or more days according to individual requirements. Capsules *orally* for adults 1 or 2 capsules 3 or 4 times daily after meals and upon retiring; for children 1 capsule 1 to 4 times daily as indicated.**Supply** THI FER HEPTUM—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100.

THI FER HEPTUM—Capsules—Bottles of 50, 100.

THIGENOL *Emollient, antiseptic* (Hoffmann La Roche)**Composition** A solution of the sodium salts of synthetic sulfo-oleic acids containing 2.85% sulfur.**Description** A dark brown liquid of faint sulfurous odor, readily soluble in water, dilute alcohol, glycerin, oily or fatty bases. Does not stain tissues, is less irritating than many other forms of sulfur therapy, miscible with ointment bases.**Action and Uses** Mildly antiseptic, antipruritic and emollient. *For use in* dermatologic and gynecologic disorders.

Administration *Topically* Pure or diluted with glycerin or alcohol 5 to 20% As ointment 15 to 25% On tampons saturated with 10 to 50% solution in glycerin or petrolatum As suppositories 15 to 25% in cacao butter base When water is used as vehicle, it should be distilled, as hard water causes precipitation

Supply THIGENOL (C A)—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz, 8 oz, 1 lb

THILIFER *Hematinic, vitamin B therapy* (Kirk)

Composition Each cc of injectable solution contains liver extract derived from 50 Gm fresh liver, thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁ 1000 U S P units) 3 mg ferrous sulfate (iron 2 mg)

Each capsule contains liver concentrate (1 20) gr 3 (0 194 Gm) ferrous sulfate U S P gr 3 (0 194 Gm) thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 3 33 mg

Each fl oz of syrup contains liver extract (1 20) 3 Gm, thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 75 mg ferrous sulfate (iron 300 mg)

Action and Uses Hematinic, with vitamin B complex supplement For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias

Administration *Orally* 2 capsules or 1 teaspoonful of syrup 2 or 3 times daily after meals *Intramuscularly* 1 cc of injectable solution 2 or 3 times weekly

Supply THILIFER—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 6 25 100 Vial 10 cc

THILIFER—Capsules—Bottles of 25, 50 100 500 1000

THILIFER—Syrup—Bottle, 8 fl oz

THIOARSON *Antisyphilitic, arsenical therapy* (Christina)

Formula $C_6H_5(ArO_2H)N \cdot N(NHCO)(SO_2)_2$

Description A 10% aqueous solution of the sodium salt of an organic ester of amino-sulfonic aronic acid with benzyl alcohol 0 2% tricresol 0 3% Each cc contains approximately 0 02 Gm arsenic in organic pentavalent combination

Action and Uses Arsenical antisyphilitic For use in syphilis

Administration *Intramuscularly* 10 cc injected in divided doses at different sites *Intravenously* 0 2 Gm gradually increased to 1 0 Gm once or twice weekly for 7 to 8 weeks or 18 weekly injections

Supply THIOARSON—Vial, 10 cc containing 1 0 Gm

THIO BISMOL *Antisyphilitic, bismuth therapy* (Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name Sodium bismuth thioglycollate

Formula $Bi(SCH_2CO_2Na)_3$

Description A yellow hygroscopic powder with garlic-like odor freely soluble in water forming unstable solutions contains approximately 38% bismuth

Action and Uses A water soluble rapidly absorbed bismuth antisyphilitic causing relatively little reaction at the site of injection For use in the intramuscular bismuth therapy of syphilis in conjunction with or alternated with arsenicals or alone in arsenic-intolerant or arsenic fast patients in Vincent's infection to control therapeutic malaria

Administration *Intramuscularly* usual adult dose 0 2 Gm 3 times a week, for 12 to 15 doses

Supply THIO-BISMOL (C A)—Ampuls 2 cc capacity containing 0 2 Gm of dry powder—Boxes of 12 and 50 with accompanying vials containing sufficient distilled water with 0 2% phenol for preparing solutions Ampuls 2 Gm—Box of 12

THIOBISMUTH *Antisyphilitic, bismuth therapy* (Christina)

A water soluble neutral bismuth preparation the sodium salt of bismuth tartro-amino-sulfonate containing approximately 67% metallic bismuth For use in the bismuth therapy of syphilis alone or in conjunction with arsenicals **Administration** *Intragastrically* 2 cc twice weekly for 10 to 12 injections The patient is then given a rest period and the course repeated if necessary **Supply** Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 24, 100

THIO-BORIC POWDER**Fungicide****(Pitman-Moore)**

Contains sodium thiosulfate, exsiccated, 20%, boric acid 80% *For use in athlete's foot*
Applied by dusting at night and in the morning *Supply* Can with sprinkler top,
 2 oz

THIOCOL**Expectorant****(Hoffmann-La Roche)**

Chemical Name Potassium ortho-guanacolsulfonate

Formula $C_4H_4(OH)(OCH_2)(SO_3K)$

Description White, crystalline, water-soluble powder of slightly aromatic odor and slightly bitter taste

Action and Uses A sedative expectorant *For use in coughs, colds or other inflammatory conditions of the respiratory tract*

Administration *Orally*, powder or tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) to gr 10 (0.648 Gm) every 2 to 3 hours, syrup 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls every 2 to 3 hours, larger doses where necessary *Children*—according to age, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful every 2 to 3 hours

Supply THIOCOL—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz

THIOCOL—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 25, 100

THIOCOL SYRUP—Contains ThioCOL gr 6 (0.389 Gm) per fl oz, *for administration to children*—Bottles, 6 fl oz, 1 gal

THIODINE**Antiseptic****(Parke, Davis)**

Glycerite iodine compound containing ammonium ichthosulfonate 6 parts, tincture iodine 2 parts, boroglyceride solution 20 parts, glycerite of hydrastine 10 parts, phenol 3 parts, glycerin 50 parts *For use in the treatment of inflammatory conditions of the uterus and adnexa* *Applied vaginally by saturated tamponade* *cotton applicator or suppository* *Supply* THIODINE—Bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt, 1 pt, 1 gal

THIODINE SUPPOSITORIES, 10% (Vaginal)—In cacao butter base or glycerogelatin base—Soft tin capsules—Boxes of 12

THIO HISTAMINE**Sulfur therapy****(Anglo-French)**

An organic compound of sulfur and histamine in 0.2% solution *For use in softening scar and fibrotic tissue in chronic osteoarthritis, thromboangitis obliterans in cases of acne vulgaris, acne rosacea, seborrheic and other chronic forms of dermatitis* *Dosage* *Intramuscularly* never subcutaneously 1 mg, 2 mg and 3 mg on three consecutive days, not to be repeated before 4 or 8 weeks after first course *Supply* Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1 mg, 2 mg—Boxes of 6 Ampuls, 1.5 cc containing 3 mg—Boxes of 6, 12 Boxes of 3 ampuls containing 1 mg in 1 cc, 2 mg in 1 cc, 3 mg in 1.5 cc

THIOMA**Parasiticide, depilatory****(Upjohn)**

Each oz contains approximately gr 35 (2.27 Gm) of total zinc and gr 65.46 (4.24 Gm) sulfur as sulfide, polysulfides and thiosulfate 77% of inert ingredients (calcium sulfate, glycerin, water, aromatics) *For use as a freshly precipitated sulfur and hydrogen sulfide preparation for its active parasiticide, depilatory and antiseptic effects in dermatological disorders in which sulfur is indicated* *Applied topically, as required* *Supply* Jar, 3 oz

THIOPENTARSON**Antisyphilitic, arsenical and bismuth therapy****(Christina)**

Description A 2% solution of the sodium salt of bismuthyl amino sulfonic acid ester of benzylarsonic acid $(Na(SO_3BiO)_2(NHCO)N(N(AsO_2H)C_6H_5)_2)$, containing approximately 36% metallic bismuth, 13% pentavalent arsenic, with stabilizer 12%, procaine hydrochloride 0.2%, benzyl alcohol 0.5%

Action and Uses Combined arsenical and bismuth spirilicide and antisyphilitic *For use in the treatment of syphilis*

Administration *Intramuscularly* only, 2 cc twice weekly for 25 injections

Supply THIOFENTARSON—Ampuls 2 cc—Boxes of 12, 24, 100 Vials 30 cc, 100 cc
 THIOFENTARSON (Topical)—A 1% glycerinated solution in half concentration,
 for topical use in Vincent's angina—Bottle 30 cc

THIOSOL *Sulfur therapy* (Christina)

Neutral organic solutions of colloidal sulfur each cc liberating 10 mg 15 mg or 20 mg of nascent elemental colloidal sulfur benzyl alcohol 1% For use in the parenteral sulfur treatment of arthritis *Administration* Intravenously or intramuscularly 1 cc to 3 cc 2 or 3 injections weekly *Supply* Ampuls 2 cc containing 20 mg 30 mg or 40 mg of colloidal sulfur—Boxes of 12 24 100 Vials 30 cc and 100 cc, each cc containing 10 mg 15 mg or 20 mg of colloidal sulfur

THIOQUIN *Fungicide* (Zemmer)

Powder containing sodium thiosulfate oxyquinolin sulfate thymol boric acid For use as fungicide in athlete's foot Applied by dusting affected areas in the morning after preliminary cleansing with soap and warm water, stockings and shoes should also be dusted *Supply* Puffer tube, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz

THIRIBIC *Vitamin B therapy* (Walker Vitamin)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 1 mg |
| Riboflavin | 1 mg |
| Niacin | 20 mg |

Action and Uses Provides important B complex factors For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration Orally, 1 to 3 tablets daily for prophylaxis

Supply THIRIBIC—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000

THISAL *Fungicide* (Warren-Teed)

An ointment, each oz containing salicylic acid gr 13 (0.842 Gm) benzocaine gr 5 (0.324 Gm) thymol gr 11 (0.713 Gm) chlorothymol gr $\frac{3}{5}$ (0.026 Gm) methyl salicylate m 1, in a greaseless cream base For use as soothing fungicide in athlete's foot and similar dermatophytoses Applied topically night and morning *Supply* Jars, 1 avoirdupois oz, 1 lb

THIST *Alterative, tonic* (Cole)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Strychnine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.6 mg) |
| Thyroid | gr $\frac{3}{20}$ (3.2 mg) |
| Suprarenal | gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg) |
| Zinc phosphide | gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg) |
| Soluble ferric pyrophosphate | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |

Action and Uses Alterative tonic For use as stimulant following debilitating infections, for hypotension associated with general debility and weakness

Administration Orally 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily

Supply THIST—Tablets—Bottle of 70

THIZODRIN *Nasal decongestant, local sulfonamide therapy* (Lilly)

A clear aromatized solution containing sodium sulfathiazole sesquihydrate 2.5%, d,l-desoxyephedrine hydrochloride 0.125% sodium sulfite anhydrous 2% For use as nasal decongestant and antibacterial in the treatment of rhinitis and pharyngitis Applied topically as spray, drops or on tampon *Caution* As for sulfathiazole and ephedrine *Supply* 'THIZODRIN'—Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz, bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

THOL*Diuretic, coronary vasodilator*

(Cole)

Composition: Each tablet contains

Theobromine

gr 3½ (0.216 Gm)

Calcium gluconate

gr 1¼ (0.108 Gm)

Action and Uses Diuretic, cardiotonic and coronary vasodilator. For use in renal and cardiac edemas, hypertension, angina pectoris and coronary sclerosis.**Administration** Orally, 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily.**Supply** THOL—Tablets—Bottle of 100.**THOROTRAST***Radiopaque medium*

(Heyden)

Description A stable, sterile colloidal solution containing 25% thorium dioxide in highly dispersed form. It is miscible with body fluids without flocculation.**Action and Uses** Radiopaque medium. For use in intravenous hepato-lyenography, arteriography and cystography.**Administration** Hepato-lyenography—A total of 50 cc to 75 cc of Thorotrast, warmed to body temperature, is given intravenously in divided daily doses of 20 cc to 25 cc daily or every second day. Radiographs are taken 1 or 2 days following the last injection.*Peripheral arteriography*—Upper extremities, 10 cc to 12 cc injected into the artery with a 19-gauge needle, lower extremities, 20 cc to 25 cc injected into the femoral artery.*Cerebral arteriography*—8 cc to 15 cc introduced into the common carotid through a platinum needle 1 mm in diameter.*Cystography*—introduced into the bladder in the dilution of 1:5.**Supply** THOROTRAST—Ampuls, 12 cc—Boxes of 2, 10. Ampuls, 25 cc—Box of 3. Bottle, 100 cc.**THROMBOL***Hemostatic*

(Sharp & Dohme)

Description A colloidal suspension of blood clotting principles (thromboplastin) extracted from fresh tissue, hemostatic agent for the control of bleeding, particularly capillary oozing. For use topically in nose bleeds, operations on the nose and throat following dental extractions, subcutaneously of possible value in the control of oozing not accessible to local treatment. **Administration** Topically on gauze or cotton tampon. Subcutaneously, 10 cc to 20 cc. **Supply** THROMBOL (LOCAL)—Vial, 20 cc. THROMBOL (SUBCUTANEOUS)—Vial, 20 cc.**THROMBOPLASTIN***Diagnostic aid***Description** Preparations obtained by aqueous extraction of certain fresh tissues yielding thromboplastic substances, protein phospholipid complexes necessary for the conversion of prothrombin to thrombin and the clotting of blood.**Action and Uses** The clotting time of fresh blood after addition of thromboplastin is inversely proportional to the prothrombin concentration of the blood, which can readily be measured by this method. Intended for use only as a diagnostic aid in establishing the diagnosis of hypoprothrombinemia and as a guide for vitamin K therapy.**Supply** THROMBOPLASTIN—Ampuls, each contains 50 mg powder, addition of 1 cc water to each ampul will make enough solution for 5 tests—Boxes of 12 (Abbott). THROMBOPLASTIN DESICCATED—Powder—Tube, 50 mg, sufficient for 20 tests. (Squibb)

THROMBOPLASTIN—Ampuls, 3 cc, containing sufficient to obtain the normal clotting time in 50 seconds or less, sealed in vacuum to insure stability—Box of 12 (Upjohn)

THROMBOPLASTIN—Powder 'Aphanoid'—Ampuls, 50 mg sufficient for approximately 10 tests—Boxes of 1, 10, 25 (Winthrop)

THROMBOPLASTIN**Hemostatic**

Description Extracts of cattle brain, containing cephalin and other thromboplastic substances (protein phospholipid complexes) necessary for the conversion of prothrombin to thrombin and the clotting of blood

Action and Uses Hemostatic agent for the control of bleeding, particularly capillary oozing *For use* topically in nose bleeds, operations on the nose and throat following dental extractions orally for esophageal or gastric bleeding subcutaneously or intravenously of possible value in the control of oozing not accessible to local treatment

Administration *Topically* on gauze or cotton tampon *Orally, subcutaneously* or (with caution) *intravenously* 10 cc to 20 cc

Supply THROMBOPLASTIN ORAL—Vial, 20 cc (Cutter)
 THROMBOPLASTIN SUBCUTANEOUS—Vial 20 cc (Cutter)
 THROMBOPLASTIN HYPODERMIC—Vial 20 cc (Lederle)
 THROMBOPLASTIN LOCAL (C A)—Vial 20 cc (Lederle)
 THROMBOPLASTIN—Vial 20 cc for topical use (Parke, Davis)
 THROMBOPLASTIN LOCAL—Vial 20 cc (Pitman-Moore)
 THROMBOPLASTIN SUBCUTANEOUS—Vial 20 cc (Pitman Moore)
 THROMBOPLASTIN HYPODERMIC—Solution, for subcutaneous or intravenous injection—Vial 20 cc (Squibb)
 THROMBOPLASTIN LOCAL (C A)—Solution for topical and oral use—Vial, 20 cc (Squibb)

THYCALSIN**Anesthetic lozenge****(Pitman Moore)**

Each tablet contains thyme gr 1 (0.065 Gm) calcium iodized gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) anesthesin gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.4 mg) aromatics and diluent *For use* as local anesthetic and sedative in certain throat irritations *Applied* by dissolving 1 tablet slowly in mouth repeated at 2 hour intervals as indicated **Supply** Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

THYDRON**Hematinic****(Merrell)**

Composition Each tablet contains ferrous sulfate gr 5 (0.324 Gm) thiamine hydrochloride 1.5 mg Each fl oz of syrup contains ferrous sulfate gr 16 (1.04 Gm) thiamine hydrochloride 4.5 mg

Action and Uses Supplies iron and vitamin B₁ *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias, particularly if associated with thiamine deficiency

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 tablet or 1 tablespoonful of syrup 3 times daily, children proportionately less

Supply THYDRON—Syrup—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal
 THYDRON—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

THYLOQUINONE**Vitamin K therapy****(Squibb)**

Chemical Name Menadione 2 methyl 1,4 naphthoquinone

Action and Uses A vitamin K analogue possessing the physiological properties of naturally occurring vitamin K in vitamin K deficiency with resulting bleeding tendencies, increases the formation of prothrombin and reduces the clotting time of the blood *For use* in obstructive jaundice in the treatment of physiological hypoprothrombinemia of the newborn in hemorrhagic states associated with chronic diarrhea, ulcerative colitis sprue hepatic disease in primary dietary deficiencies involving vitamin K

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 capsules or 1 to 2 cc of the oral solution daily, together with bile salts in cases of prothrombin deficiency due to bile obstruction *intramuscularly*, $\frac{1}{2}$ cc to 1 cc daily

Caution Prolonged or overdosage may cause leukopenia, should not be administered in 2 mg daily amounts for a period exceeding 4 weeks

Supply. THYLOQUINONE IN OIL Intramuscular (C.A.)—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 2 mg in corn oil—Box of 6
 THYLOQUINONE IN OIL Oral (C.A.)—Vials, 10 cc, each cc containing 1 mg in corn oil
 THYLOQUINONE (C.A.)—Capsules, 1 mg—Bottle of 100

THYMOCOL *Expectorant* (Smith-Dorsey)

Composition: Each fl oz contains—

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Sodium benzyl succinate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Potassium guaiacol sulfonate | gr 6 (0.389 Gm) |
| Benzocaine | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Syrup thyme | q s |

Action and Uses. Expectorant *For use* in the temporary relief of coughs due to colds
Administration: *Orally*, for adults 1 teaspoonful as required, for children, proportionately less

Supply. THYMOCOL—Syrup—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

THYMOL IODIDE *Antiseptic* (Merck)

Description: A mixture of iodine derivatives of thymol, chiefly dithymoldiiodide ($C_{10}H_7OI$, $C_{10}H_7I_2$), red brown powder of faint aromatic odor, containing about 45% iodine, insoluble in water and glycerin, slightly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Mild antiseptic of relatively low toxicity *For use* in dermatologic and surgical conditions where an iodine powder is useful, as in ulcers, wounds, burns, eczema

Administration As *dusting powder*, pure or with equal parts of boric acid As *spray*, 5% to 10% in liquid petrolatum As *ointment* or in oil, 5% to 10% As *suppository*, gr 5 to gr 15 (0.324 Gm to 0.972 Gm)

Supply: THYMOL IODIDE (C.A.)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb

THYMOLIDINE COMPOUND

Protective, analgesic (Blue Line)

Contains phenol (less than 0.5%), iodine, camphor, thymol, in a neutral mineral oil medium free of unsaturated hydrocarbons *For use* as oily application to burns or scalds *Applied topically*, covered with gauze bandage saturated with the solution, which is then applied every 2 to 3 hours to keep the dressing moist **Supply** Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

THYMOPHYSIN *Pituitary (posterior) therapy* (Winthrop)

Combined extracts of the posterior pituitary and thymus glands, each cc representing 10 I U *For use* as ecboic to stimulate uterine contractions and control hemorrhage in labor after full dilatation of the cervix **Administration** *Subcutaneously*, 0.5 cc to 1.0 cc, as indicated **Supply** Ampuls, 0.5 cc, 1.0 cc—Boxes of 1, 10, 50

THYMUS PITUITARY *Pituitary (posterior) therapy* (Cole)

Contains equal volumes of thymus gland solution and pituitary posterior lobe solution standardized so that each cc has an oxytocic potency of 10 I U, 0.5% chlorobutanol as preservative *For subcutaneous use* **Supply** Ampuls, 0.5 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100 Vial, 10 cc

THYOVACO *Glandular therapy, hematinic* (Drug Products)

Each pulvord contains ovarian desiccated gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm), thyroid desiccated gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (3.2 mg); calcium glycerophosphate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), 'Ferronas' (equivalent to ferrous carbonate gr 0.2) gr 1 (0.065 Gm), strychnine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{120}$ (0.54 mg), arsenic trioxide gr $\frac{1}{30}$ (0.8 mg) *Intended for use* in menstrual disorders **Dosage** *Orally*, 1 or 2 pulvords 3 times daily **Supply** Bottles of 100, 1000

THYOVARY*Glandular therapy*

(Lafayette)

Each No. I enterocap contains ovarian substance gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), thyroid gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (5.4 mg), pituitary, anterior, gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg). Each No. II enterocap contains ovarian substance gr $4\frac{9}{10}$ (0.3 Gm), thyroid gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), pituitary, anterior, gr $\frac{3}{10}$ (0.019 Gm). Intended for use in females. *Administration* Orally. *Supply* THYOVARY No. I—Enterocaps—Bottle of 100. THYOVARY No. II—Enterocaps—Bottle of 500.

THYRACOIDS*Thyroid therapy*

(Reed & Carnrick)

Description A thyroglobulin preparation derived from thyroid glands, standardized to U.S.P. desiccated thyroid equivalents.

Action and Uses Provides thyroglobulin, the physiologically active component of thyroid gland containing thyroxine as one of its constituent amino acids. *For use* in the effective thyroid replacement therapy of adult and juvenile myxedema and hypothyroidism in cretinism as adjunct to the dietary treatment of obesity, particularly if associated with low metabolic rate.

Administration Orally in dosage adjusted to individual needs. In myxedema, cretinism and hypothyroidism gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) is given a few days to rule out hypersensitivity, then increased slowly to gr 2 to gr 5 (0.130 Gm to 0.324 Gm) daily until the clinical response is satisfactory, then reduced to clinically optimal maintenance dosage (basal metabolic rate usually -5% to -10%).

Caution Palpitation, tachycardia, nervousness, tremor, sweating, excessive weight loss indicate overdosage and discontinuance.

Supply THYRACOIDS—Tablets, uncoated or enteric coated corresponding in potency to thyroid U.S.P. gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100.

THYRACTIN*Thyroid therapy*

(Winthrop)

A calorigenic thyroglobulin preparation obtained from thyroid gland containing about 0.6% iodine, biologically standardized in guinea pig units. *For use* in the treatment of hypothyroidism and other conditions in which thyroid medication is indicated.

Administration Orally in dosages regulated according to the clinical and metabolic response. In myxedema, 2 or 3 tablets 3 times daily may be required. *Supply* Tablets, 25 mg—Bottles of 20, 100, 500.

THYRANON INJECTABLE*Thyroid therapy*

(Roche-Organon)

Each cc contains not more than 15 mg of Thyranon (purified water soluble calorigenic principle of thyroid gland), equivalent in iodine content to 43 mg U.S.P. thyroid, in sterile solution suitable for injection. *For use* in hypothyroidism. *Administration* Subcutaneously or intramuscularly in gradually increased dosage according to need. *Supply* Ampuls, 2 cc—Box of 6.

THYROBEX*Thyroid and vitamin B therapy*

(McNeil)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Thyroid 'duo-sayed' | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 1 mg |
| Riboflavin | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide | 10 mg |
| Brewers yeast | gr 4 (0.250 Gm) |

Action and Uses That of thyroid, also providing vitamin B factors to prevent the development of deficiencies as vitamin requirements increase. The thyroid component is 'duo-sayed,' standardized for thyroxine content as well as to conform with the U.S.P. requirements for total iodine content. *For use* in myxedema, cretinism, hypothyroidism, as adjunct to dietary restriction in obesity associated with low basal metabolic rate, and in other conditions in which thyroid is thought to be indicated.

Administration • *Orally*, in dosage adjusted to individual thyroid requirements as indicated by the clinical and metabolic response

Supply • **THYROBEX**—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

THYROCALX

Calcium therapy

(Sharp & Dohme)

Composition Each No 1 tablet contains calcium lactate gr 5 (0.324 Gm), thyroid gland, desiccated gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), parathyroid gland, desiccated gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (3.2 mg) Each No 2 tablet contains calcium lactate gr 5 (0.324 Gm), parathyroid gland, desiccated gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (3.2 mg)

Action and Uses Provides calcium. Intended for use as dietary supplement for expectant and nursing mothers, in skeletal decalcification, in allergic manifestations

Administration *Orally*, average dose to provide gr 10 to gr 30 (0.65 Gm to 1.9 Gm) calcium lactate, 3 times daily

Supply **THYROCALX**—Tablets (No 1) or (No 2)—Bottles of 100

THYROID

Thyroid therapy

Description Desiccated, powdered thyroid glands of animals used for food by man, an amorphous brownish powder with slight meaty odor U S P products contain 0.20% \pm 0.03% iodine in thyroid combination

Action and Uses Accelerates cellular metabolic processes increasing the basal metabolic rate For use in the effective thyroid replacement therapy of adult and juvenile myxedema and hypothyroidism, in cretinism, as adjunct to the dietary treatment of obesity, particularly if associated with low metabolic rate as diuretic in certain resistant cases of nephrosis in the treatment of ichthyosis, eczema psoriasis and other dry skin lesions in some cases of amenorrhea, sterility, habitual abortion

Administration *Orally*, in dosage adjusted to individual needs In myxedema cretinism and hypothyroidism, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) is given a few days to rule out hypersensitivity, then increased slowly to gr 2 to gr 5 (0.130 Gm to 0.324 Gm) daily until the clinical response is satisfactory, then reduced to clinically optimal maintenance dosage (basal metabolic rate usually -5% to -10%)

Caution Palpitation tachycardia nervousness tremor, sweating excessive weight loss indicate overdosage and temporary discontinuance

Supply • **THYROID GLAND DESICCATED**—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (A P C)
THYROID U S P—Capsules, gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000

THYROID U S P—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 1 lb (Armour)

THYROID U S P—Tablets, plain or sugar coated, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm) gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Armour)

THYROID U S P—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) gr 1 (0.065 Gm) gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000 (Breon)

THYROID (U S P)—Tablets, plain or enteric-coated, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Bristol)

THYROID, U S P—'Tabloid' gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 'Tabloid,' gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 1000 'Tabloid,' gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 'Tabloid' gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Burroughs Wellcome)

NOTE Burroughs Wellcome product 'TABLOID' THYROID GLAND (Fresh Gland Dosage) has been discontinued Those who were employing that product may obtain the same response by administering Burroughs Wellcome Thyroid, U S P in $\frac{3}{4}$ the dosage Thus patients who received gr 5 (0.324 Gm) THYROID GLAND (Fresh Gland Dosage) should take gr 2 (0.13 Gm) THYROID, U S P, the equivalent dosage

THYROID (U S P)—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz (Carnrick)

THYROID (U S P)—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000, 5000 (Carnrick)

- THYENTABS**—Thyroid U S P, enteric-coated tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000, 5000
(Carrick)
- THYROID, U S P**—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100
(Cole)
- THYROID**—Capsules, gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.013 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm) Each grain represents gr 5 fresh gland—Bottles of 100
(Drug Products)
- THYROID DESICCATED U S P**—'Pulvoids,' gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000
(Drug Products)
- 1 THYROID, U S P**—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Harrower)
- THYROID SOLUTION** (Aqueous)—Each cc is prepared from the equivalent of approximately 1 Gm fresh thyroid gland—Vial, 30 cc
(Harrower)
- THYROID U S P**—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz
(Hynson)
- THYROID U S P**—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{100}$ (0.65 mg), gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (1.3 mg), gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Tubes of 100
(Hynson)
- THYROID** (0.23 % Iodine)—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000
(Lederle)
- THYROID, U S P**—'Enseals,' gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm), gr 3 (0.194 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Lilly)
- THYROID, U S P**—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz
(Lilly)
- THYROID, U S P**—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), plain or chocolate-coated, gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Lilly)
- THYROID 'DUO-SAYED' U S P**—Tablets gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), tablets, plain or 'engestie'-coated, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(McNeil)
- THYROID U S P**—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500, 1000
(Miller)
- THYROID**—Tablets, plain or salol coated, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm) Tablets plain, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) gr 5 (0.324 Gm) Each grain represents gr 5 fresh gland—Bottles of 100 500, 1000
(National Drug)
- THYROID, STRONG** (0.3 % Organic Iodine)—Capsules, gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500
(Parke, Davis)
- THYROID, STRONG** (0.3 % Organic Iodine)—'Emplets,' gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm), gr 3 (0.194 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000
(Parke, Davis)
- THYROID, STRONG** (0.3 % Organic Iodine)—Powder, containing 0.3 % iodine in organic combination (50 % stronger than U S P)—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb
(Parke, Davis)
- THYROID, STRONG** (0.3 % Organic Iodine)—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg), gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm) Tablets, chocolate-coated, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.013 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000
(Parke, Davis)
- THYROID U S P**—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb
(Parke, Davis)
- THYROID U S P**—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm), gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000
(Parke, Davis)
- THYROID SUBSTANCE, DESICCATED**—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000
(Rorer)
- THYROID U S P**—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100 500, 1000
(Schering)
- THYROID PROTLIN EXTRACT TABLETS P, 1%, 2%, 5%, 10%**—Bottles of 100
(Schieffelin)
- THYROID PROTEIN EXTRACT TABLETS SHEEP, 2%, 5%, 10%**—Bottles of 100
(Schieffelin)
- THYROID U S P**—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz
(Sharp & Dohme)
- THYROID U S P**—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Sharp & Dohme)
- THYROID, U S P**—Tablets, plain or enteric-coated, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), gr 1 (0.065 Gm), tablets, plain, gr 2 (0.13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000
(Sherman)

- THYROID U S P—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0 016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm), gr 1 (0 065 Gm), gr 2 (0 13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Smith-Dorsey)
- THYROID U S P—Powder—Bottle, 4 oz (Squibb)
- THYROID U S P—Tablets, plain or enteric-coated, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0 016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm), gr 1 (0 065 Gm), gr 2 (0 13 Gm), gr 3 (0 191 Gm), tablets, enteric-coated, gr 5 (0 324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Squibb)
- THYROID—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm), gr 1 (0 065 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Stoddard)
- THYROID U S P—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6 5 mg), gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0 016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm), gr 1 (0 065 Gm), gr 2 (0 13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 Tablets, 'Ileosol' coated, gr 1 (0 065 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Upjohn)
- THYROID U S P—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz (Wilson)
- THYROID U S P—Capsules, gr 1 (0 065 Gm), gr 2 (0 13 Gm), gr 5 (0 324 Gm)—Bottles of 100 (Wilson)
- THYROID U S P—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6 5 mg), gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0 016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm), gr 1 (0 065 Gm), gr 2 (0 13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 Tablets, sugar coated, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0 016 Gm), gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm), gr 1 (0 065 Gm)—Bottles of 100 (Wilson)
- THYROID (DRILD, POWDERED THYROID GLAND) U S P—Bottles 1 oz, 4 oz, 1 lb (Wyeth)
- THYROID—Tablets, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm), gr 1 (0 065 Gm), gr 2 (0 13 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Wyeth)

THYROID OVARIAN PITUITARY

Glandular therapy

(Zemmer)

Each tablet contains desiccated thyroid, pituitary (anterior) and suprarenal gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0 016 Gm) each, cerebral substance (desiccated) gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8 mg) Intended for use in females Administration orally Supply Tablets, keratin-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

THYROID AND OVARIAN SUBSTANCE

Glandular therapy

Description Preparations containing thyroid gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0 016 Gm) and desiccated ovarian substance gr 5 (0 324 Gm) per capsule or tablet

Action and Uses Intended for use in females

Administration Orally

Supply THYROID OVARIAN TABLETS—Plain or sugar coated—Bottles of 50 100 (Armour)

THYROID AND OVARIAN SUBSTANCE—'Enseals'—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)

THYROID-OVARIAN—Emplets—Bottles of 100 500 (Parke, Davis)

THYROID-OVARIAN COMPOUND—Tablets, 'Ileosol' coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Upjohn)

Combination THYROID-OVARIAN COMPOUND—Capsules each contains ovarian substance desiccated gr 3 (0 194 Gm), suprarenal gland desiccated gr 1 (0 065 Gm), thyroid strong (0 3% organic iodine) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500 (Parke, Davis)

THYROIDECTIN

Thyroid therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Dried and powdered blood of thyroidectomized horses. Intended for use in hyperthyroidism Administration orally Supply Capsules, gr 5 (0 324 Gm)—Bottles of 50, 100

THYROLOGEN

Iodine therapy

(United Laboratories)

A glycerinated tincture of iodine representing 0 17 mg available iodine per drop For use in thyroid disorders Administration Orally, 5 to 30 or more drops where required, well diluted 3 times daily, beginning with a few drops and increased by 2 drops daily to full dosage Supply Vial, 8 fl dr

THYRONUX COMPOUND

Glandular therapy

(Rorer)

Each tablet contains orchic substance gr 1 (0.065 Gm), prostatic substance gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) thyroid substance gr $\frac{1}{20}$ (3.2 mg) adrenal substance gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), extract nux vomica gr $\frac{1}{12}$ (5.4 mg), Calferrose (calcium 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ %, iron 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ %) gr 2 (0.13 Gm) *Administration orally Supply* Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

THYROP

Thyroid therapy

(Cole)

Each capsule contains thyroid gr 1 (0.065 Gm), pituitary, whole gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) ferrous sulfate gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm), ext. phytolacca gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), ext. apocynum gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) sodium bicarbonate gr 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), potassium bicarbonate gr 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.104 Gm) calcium phosphate gr 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.078 Gm) and calcium glycerophosphate gr $\frac{3}{8}$ (0.026 Gm) *For use* to cause reduction of weight in obesity of glandular origin *Administration Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules 3 or 4 times daily *Caution* Tachycardia, nervousness, palpitation due to thyroid overdosage *Supply* Bottle of 100

THYROPROTEIN

Thyroid therapy

(Parke, Davis)

A purified and concentrated aqueous extract of thyroid gland adjusted to contain 0.33% organic iodine. Each cc of ampul solution contains thyroprotein gr $\frac{1}{30}$ (1.3 mg). Each 5% tablet contains thyroprotein gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg) *For use* in the treatment of hypothyroidism *Administration Subcutaneously* (ampul solution) or *orally* (tablets), in dosages adjusted to individual needs *Supply* THYROPROTEIN—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 100 THYROPROTEIN—Tablets—Bottle of 50

THYRO-THIAMINE

Thyroid therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Composition Each enteric-coated tablet contains

Thyroid, strong
Thiamine hydrochloride

gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)
2 mg

Action and Uses In addition to thyroid supplies vitamin B for possible increased need as the basal metabolic rate rises *For use* in hypothyroidism

Administration Orally, according to thyroid requirements

Supply THYRO-THIAMINE—Emplets—Bottles of 100, 1000

THYROTROPIC FACTOR

Thyrotrophic hormone therapy

Description A sterile, biologically standardized solution of a thyrotrophic preparation derived from anterior pituitary glands. Other pituitary factors are present in traces.

Action and Uses That of thyrotrophic hormone, a pituitary principle necessary for normal development and function of the thyroid gland *For use* in thyroid hypofunction of pituitary origin

Administration Intramuscularly, average dose 1 cc daily in courses not to exceed 30 days, with a rest period between courses

Supply THYROTROPIC FACTOR—Solution, 5 Rowlands-Parkes units per cc—
Vial 10 cc (Armour)

THYROTROPIC FACTOR—Solution, 50 Collip units per cc—Vial 5 cc (Ayerst)

THYROVARIUM

Glandular therapy

(Burroughs Wellcome)

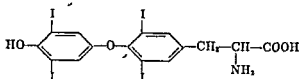
Each tabloid contains thyroid gland USP gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg) 'varium' gr 5 (0.324 Gm), equivalent to gr 1 (0.065 Gm) N I ovary *Administration orally Supply* 'THYRO-VARIUM'—'Tabloid'—Bottles of 100, 500

THYROXIN

Thyroid therapy

Chemical Name β [3,5-diiodo-4-(3',5'-diiodo-4'-hydroxyphenoxy)phenyl]- α -amino-propionic acid

Formula



Description The active, calorigenic principle of the thyroid gland and one of the constituent amino acids of thyroglobulin. White, odorless, tasteless crystals, insoluble in water or alcohol; soluble in dilute alkaline hydroxides. The synthetic *d,l* form is about half as effective as the natural *l* form.

Action and Uses Accelerates cellular metabolic processes. 1 mg increasing the basal metabolic rate approximately 2% in adults. Relatively ineffective by mouth; it is potent parenterally. For use in the parenteral treatment, when indicated, of adult and juvenile myxedema, and cretinism.

Administration Intravenously, starting with minimum doses of 0.2 mg increased gradually if required to 2 mg daily, with careful clinical and basal metabolic control. Average dose in advanced myxedema, 15 mg to 2 mg daily in children with cretinism, 0.2 mg to 0.4 mg daily or every other day. Solutions are prepared in a sterile tube by dissolving in 1 cc of water containing 1 drop of 4% sodium hydroxide, warming and agitating, then sterilized by placing the tube in boiling water and transferring to a sterile syringe. Orally 1 mg or more daily as required.

Supply THYROXINE—Crystals for preparing intravenous solutions—Vial 100 mg (Roche Organon)

THYROXINE (C A)—Injectable solution 1 mg per cc—Ampuls 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 12, 100 (Roche Organon)

THYROXINE—Ophthalmic solution, 2 mg per cc—Vial 7.5 cc (Roche Organon)

THYROXINE (C A)—Oral solution 2 mg per cc—Vial 15 cc (Roche Organon)

THYROXIN (C A)—Tablets 1 mg—Vial of 30, bottle of 100 (Roche Organon)

THYROXIN CRYSTALLINE (C A)—Crystals for preparing intravenous solutions—Vial 10 mg (Squibb)

THYROXIN SOLUTION—Ophthalmic solution 2 mg per cc after dilution—Vial, 5 mg with accompanying 2.5 cc vial diluent and dropper (Squibb)

THYROXIN FRACTION Thyroid therapy (Squibb)

Description The partially purified disodium salt of thyroxine admixed with the acid insoluble fraction of thyroid tissue hydrolysate for oral use. The tablets are standardized according to thyroxine content.

Action and Uses For use where oral thyroxine is desired.

Administration Orally, according to requirements. 1 mg or more daily.

Supply THYROXIN FRACTION (C A)—Tablets, 0.2 mg, 0.1 mg, 0.8 mg, 2 mg—Bottles of 100

THYROZEM, NO. 2 Thyroid therapy (Zemmer)

Each tablet contains thyroid (desiccated) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) Iodizem (15% available iodine with calcium) gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm), extract phytolacca gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), pilocarpine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{50}$ (2.2 mg) phenolphthalein gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (8.1 mg). For use as adjunct to dietary restriction and other measures in the treatment of obesity due to hypothyroidism. **Administration** Orally, 1 to 4 tablets daily, dosage adjusted to the metabolic response. **Caution** As for thyroid. **Supply** Tablets, keratin coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

TINEASOL Fungicide (Zemmer)

Ointment containing benzoic acid, salicylic acid, chlorothymol, benzocaine, benzoate, zinc oxide, special base. For use as fungicide in athlete's foot. Applied freely without bandaging, before retiring. **Supply** Tubes $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb.

TIN-QUENTUM*Tin therapy*

(Cole)

An ointment containing tin oxide 5%, anhydrous lanolin 10%, light mineral oil 20%, aromatic oils 0.5% and amber petrolatum *For use in staphylococcal infections, boils and styes* *Applied locally* *Supply* Containers, 1 oz.—Box of 12, jar, 1 lb

TINPRONATE*Tin therapy*

(Searle)

Tin combined with a protein base, each 125 mg tablet contains 22 mg of tin. Intended *for use in furuncles, acne, abscesses and other localized staphylococcal infections of the skin* *Administration* *Orally*, for adults 2 tablets at 3 to 4-hour intervals for 48 hours, dosage decreased to 1 tablet, repeated as indicated at 3-hour intervals, children in proportion *Supply* Bottles of 100, 500

TIN-TABS*Tin therapy*

(Cole)

Each tablet contains tin oxide gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.022 Gm), metallic tin gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.117 Gm), amyllum gr 1 (0.065 Gm), and sucrose gr 1 (0.065 Gm) *For use in cutaneous staphylococcal lesions—furuncles carbuncles and styes* *Administration* *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 2 or 3 times daily *Supply* Bottle of 100

TIPPS*Cholecystographic medium*

(National Synthetics)

Chemical Name Sodium tetraiodophenolphthalein

Action and Uses *Orally or intravenously administered a radiopaque substance which is excreted through the liver and concentrated in the gallbladder* *For use as cholecystographic contrast medium*

Administration: *Orally* (powder, tablets, solution or ampul contents) or *intravenously* (ampuls)

Caution Following intravenous injection there is occasional vertigo or nausea. Leakage during injection may cause local necrosis

Contraindications Myocardial insufficiency, nephritis, jaundice

Supply **TIPPS**—Ampuls, 3.5 Gm, for oral or intravenous use—Box of 5

TIPPS (Chocolated or Minted)—Powder, a combination of tetraiodophenolphthalein sodium, carbohydrates organic acid flavoring *Dosage* 4 Gm (or 5 Gm in large subjects), or 2 doses of 3.5 Gm each by the double dose method stirred into a glass of water—Bottle of 4 Gm (REGULAR) bottle of 5 Gm (HEAVY), two bottles or tubes of 3.5 Gm each (DIVIDED DOSE)

TIPPS—Solution—*Dosage* 4 Gm or 2 doses of 3 Gm each by the double dose method, mixed with grape juice or carbonated beverage—Bottle of 4 Gm two bottles of 3.0 Gm each (DIVIDED DOSE)

TIPPS—Tablets, each 0.5 Gm *Dosage* 8 or 10 tablets swallowed singly or several at a time, whole or crushed—Package of 144

TITANIUM DIOXIDE CREAM *Protective*

(Doak)

Contains titanium dioxide 5%, menthol 0.5% thymol 0.5% *For use as protective, astringent and antipruritic* *Applied topically* *Supply* Jars, 4 oz, 1 lb 5 lb

TIVRIM*Vitamin and mineral therapy*

(I V C)

Description Preparation containing 8 vitamins in capsule form together with companion preparation containing 8 minerals in wafer form

Composition Each capsule contains vitamin A 5000 USP units vitamin D 1000 USP units, ascorbic acid (vitamin C) 30 mg thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 15 mg riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 2 mg, niacinamide (nicotinamide) 20 mg pantothenic acid 1 mg pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B₆) 0.2 mg
Each mineral wafer contains calcium 375 mg, phosphorus 375 mg, magnesium 69 mg, manganese 0.6 mg, iron in compact form 5 mg, iodine 0.05 mg, copper 0.9 mg, zinc 1.1 mg

Action and Uses Provides in compact form many of the vitamins and minerals considered essential in human nutrition *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin and mineral deficiencies*

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule and 2 wafers daily

Supply: TIVRIM—Package containing 30 capsules and 60 wafers

TOBENE

Antipruritic

(Goodwin's)

A nonirritating antipruritic ointment containing thiourea 2½% orthophenylphenol 1 1800 benzocaine 1% in a suitable base *For use as antipruritic in impetigo, eczemas food and drug rashes, sunburn chafing and diaper rash Applied topically, repeated as required Supply Jars, 1 oz 3 oz*

TOCOPHEREX

Vitamin E therapy

(Squibb)

Description A concentrate of natural alpha- beta- and gamma tocopherols obtained from vegetable oils each capsule is equivalent to 30 mg alpha tocopherol in vitamin E activity

Action and Uses Vitamin E is essential in certain animals for reproduction and for the prevention of degeneration of skeletal muscles with degenerative changes in the peripheral and central nervous system *For use as of possible value in the treatment of habitual abortion ovarian failure muscular dystrophies amyotrophic lateral sclerosis*

Administration *Orally* daily 1 to 5 capsules or as indicated

Supply TOCOPHEREX—Capsules in 3 (0 18 cc) containing 50 mg

TOCOPHEROLS

Vitamin E therapy

(Lederle)

Description A concentrated distillate of natural mixed tocopherols each lentab is equivalent to 38 I U of vitamin E

Action and Uses Vitamin E is essential in certain animals for reproduction and for the prevention of degeneration of skeletal muscles with degenerative changes in the peripheral and central nervous system *For use as of possible value in the treatment of habitual abortion ovarian failure muscular dystrophies amyotrophic lateral sclerosis*

Administration *Orally* 1 lentab daily as dietary supplement dosage increased as indicated

Supply TOCOPHEROLS LENTABS—Bottles of 100, 1000

TOFAXIN

Vitamin E therapy

(Winthrop)

Description A stable concentrate of natural alpha beta and gamma tocopherols obtained from vegetable oils by molecular distillation Each capsule containing 50 mg mixed tocopherols is equivalent in vitamin E potency to 30 mg alpha tocopherol

Action and Uses That of vitamin E *For use as of possible value in the treatment of habitual abortion, ovarian failure muscular dystrophies amyotrophic lateral sclerosis*

Administration *Orally* daily 1 to 5 capsules or as indicated

Supply TOFAXIN—Capsules—Bottles of 50 500

TOKOLS

Vitamin E therapy

(Ulmer)

Composition Each capsule contains mixed natural tocopherols 34 mg equivalent in vitamin E activity to 30 mg alpha tocopherol

Action and Uses That of vitamin E *For use as of possible value in the treatment of habitual abortion ovarian failure muscular dystrophies amyotrophic lateral sclerosis*

Administration *Orally* 2 to 4 or more capsules daily as indicated

Supply: TOKOLS—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

TOKOPHIN*Vitamin E therapy*

(Lakeside)

Description A vegetable oil distillate containing natural alpha- beta- and gamma tocopherols Each capsule containing 50 mg is equivalent to approximately 44 mg alpha-tocopherol

Action and Uses That of vitamin E *For use* as of possible value in the treatment of habitual abortion ovarian failure muscular dystrophies amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Administration *Orally* 50 to 250 mg daily, or as indicated

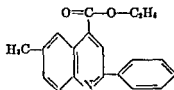
Supply TOKOPHIN—Capsules—Bottles of 100

TOLYSIN*Analgesic, uricolytic*

(Lederle)

Chemical Name Neocinchophen Ethyl ester of 6-methyl 2-phenylquinoline-4-carboxylic acid

Formula



Description A pale yellow powder colorless and tasteless nearly insoluble in water and dilute alkalies freely soluble in ether and chloroform

Action and Uses Analgesic relieving pain particularly in joints and bones increases urinary excretion of uric acid is moderately antipyretic *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of gout acute and chronic arthritis neuralgia neuritis lumbosacral conditions sciatica in rheumatic fever cases intolerant to salicylates

Administration *Orally* in acute gout and other acute diseases gr 7½ to gr 15 (0.486 Gm to 0.972 Gm) 3 times daily or more often after meals tablets crushed and followed by water May be continued intermittently for 3 or 4 days In chronic cases dosage is graded in accordance with needs

Caution Almost nonirritating and less toxic than cinchophen but nevertheless hepatotoxic to hypersusceptible patients causing cirrhosis and acute yellow liver atrophy Occurrence of nausea anorexia urticaria point to discontinuance

Supply TOLYSIN—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 50 100 1000

Combination TOLYSIN PLUS PHENACETIN—Tablets each contains Tolysin gr 3½ (0.227 Gm) phenacetin gr 1½ (0.097 Gm)—Bottles of 50 100 1000

TONGALINE*Analgesic, antipyretic*

(Mellier)

Contains sodium salicylate (gr 2 per tablet gr 27 per dram Liquid) belladonna alkaloids cimicifuga racemosa pilocarpine tonga alcohol 20% *For use* as analgesic antipyretic and diaphoretic in muscle and joint pains in colds grippe bronchitis in headaches migraine neuralgias **Administration** *Orally* 1 dram of Liquid or 1 tablet repeated as required **Supply** TONGALINE LIQUID—Bottles 8 fl oz 5 pt TONGALINE TABLETS—Box of 100

TONICINE*Tonic*

(Reed & Carnrick)

Composition Each fl dr of Tonicine A contains

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Purified extract fresh testis | gr 25 (1.62 Gm) |
| Strychnine sulfate | gr ½ ₁₀₀ (0.3 mg) |
| Sodium glycerophosphate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Alcohol | 19% |

Tonicine B is similar in composition but each fl dr contains purified extract of fresh ovarian substance gr 5 (0.324 Gm)

Action and Uses Intended *for use* as tonic

Administration *Orally*, 2 teaspoonfuls before meals

Supply: TONICINE A—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 gal

TONICINE B—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 gal

TONOTRIN

Hematinic, arsenic therapy

(Lakeside)

Composition Each cc contains iron dimethylarsenate gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.011 Gm), copper sulfate 0.14 mg, sodium glycerophosphate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), strychnine sulfate gr $\frac{1}{125}$ (0.0008 mg)

Action and Uses Hematinic, providing iron and copper in optimal ratio, with arsenic and alteratives *For use in secondary (hypochromic) anemias.*

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, 1 cc repeated as indicated

Supply: TONOTRIN—Vial, 60 cc

TOPICILLIN CHEWING TROCHES

Penicillin therapy (topical)

(Squibb)

Each troche contains penicillin calcium 20 000 units in a flavored paraffin base *For use in the treatment of Vincent's infection. Administration. Orally*, 3 or 4 troches chewed daily **Supply:** Box of 6

TOPICILLIN OINTMENT

Penicillin therapy (topical)

(Squibb)

A general purpose ointment, each Gm containing penicillin calcium 1000 units in a base of petrolatum, anhydrous lanolin, beeswax and peanut oil *For use in the treatment of superficial skin infections due to staphylococci, streptococci and other penicillin-susceptible organisms. Administration. Topically*, with or without dressing one or more times daily as required **Supply:** TOPICILLIN OINTMENT—Tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz
TOPICILLIN OINTMENT OPHTHALMIC—Each Gm contains penicillin calcium 1000 units, in an ophthalmic ointment base, for treatment of superficial infections of the cornea, conjunctiva, meibomian glands and lacrimal sac caused by penicillin-susceptible organisms—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz

TORANTIL

Histaminase therapy

(Winthrop)

Description An extract of desiccated hog kidneys, containing histaminase, standardized in units, 1 unit inactivating 1 mg histamine hydrochloride in 24 hours at pH 7.4

Action and Uses Histaminase is widely distributed in animal tissues, particularly in the intestinal mucosa and kidneys. It deaminizes and detoxifies histamine, the probable cause of many allergic phenomena. *Intended for use in the prophylaxis and treatment of physical allergies and other allergic states and manifestations.*

Administration *Orally* the enteric-coated tablets swallowed whole, 20 units 3 times daily as average dose, increased to 30 units 4 to 6 times daily if there is no improvement

Supply: TORANTIL—Tablets, enteric coated 10 units—Bottles of 100, 500

TOROCOL

Choleretic, laxative

(Plessner)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Bile salts | gr 1 | (0.065 Gm) |
| Ext cascara sagrada | gr 1 | (0.065 Gm) |
| Phenolphthalein | gr 1 | (0.065 Gm) |
| Oleoresin capsicum | m $\frac{1}{40}$ | |
| Oil of peppermint | m $\frac{1}{200}$ | |

Action and Uses Choleretic, promoting increased secretion of bile and bile constituents, laxative *For use in diseases of the biliary tract and liver associated with impaired secretion of bile and absorption of fats, particularly if accompanied by constipation.*

Administration *Orally*, 1 or more tablets 3 times daily before meals, with copious intake of water

Supply TOROCOL—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000

TOROCOL COMPOUND—Tablets—Each contains bile salts gr 1 (0.065 Gm), papain (carica papaya) gr 2 (0.13 Gm) ext cascara sagrada gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm), phenolphthalein gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) oleoresin capicum in $\frac{1}{40}$ Dosage 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily, 2 hours after meals—Bottles of 100 500 1000

TORULEXIN

Vitamin B therapy

(Upjohn)

Composition Each capsule contains (approximately)

| | |
|--|---------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 18 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.5 mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 50 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 0.25 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 0.1 mg |

Action and Uses Provides the chief factors of the vitamin B complex For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B complex deficiencies

Administration Orally 1 or 2 capsules twice daily more as indicated

Supply TORULEXIN—Capsules—Bottles of 50 500

TOTABEX

Vitamin therapy

(C. D. Smith)

Composition Each fl dr (3.7 cc teaspoonful) or capsule contains

| | |
|--|-------|
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 30 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 3 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 10 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 2 mg |

with other vitamin B complex factors available in liver (capsules) or in rice bran concentrate (liquid)

Action and Uses Provides B complex factors with vitamin C For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B and C deficiencies

Administration Orally 1 teaspoonful or capsule daily more as indicated

Supply TOTABEX—Capsules—Bottles of 20 100 500 1000

TOTABEX—Liquid—Bottles 4 fl oz 1 pt

TRAPADIN IMPROVED

Vitamin therapy

(I. V. C.)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U S P units |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 75 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 5 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 10 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 30 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 3 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 1 mg |
| Mixed tocopherols | 10 mg |

Action and Uses Provides in compact form more than daily requirements where these have been established of each of the vitamins considered essential in human nutrition For use as dietary supplement in the treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies

Administration Orally 1 capsule daily more as indicated

Supply TRAPADIN IMPROVED—Capsules—Bottle of 100

TOTAQUINE

Antimalarial

Description A mixture of alkaloids from Cinchona bark yellowish or brownish odorless powder of bitter taste almost insoluble in water U S P preparations contain 7%

to 12 % anhydrous quinine and 70 % to 80 % total alkaloids (cinchonidine, cinchonine, quinidine and quinine)

Action and Uses Antimalarial, little inferior to pure quinine *For use in the treatment of malaria*

Administration *Orally*, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) to gr 10 (0.648 Gm), repeated as indicated

Caution Cinchonism Gastrointestinal upsets

Supply TOTAQUINE—Pulvules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Lilly)

TOTAQUINE—Powder—Bottles, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 1 oz, 5 oz (Merck)

TOTAQUINE—Capsules, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

TOTAQUINE—Powder—Bottles, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 1 oz, 5 oz (United Drug)
(United Drug)

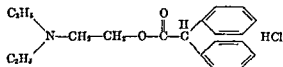
TRASENTINE

Antispasmodic

(Ciba)

Chemical Name Diphenylacetyl-diethylaminoethanol hydrochloride.

Formula



Description A synthetic spasmolytic substitute for atropine and other belladonna alkaloids, white crystalline powder readily soluble in water. Stable in dry (tablet) form but slowly hydrolyzes in aqueous solution

Action and Uses Effective non narcotic relaxant of smooth muscle spasm, acting directly upon muscle fibers as well as inhibiting parasympathetic nerve endings, in therapeutic dosage is practically nonmydriatic, causes little or no dryness of mouth, does not inhibit vagal innervation of the heart. Also possesses mild local anesthetic properties *For use in cardiospasm, pylorospasm, spastic colon, renal and biliary colic, spasms of the ureters or urinary bladder in spastic dysmenorrhea*

Administration *Orally*, for adults 75 mg to 150 mg 2 or 3 times daily children proportionately. The tablets should not be chewed (local anesthetic action) *Intramuscularly*, 50 mg (ampul solution) *Rectally*, 100 mg (suppository)

Supply TRASENTINE—Ampuls 15 cc containing Trasentine hydrochloride 50 mg, ammonium chloride 75 mg, glucose 90 mg—Cartons of 5, 20

TRASENTINE—Tablets 75 mg—Bottles of 20, 50

TRASENTINE—Suppositories 100 mg in cacao butter base—Box of 5

Combination TRASENTINE-PHENOBARBITAL—Tablets, each contains Trasentine 20 mg and phenobarbital 20 mg, antispasmodic and sedative, *dosage orally* 3 to 6 tablets daily—Boxes of 40, 100

TROFER

Hematinic

(United Drug)

Each tablet contains ferrous sulfate, exsiccated, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) *For use as hematinic in the treatment of secondary anemias. Administration* *Orally*, 1 tablet 3 times daily after meals **Supply** Bottles of 100, 1000

TRETHYLENE

Analgesic

(Davies, Rose)

Chemical Name Trichloroethylene

Formula HCIC CCl₂

Description Clear, colorless volatile but non inflammable liquid with chloroform like odor, practically insoluble in water, miscible with alcohol, ether and chloroform

Action and Uses Volatile anesthetic and analgesic, particularly effective in neuralgias of the trigeminal nerve *For use as analgesic inhalant in trigeminal neuralgia (tic douloureux), painful conditions of the cornea, eyelids, blepharospasm, klieg eyes', in the prevention and amelioration of angina pectoris*

Administration By *inhalation* from gauze or handkerchief, 20 to 30 drops repeated once or twice if necessary

Caution The patient should recline while inhaling. The liquid should not be brought into direct contact with the nose.

Supply TRETHYLENE—Liquid—Bottle 1 fl oz

TRIASYN B *Vitamin B therapy* (Premo)

Composition Each capsule or tablet contains not less than

| | |
|--|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 1 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 1.5 mg |
| Nicotinamide (niacinamide) | 10 mg |

Action and Uses A U S P standardized vitamin B preparation for oral administration, containing 3 important vitamin B complex factors in balanced proportions. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention of thiamine, riboflavin and nicotinic acid deficiencies.

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule or tablet twice daily for prophylaxis; dosages increased as required.

Supply TRIASYN B CAPSULES (C A.)—Bottles of 100, 1000
 TRIASYN B TABLETS (C.A.)—Bottles of 100, 1000

TRIASYN B WITH LIVER INJECTION *Vitamin B therapy* (Armour)

Composition Each cc contains

| | |
|------------------------|---------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 3.0 mg |
| Riboflavin | 0.58 mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 10.5 mg |
| Choline | 12.0 mg |

with other vitamin B complex factors available in 1 cc of liver B-vitamins injection U S P

Action and Uses A U S P standardized vitamin B complex preparation for intramuscular injection. *For use* in the treatment of vitamin B complex deficiencies. Not intended for the treatment of pernicious anemia.

Administration *Intramuscularly* 5 cc or more in divided doses, repeated several times weekly as indicated.

Supply TRIASYN B WITH LIVER INJECTION—Vial, 10 cc

TRIATAL *Gastric antacid, antispasmodic, sedative* (Warren-Teed)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Magnesium trisilicate | gr 5 | (0.324 Gm) |
| Atropine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{1000}$ | (0.065 mg) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{10}$ | (6.5 mg) |

Action and Uses Gastric antacid, antispasmodic and sedative. *For use* in pylorospasm, cardiospasm, peptic ulcer, particularly with associated spasm, gastric hyperacidity, gastritis.

Administration *Orally* 1 to 4 tablets $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour before meals.

Supply TRIATAL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000, 6000

TRIBIN *Vitamin B therapy* (Endo)

Composition Each cc contains

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin | 1 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 100 mg |

Action and Uses Provides 3 important factors of the B complex in sterile solution for injection. *For use* in the parenteral treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration *Intravenously or intramuscularly* according to individual requirements
Supply TRIBIN—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 12, 25, 100

TRIBROMAURO *Gold antispasmodic* (Chicago Pharmacal)

A stable pleasantly flavored aqueous solution of neutral gold tribromide, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ o (3.2 mg) to the teaspoonful *For use as* bronchial antispasmodic in pertussis and other spasmodic coughs *Administration* *Orally*, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls 4 or 5 times daily *Supply* Bottles 1 pt, 5 pt, 1 gal

TRI CALSATE *Gastric antacid* (Paxton)

Powder containing when in aqueous suspension, tribasic calcium phosphate sodium tribasic phosphate sodium citrate *For use as* gastric antacid in gastric hyperacidity, pyrosis peptic ulcer *Administration* *Orally* 1 heaping teaspoonful in water as needed in peptic ulcer 1 teaspoonful in $\frac{1}{4}$ glassful of water repeated every hour if required *Supply* Bottles, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 18 oz

TRICHLOROETHYLENE *Analgesic* (Lederle)

Formula



Description Clear colorless volatile liquid with chloroform like odor practically insoluble in water miscible with alcohol ether and chloroform

Action and Uses Volatile anesthetic and analgesic particularly effective in neuralgias of the trigeminal nerve *For use as* analgesic inhalant in trigeminal neuralgias (tic douloureux) painful conditions of the cornea eyelids blepharospasm bleig eyes in the prevention and amelioration of angina pectoris

Administration By *inhalation* 1 cc repeatedly if necessary, but not more than 4 cc within 24 hours

Caution The patient should recline while inhaling The liquid may be spread on a handkerchief but should not be brought into direct contact with the nose There is some tendency to habituation

Supply: TRICHLOROETHYLENE (C A)—Frangules, 1 cc—Box of 21

TRICHONAL *Trichomonacide* (Buffington)

Contains oxyquinoline lactate colloidal kaolin dextrose, in an effervescent base *For use* in the treatment of various forms of vaginitis including Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis *Applied* 1 or 2 tablets inserted into the vagina before retiring *Supply* Tablets—Bottles of 25, 100, 500

TRICOCIDE *Fungicide* (Maltbie)

An ointment containing cresol beta naphthol benzocaine zinc oxide *For use* in ring worm and other fungous infections *Applied* *topically* twice daily *Supply* Tubes $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1 oz

TRI DROXAL *Gastric antacid, adsorbent* (Warren-Teed)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Magnesium trisilicate | gr 80 (5.2 Gm) |
| Aluminum hydroxide gel | gr 196 (12.7 Gm) |

Action and Uses Effective nontoxic gastric antacid demulcent and adsorbent of rapid and sustained action neutralizing gastric hyperacidity without overalkalinization 'rebound' hyperacidity or interference with digestive processes *For use* in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, acute and chronic gastroenteritis

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 teaspoonful to 1 tablespoonful before meals in $\frac{1}{4}$ glass of water repeated as required, for children, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the adult dosage

Supply TRI DROXAL—Bottles, 3 fl oz (cartons of 12), 1 pt, 1 gal

TRI HEP-CHOL *Cholagogue* (Lloyd)

Composition Each teaspoonful represents the active constituents of *Chionanthus virginica* and *Chelidonium majus* gr 10 (0.648 Gm) each bile salts compound gr 3 (0.194 Gm)

Action and Uses Cholagogue and laxative *For use* in the medical management of liver and gallbladder diseases

Administration *Orally* 1 teaspoonful one hour after meals 3 or 4 times daily

Supply TRI HEP CHOL—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

TRIKETOL *Hydrocholeretic, choleretic* (Endo)

Description A combination of purified unconjugated triketocholanic acids (dehydrocholic and dehydrodesoxycholic acids) obtained from bile as oxidation products of cholic acid green tinted crystalline powder of bitter taste

Action and Uses Effectively and rapidly increases the volume of bile and bile constituents secreted by the liver (hydrocholeretic and choleretic action) without causing emptying of the gallbladder (not a cholagogue) *For use* in biliary stasis not due to complete mechanical obstruction to promote drainage of the bile ducts and to retard ascending cholangitic infections to stimulate the secretory activity of the liver to maintain free postoperative biliary drainage to hasten the concentration and subsequent elimination of radiopaque dyes in cholecystography

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets or gr 4 to gr 8 (0.259 Gm to 0.518 Gm) of powder 2 or 3 times daily after meals

Contraindications Complete mechanical common duct obstruction severe hepatitis or acute yellow atrophy Given cautiously in asthmatics

Supply TRIKETOL—Powder—Bottles 1 oz 4 oz

TRIKETOL—Tablets gr $3\frac{1}{4}$ (0.243 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000

TRILOX *Gastric antacid, adsorbent* (Blue Line)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Magnesium trisilicate | gr 75 (4.86 Gm) |
| Aluminum hydroxide gel dried | gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) |

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid of rapid and prolonged action with adsorbent demulcent and protective properties Does not cause overalkalinization or systemic alkalosis rebound hyperacidity, loss of chlorides. *For use* in peptic ulcer gastric hyperacidity gastritis

Administration *Orally* 1 to 3 tablespoonfuls stirred in a half glass of water 15 to 20 minutes before feeding and at bedtime.

Supply TRILOX—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

TRIMAGNOL *Gastric antacid, adsorbent* (Patch)

Composition Each tablet contains magnesium trisilicate gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) vitamin C (ascorbic acid) $6\frac{1}{2}$ mg powdered elm bark as demulcent

Action and Uses Effective nontoxic antacid demulcent and adsorbent the suggested intake also provides adult daily requirements of vitamin C *For use* in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity peptic ulcer, gastroenteritis

Administration *Orally* 4 tablets 3 times daily, taken 2 hours after each meal

Supply TRIMAGNOL—Tablets—Bottles of 100 1000

TRIMAX *Gastric antacid, adsorbent* (Stearns)

Description Synthetic hydrated magnesium trisilicate ($2\text{MgO} \cdot 3\text{SiO}_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$), white, odorless practically tasteless powder, insoluble in water

Action and Uses Effective, nontoxic gastric antacid, demulcent and adsorbent, rapidly neutralizing gastric hyperacidity without overalkalinization, 'rebound' hyperacidity or interference with digestive processes *For use* in the treatment of hyperchlorhydria, peptic ulcer, acute and chronic gastroenteritis

Administration *Orally*, 2 tablets chewed before swallowing, or 1 teaspoonful of the powder dispersed in $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ glass of water, between meals

Supply TRIMAX—Powder—Bottle, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz

FRIMAX—Tablets, bisected, gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

TRINESIUM

Gastric antacid, adsorbent

(Abbott)

Formula $2 \text{ MgO} \cdot 3 \text{ SiO}_2 \cdot n \text{ H}_2\text{O}$

Description A synthetic, hydrated magnesium trisilicate, white, odorless powder insoluble in water

Action and Uses Effective, nontoxic antacid, demulcent and adsorbent rapidly neutralizing gastric hyperacidity without overalkalinization, 'rebound' hyperacidity or interference with digestive processes *For use* in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, acute and chronic gastroenteritis

Administration *Orally* gr 15 to gr 60 (0.972 Gm to 3.89 Gm) before meals

Supply TRINESIUM—Tablets, gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 100, 500

MILK OF TRINESIUM—Each fl oz contains magnesium trisilicate gr 60 (3.89 Gm), aluminum hydroxide gr 6 (0.389 Gm) *dosage*, 1 teaspoonful to 1 tablespoonful, as required—Bottles 12 fl oz 1 gal

TRINIDEX

Parenteral solution

(Don Baxter)

Composition Each liter contains

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Dextrose | 50 Gm |
| Sodium chloride | 9 Gm |
| Nicotinamide | 30 mg |
| Riboflavin | 6 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 3 mg |

Action and Uses Provides fluid, dextrose and sodium chloride, with three important vitamin B factors in amounts sufficient to prevent depletion *For use* to prevent or correct tissue and circulating fluid loss due to dehydration, to provide calories as dextrose, to replace losses of sodium chloride

Administration *Intravenously* or by *hypodermoclysis*, 500 cc to 2000 cc or more, as required

Supply TRINIDEX—Vacoliter light-protective dispensing container, 1000 cc (under vacuum)

TRINITRINE CAFFEINATED

Coronary vasodilator

(Anglo French)

Composition Each pill contains 2 drops or 0.04 Gm of Trinitrine (nitroglycerin) in 1% solution and caffeine 0.02 Gm

Action and Uses Vasodilator *For use* principally in angina pectoris

Administration *Orally* 1 to 3 pills well masticated taken a few minutes apart Maximum dose 10 pills in 24 hours

Supply TRINITRINE CAFFEINATED 'DUBOIS'—Pills—Tube of 60

TRI-NUTRON

Vitamin therapy

(Neoco)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Vitamin D | 250 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine) | (0.18 mg) 60 U S P units |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.333 mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 2.5 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 0.06 mg |
| Pyridoxine (vitamin B ₆) | 0.04 mg |

Action and Uses: Provides vitamin D, with vitamin B complex supplement *For use* as dietary supplement

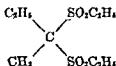
Administration: *Orally*, for prophylaxis in adults 2 tablets daily; for children, 3 tablets daily.

Supply: TRI-NUTRON—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

TRIONAL *Hypnotic, sedative* (Winthrop)

Chemical Name: Sulfonethylnthane Diethylsulfon-methylethylmethane

Formula:



Description: White, odorless crystalline plates of bitter taste, slightly soluble in water (1:200), more soluble in boiling water (1:30), freely soluble in alcohol (1:8)

Action and Uses. Hypnotic and sedative. Slowly absorbed, though more rapidly than Sulfonal, the hypnotic effect is delayed and prolonged *For use* in simple insomnia, especially when delayed hypnotic effects are desired

Administration. *Orally*, 0.65 Gm to 1 Gm in insomnia, in obstinate cases up to 4.0 Gm, best dissolved in a warm drink. Alkalies or alkaline waters should be given liberally, together with saline laxatives. Administration should be interrupted every third or fourth night

Caution: If administered continuously too long, cumulation due to slow excretion may occur, with poisoning characterized by hematuria (pink or red urine), confusion, ataxia, constipation, vomiting, kidney damage with albuminuria

Supply: TRIONAL—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz

TRIOPHEN WITH ATROPINE SULFATE

Gastric antacid, antispasmodic

(Vale)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Magnesium trisilicate | gr 7 | (0.454 Gm) |
| Atropine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{500}$ | (0.13 mg) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ | (8.1 mg) |

Action and Uses. Gastric antacid, adsorbent and antispasmodic, rapidly neutralizing gastric hyperacidity without overalkalinization, 'rebound' hyperacidity or interference with digestive processes *For use* in the treatment of gastric acidity, peptic ulcer, pylorospasm

Administration: *Orally*, 1 tablet every 3 hours, between meals

Supply: TRIOPHEN WITH ATROPINE SULFATE—Bottles of 100, 1000

TRIPHAL *— Gold therapy* (Winthrop)

Chemical Name: Sodium aurothiobenzimidazol carboxylate

Formula: $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{NHCS Au COONa} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Description: A light yellow powder containing approximately 44% gold, freely soluble in water, forming slightly alkaline solutions which are stable for only a short time

Action and Uses: That of a water-soluble gold salt *For use* in lupus erythematosus

Administration: *Intravenously* slowly, once weekly, for adults 5 mg gradually increased to 75 mg, for children, 0.5 mg gradually increased to 25 mg. Solutions must be freshly prepared: the powder is dusted on 3 cc to 5 cc of cool, sterile, distilled water and dissolved without stirring

Caution: The usual precautions with gold therapy should be observed, particularly for skin, renal and hematological reactions. Strong sunlight and actinotherapy should be avoided

Supply: TRIPHAL (C A)—Ampuls, 0.025 Gm, 0.1 Gm—Boxes of 1

TRISIDONNA *Gastric antacid, antispasmodic* (Rorer)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Magnesium trisilicate | gr 7½ (0.486 Gm) |
| Activated charcoal | gr 1 (0.005 Gm) |
| Ext belladonna | gr ½ (5.4 mg) |

Action and Uses Gastric antacid and antispasmodic adsorbent, rapidly neutralizes gastric hyperacidity without overalkalinization or 'rebound' hyperacidity. *For use* in the symptomatic treatment of gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, acute and chronic gastroenteritis

Administration *Orally*, 2 to 4 tablets after meals

Supply TRISIDONNA—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

TRI-SIL *Gastric antacid, adsorbent* (Warren-Teed)

Chemical Name. Magnesium trisilicate

Formula $2\text{MgO} \cdot 3\text{SiO}_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Description A synthetic, hydrated magnesium trisilicate, white, odorless powder, insoluble in water

Action and Uses Effective, nontoxic antacid, demulcent and adsorbent rapidly neutralizing gastric hyperacidity without overalkalinization, 'rebound' hyperacidity or interference with digestive processes. *For use* in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, acute and chronic gastroenteritis

Administration *Orally*, before meals 1 to 4 tablets or 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls of powder in a little water, or 1 teaspoonful to 1 tablespoonful of the Milk in water

Supply MILK OF TRI-SIL—A suspension of magnesium trisilicate in an aromatic vehicle each fl oz containing gr 80 (5.2 Gm)—Bottles 3 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal
TRI-SIL—Powder—Jars, 1½ and 4¼ avoirdupois oz

TRI-SIL—Tablets, gr 10 (0.648 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 100, 1000, 6000

TRISIMA *Gastric antacid, adsorbent* (Bischoff)

Chemical Name Magnesium trisilicate

Action and Uses Effective nontoxic gastric antacid, demulcent and adsorbent rapidly neutralizes gastric hyperacidity without overalkalinization 'rebound' hyperacidity or interference with digestive processes. *For use* in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, acute and chronic gastroenteritis

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 2 hours after meals and before retiring

Supply TRISIMA—Tablets, gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 40, 100, 1000

TRISOFOR *Hematinic, vitamin B therapy* (S K F)

Composition The recommended daily adult dosage, 6 fl dr (6 teaspoonfuls) supplies as palatable elixir

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 6 (0.389 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 2.25 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2.0 mg |
| Niacin | 10.0 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic supplemented with 3 vitamin B factors. *For use* in the prevention and treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias particularly if associated vitamin B deficiencies are suspected

Administration *Orally* for adults 2 teaspoonfuls or more 3 times daily, preferably after meals, children and infants, in proportion. May be given undiluted with water, or with fruit or vegetable juices, but not with milk

Supply TRISOFOR—Elixir—Bottle, 12 fl oz

TRISOCEL Gastric antacid, adsorbent (Lilly)

Composition Each pulvule contains magnesium trisilicate gr 4½ (0.292 Gm), aluminum hydroxide gel desiccated gr 1½ (0.097 Gm)

Action and Uses Effective gastric antacid, adsorbent of excess acid, and demulcent. *For use* in the treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcers, and in hyperacidity

Administration: *Orally*, 1 to 3 pulvules after meals

Supply 'TRISOCEL'—Pulvules—Bottles of 100, 1000

TRISOMIN Gastric antacid, adsorbent (Lilly)

Chemical Name Magnesium trisilicate

Formula $2\text{MgO} \cdot 3\text{SiO}_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Description A synthetic, hydrated magnesium trisilicate, white, odorless powder insoluble in water

Action and Uses Effective, nontoxic antacid, demulcent and adsorbent, rapidly neutralizing gastric hyperacidity without overalkalinization, 'rebound' hyperacidity or interference with digestive processes. *For use* in the treatment of gastric hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, acute and chronic gastroenteritis

Administration *Orally*, gr 15 to gr 60 (0.972 Gm to 3.89 Gm) before meals

Supply 'TRISOMIN'—Pulvules gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

'TRISOMIN'—Tablets, gr 7½ (0.486 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500

TRITHESIA Local anesthetic (Breon)

A sterile injectable solution in oil containing propyl *p*-aminobenzoate 4%, procaine base 1.5%, benzyl alcohol 5.0%. Local anesthetic of prolonged action because of slow absorption from oil solution. *For use* in pruritus ani, anal fissure, cryptitis, papillitis, hemorrhoids. **Dosage** For infiltration anesthesia especially in the rectal area 5 cc are often sufficient. **Supply** TRITHESIA (Oil solution)—Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25

TRITIGEN Genitourinary sedative (Searle)

A concentrated aqueous infusion of couch grass (*Triticum repens*). Intended *for use* as genitourinary sedative in inflammatory conditions of the genitourinary tract. **Administration** *Orally* for adults 2 to 4 tablespoonfuls, repeated as indicated, taken in glass of water or other aqueous liquid. **Supply** Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

TRIV Trichomonocide (Drug Products)

Contains oxyquinoline citrate, dextrose, colloidal kaolin and calcium lactate, with aromatics. *For use* in the treatment of Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis and vulvovaginitis. *Applied* by inserting 1 or 2 pulvules vaginally, morning and night, after douching with 2 qt of warm water or by insufflation of ¼ to 1 teaspoonful of the powder. **Supply** TRIV-TABS—Pulvules—Bottles of 25, 100, 500. TRIV SUFLAT[®]—Powder—Bottle, 6 oz

TRI-VATINE Vitamin therapy (Smith-Dorsey)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Vitamin A (fish liver oil) | 5000 U.S.P. units |
| Vitamin D (irradiated ergosterol) | 1000 U.S.P. units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.1 mg |

Action and Uses *For use* as dietary supplement to prevent deficiencies of vitamins A, D and B₁

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule daily for adults and children

Supply TRI-VATINE—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

TRIZ*Urinary antispasmodic, sedative***(Cole)**

Each fl oz contains atropine sulfate gr $\frac{3}{4}$ 000 (0.5 mg), sodium benzoate gr 24 (1.56 Gm), potassium acetate gr 16 (1.03 Gm), tritium (ext equiv) gr 8 (0.518 Gm), asparagus seed (ext equiv) gr 8 (0.518 Gm), corn silk (ext equiv) gr 8 (0.518 Gm), hydrangea (ext equiv) gr 8 (0.518 Gm), oil peppermint m 0.12 (0.007 cc), and glycerin m 48 (2.96 cc) *For use as urinary antispasmodic, sedative and diuretic in cystitis, pyelitis and pyelonephritis Administration Orally, 1 to 4 fl dr every 2 or 3 hours, preferably given in hot water Supply Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal*

TROPHONINE*Food supplement***(Reed & Carnick)**

Contains 12% of carbohydrates (lactose, maltose, dextrose, dextrin, sucrose), 5% of amino acids and other products of protein hydrolysis, and 19.5% alcohol *For use as a palatable, liquid food supplement, particularly in chronic and debilitating illnesses Administration Orally 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls repeated as required Supply TROPHONINE—Bottles 12 fl oz, 1 gal*

TROPHONINE X*Food supplement***(Reed & Carnick)**

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | | |
|---|------|----|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 5 | mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 | mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 10 | mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 1.5 | mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 0.75 | mg |
| Carbohydrates (dextrin, dextrose, lactose, maltose and sucrose) | 4 | Gm |
| Amino acids and other hydrolyzed protein derivatives | 1.6 | Gm |
| Alcohol 19.5% by volume | | |

Action and Uses A palatable food supplement fortified with synthetic vitamin B complex factors *For use as dietary supplement*

Administration *Orally*, 2 to 4 tablespoonfuls daily, 2 tablespoonfuls supplying the daily minimum requirements of riboflavin and nicotinamide, with more than the daily requirement of thiamine

Supply TROPHONINE X—Bottles, 12 fl oz, 1 gal

TROSE*Trichomonocide***(Cole)**

Composition Each vaginal tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Beta lactose | gr 15 (0.972 Gm) |
| Boric acid | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Lactic acid | m $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.031 cc) |
| Oxyquinoline sulfate | gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm) |

Action and Uses Restores and maintains the normal acid condition of the vaginal secretions combats *Trichomonas* and pyogenic bacteria *For use in Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis, and in nongonorrheal vaginitis and vulvovaginitis in infants and children.*

Administration After a douche (1 teaspoonful lactic acid USP to 2 qt of water or 3 tablespoonfuls of white vinegar to 2 qt of water) before retiring insert 2 or 3 tablets high in the vagina Repeat douche in the morning

Supply TROSE—Tablets, vaginal—Bottle of 100

TRYCOGEN*Trichomonocide***(Alphaden)**

Contains sodium thiosulfate, thymol, oxyquinoline sulfate and oil of wormwood combined in a bland base of boric acid, starch, magnesium carbonate, with butoben as preservative *For use in the treatment of Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis Applied by insufflation of 6 to 10 Gm of the powder every other day, for 2 or 3 treatments supplemented with one vaginal insert at night before retiring Supply TRYCOGEN—Vaginal inserts—Boxes of 18, 100 TRYCOGEN—Powder—Vial, 25 Gm*

TRYNAZIN

Local sulfonamide therapy, analgesic

(Abbott)

An ointment containing approximately 2½ % sulfathiazole and 1½ % butyn sulfate, with aluminum sulfocarbolate and atropine sulfate. For use as bacteriostat and analgesic in treating proctitis, papillitis, cryptitis, and as adjunct in the medical and surgical management of anal fissure, hemorrhoids and rectal fistula, including postoperative use as ointment dressing. Applied topically several times daily as needed, by applicator or digitally, or injected into the rectum by pile pipe. *Caution:* Local or systemic reactions when sensitivity to sulfonamides or (very rarely) butyn exists. Not recommended for the treatment of pruritus ani. *Supply:* Tube with applicator pipe, 1 oz.

TRYPAFLAVIN

Antiseptic

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Acriflavine base, a mixture of 2,8-diamino-10-methylacridinium chloride and 2,8-diaminoacridine

Description A synthetic acridine ("flavine") antiseptic, yellow dye, brownish red, odorless, granular powder, freely soluble in water (1:3), forming slightly acid solutions of relatively low toxicity and tissue reactivity. Solutions are stable, may be boiled or autoclaved to 130°C, but should be protected from light.

Action and Uses Effective antiseptic and bactericide, particularly against gonococci, E. coli, and other gram negative organisms. When taken by mouth imparts antiseptic properties to the urine, if kept alkaline. Does not appreciably inhibit phagocytic activity of leucocytes or epithelial growth in wound repair. For use in the treatment of wounds in infections of the genitourinary tract, in infections of the mouth, ear, nose and throat in suppurative skin disorders.

Administration: Topically for wounds and burns, 1:1000 for syringing, swabbing and irrigating and as packing or wet dressing. In gonorrhea, 1:1000 for urethral instillation. 1:4000 for irrigations. For mouth and throat infections, 1:1000 as spray or irrigation, for vaginal swabs and tampons, 1:500 to 1:1000. For middle ear infections a 1:500 solution in 50% alcohol is instilled into the ear or used as gauze packing.

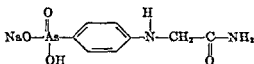
Supply TRYPAFLAVIN—Ampuls: 10 cc of a 2% solution—Box of 5

TRYPARSAMIDE

Antisymphilitic, arsenical therapy, trypanocide

Chemical Name Monosodium N-phenylglycinamido-p-arsenate

Formula



Description White, odorless, crystalline powder containing 25 % pentavalent arsenic, freely soluble in water (1:2) forming neutral, stable solutions, slightly soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses Antisymphilitic, effective only in cases with central nervous system involvement. Trypanocide. For use alone or following malarial or fever therapy in neurosyphilis, particularly in early paresis, in the treatment of trypanosomiasis due to T. gambiense.

Administration Intravenously for adults weekly 1 Gm to 3 Gm dissolved in 10 cc to 20 cc sterile distilled water or isotonic saline solution, maximum dosage 0.04 Gm to 0.05 Gm per kg body weight. The usual course consists of 12 or more weekly injections. If veins are difficult, may be given intramuscularly but not orally.

Caution May cause optic nerve injury, rarely nitritoid reactions, agranulocytosis, hepatitis.

Contraindications Contracted visual or color fields, disease of the optic nerve, pregnancy.

Supply TRYPARSAMIDE (C A)—Powder—Ampuls, 1 Gm, 2 Gm, 3 Gm—Boxes of
 5 TRYPARSAMIDE—Powder—Ampuls 1 Gm, 2 Gm, 3 Gm (Merck)
 (Squibb)

TRYPsin*Digestant*

Description A proteolytic enzyme preparation derived from pancreas, largely freed from other enzymes and pancreatic constituents, pale yellow powder, soluble in water, active in slightly alkaline medium, inactivated by acids

Action and Uses Proteolytic enzyme. Intended for use internally in the replacement therapy of pancreatic deficiency, as an aid to protein digestion in the intestinal tract, externally, to soften exuberant scar tissue or digest necrotic areas in wounds and ulcers

Administration *Orally*, 0.5 Gm to 1.5 Gm (preferably in enteric-coated pills) with or following meals *Topically*, in slightly alkaline solution prepared by adding sodium bicarbonate

Supply TRYPsin—Powder—Bottles 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb $\frac{1}{2}$ lb (Armour)
 TRYPsin—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz, 4 oz (Wilson)

TUAMINE*Vasoconstrictor, nasal decongestant*

(Lilly)

Chemical Name 2-aminoheptane

Formula $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CHNH}_2\text{CH}_3$

Description Colorless, volatile liquid with strong amine odor, slightly soluble in water, freely soluble in alcohol and ether

Action and Uses Volatile vasoconstrictor following inhalation prompt shrinkage of the congested nasal mucosa is produced For use as nasal decongestant

Administration By *inhalation* 1 or 2 gentle inhalations with the nose piece inserted snugly into the nostril while the other side is occluded Repeat at half hourly or hourly intervals if needed

Supply 'TUAMINE INHALER'—Plastic inhaler equipped with screw cap and nose piece contains when packed 2-aminoheptane carbonate equivalent to 2-aminoheptane 325 mg menthol 32 mg aromatics q s on a pledget of impregnated cotton—Individual carton

TUAMINE SULFATE*Vasoconstrictor, nasal decongestant*

(Lilly)

Chemical Name 2-aminoheptane sulfate

Formula $(\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CHNH}_2\text{CH}_3)_2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$

Description A white, odorless, crystalline powder, freely soluble in water, readily soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Local vasoconstrictor For use in obtaining prompt and protracted relief from nasal congestion

Administration *Topically*, as 1% solution in routine examination and treatment by spray tampon or dropper in special procedures requiring maximal shrinkage 2% solution by cotton swab In sinus therapy as 1% solution or in dilutions up to 0.2% either by displacement or direct instillation

Supply 'TUAMINE SULFATE'—1% buffered solution made isotonic with sodium chloride, methyl and propyl parahydroxybenzoate as preservative—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 1 pt

'TUAMINE SULFATE'—2% buffered solution made isotonic with sodium chloride, methyl and propyl parahydroxybenzoate as preservative—Bottles 2 fl oz, 1 pt

TUINAL*Hypnotic, sedative*

(Lilly)

Composition Seconal Sodium (sodium propyl methyl carbonyl allyl barbiturate) and Sodium Amytal (sodium isoamyl ethyl barbiturate) in equal proportions

Action and Uses Combines the prompt sedative and hypnotic effect of Seconal Sodium with the similar but delayed and more prolonged action of Sodium Amytal. *For use* as sedative and hypnotic when prompt yet sustained action is desired, to produce amnesia during labor, as preanesthetic agent in surgery.

Administration *Orally*, as hypnotic gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) at bedtime, for obstetrical use gr 3 to gr 6 (0.194 Gm to 0.389 Gm) at onset of labor, followed by gr 1½ to gr 3 (0.097 Gm to 0.194 Gm) as indicated, for surgical use gr 1½ to gr 3 (0.097 Gm to 0.194 Gm) preoperatively. The total dosage in 24 hours should not exceed gr 12 (0.778 Gm).

Supply. 'TUINAL'—Pulvules, gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) and gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000

TUSSADINE

Sedative expectorant

(Vanpelt & Brown)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Codeine phosphate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ammonium chloride | gr 6 (0.389 Gm) |
| Potassium guaiacol sulfonate | gr 16 (1.04 Gm) |
| Citric acid | 0.325 Gm |
| Chloroform | 0.12 cc |
| Menthol | 5 mg |

Action and Uses Palatable cough syrup, sedative expectorant, antispasmodic. *For use* in irritating coughs, bronchitis and similar conditions.

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls every 2 to 3 hours as needed, children in proportion.

Caution Codeine

Supply TUSSADINE—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

TUSYROL

Sedative expectorant

(Hart Drug)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Potassium guaiacol sulfonate | gr 16 (1.04 Gm) |
| Sodium citrate | gr 32 (2.06 Gm) |
| Fluidextract of squill | m 2 |
| Chloroform | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Syrup Tolu balsam glycerin and menthol | qs |

Action and Uses Expectorant, cough sedative and bronchial antispasmodic. *For use* in coughs and respiratory infections, to allay irritation and liquefy thick mucoid secretions.

Administration *Orally*, for adults, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls every 2 to 4 hours, for children up to 1 year, m 3 to m 10, 1 to 6 years, ¼ to ½ teaspoonful, according to age.

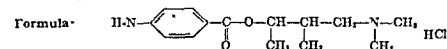
Supply TUSYROL—Syrup—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

TUTOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Local anesthetic

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name Butamin. 2-p-aminobenzoxy-3-methyl-4,4-dimethylaminobutane monohydrochloride



Description White, odorless, crystalline powder, freely soluble in water (1:4), sparingly soluble in alcohol (1:50). Aqueous solutions are neutral and sufficiently stable for sterilization by brief boiling.

Action and Uses Rapidly effective and prolonged infiltration and surface anesthetic efficient in relatively low concentrations of considerably less toxicity than cocaine
For use in infiltration and surface anesthesia

Administration Solutions should be freshly prepared *For application to the eye nose and throat* 1% solution with suprenin for superficial surface anesthesia up to 5% solutions with suprenin for deeper surface anesthesia *For urologic use* 0.5% to 1%, if necessary up to 2% solutions without suprenin *For infiltration and extensive field block* 0.2% solution with suprenin 1:1000 *For nerve block* 0.2% to 0.5% solution usually with 1 or 2 drops of suprenin 1:1000 per 10 cc

Supply TUTOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE (C.A.)—Tablets gr $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.049 Gm)—Bottle of 100 Tablets 0.1 Gm one tablet dissolved in 10 cc physiologic saline solution yielding a 1% solution—Tube of 10

TUTOCALINE HYDROCHLORIDE 0.03 GM SUPRENIN BITARTRATE 0.15 MG—Tablets one dissolved in 3 cc physiologic saline solution yielding a 1% solution with suprenin 1:20,000—Tube of 20 bottle of 100

TUTOCALINE HYDROCHLORIDE 0.03 GM SUPRENIN BITARTRATE 0.06 MG—Tablets one dissolved in 3 cc physiologic saline solution yielding a 1% solution with suprenin 1:50,000—Tube of 20 bottle of 100

TYPSOGEN

Digestant

(Carrick)

Contains principles derived from the pancreas *Administration* Orally 2 to 7 tablets after meals *Supply* Tablets plain or enteric-coated—Bottles of 100 500 1000

TYRE'S ANTISEPTIC POWDER

Vaginal antiseptic

(Tyree)

Contains boric acid zinc sulfate salicylic acid phenol menthol thymol eucalyptol *For use as vaginal deodorant and antiseptic* *Applied as douche for cleansing* 2 teaspoonfuls in 1 qt of water as antiseptic saturated solution *Supply* Packages 2 oz 4 oz 8 oz

TYROTHRIN

Antibiotic (topical)

Description An antibiotic extracted from the sporulating soil bacterium *Bacillus brevis* Tyrothrin contains 2 water-soluble crystalline polypeptides the relatively nontoxic more active gramicidin is selectively effective against gram positive cocci and bacilli the ether insoluble component tyrocidin is bactericidal in buffered solution against many organisms but somewhat toxic to tissue cells

Action and Uses Potent topical antibacterial in superficial infections due to pneumococci staphylococci streptococci and similar gram positive pathogens ineffective and toxic orally or parenterally *For use topically in impetigo pustular dermatitis chronic abscesses secondarily infected dermatoses and similar surface infections when due to predominating gram positive organisms in infected wounds and ulcers osteomyelitis and in certain infections of the eye nasal sinuses and pleural cavity*

Administration *Topically only* in about 1:2000 dilution as drops instillations irrigations or wet dressings Higher concentrations may be irritating to tissue

Caution The antibacterial activity is uncertain in the presence of inhibiting gram negative organisms Injection into the blood stream is dangerous

Supply TYROTHRIN 2% (C.A.)—Alcoholic solution 20 mg per cc to be diluted before use (usually 1.5 cc to 2.5 cc per 100 cc distilled water)—Vials 10 cc or 50 cc (Parke Davis)

TYROTHRIN CONCENTRATE (For Human Use) (C.A.)—Solution 25 mg per cc To be diluted before use (usually 1 cc per 49 cc distilled water)—Ampul 1 cc with accompanying vial of 49 cc sterile pyrogen free water vials 10 cc or 20 cc (Sharp & Dohme)

UDI GLOBIN

Hematinic

(United Drug)

Composition Each fl oz contains iron and ammonium citrates gr 8 (0.518 Gm) red bone marrow, glycerin extract, gr 43 $\frac{3}{4}$ (2.83 Gm) manganese citrate soluble gr $\frac{3}{4}$

(0.032 Gm), liver concentrate paste (1.20 gr 5½ (0.356 Gm), malted cereal syrup (barley and corn) m 144 (8.9 cc), vitamin B₁ 333 U S P units (1 mg), riboflavin (vitamin B₂) 1 mg, wine base, alcohol 17%

Action and Uses Hematinic, with vitamin B complex supplement *For use* in the prevention and treatment of nutritional anemias

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 tablespoonful, for children 1 teaspoonful, before meals

Supply: UDI GLOBIN—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

ULEX

Vitamin B therapy

(Ulmer)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Yeast concentrate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Liver concentrate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 3 mg |
| Riboflavin | 3 mg |
| Niacinamide | 20 mg |

with pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.3 mg, calcium pantothenate 3 mg, other factors natural to yeast and liver

Action and Uses One capsule provides optimal daily requirements, where these have been established of vitamin B complex factors *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies, as adjunct in the treatment of nutritional anemias

Administration *Orally*, 1 or more capsules daily

Supply ULEX—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 250, 500, 1000

Combination ULEX WITH C—Capsules, each contains in addition, vitamin C 37.5 mg—Bottles of 100, 250, 500, 1000

ULTARZOLE

Coal tar therapy, sulfonamide therapy

(Ulmer)

Contains 1% purified coal tar, with 5% sulfathiazole, incorporated in a vanishing cream base *For use* in the treatment of infantile and other weeping eczemas, in contact dermatoses where a mild coal tar product is desired, particularly if complicated by sulfathiazole-susceptible infections *Applied externally* **Caution** Should toxic symptoms occur, all traces of sulfathiazole must be removed and fluids forced by mouth
Supply Jars, 1 oz, ½ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb

ULTRACAIN

Local anesthetic

(Chatham)

An ointment containing ethyl para aminobenzoate 0.2%, amyl para-aminobenzoate 0.7%, benzyl benzoate 1%, in a cod liver oil, lanolin and petrolatum base *For use* as surface anesthetic ointment in the treatment of burns, painful wounds and ulcers, hemorrhoids, pruritus ani and vulvae, and similar affections *Applied topically*
Supply Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb

ULTRACAPS

Vitamin therapy

(Hart Drug)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Vitamin A (fish liver oil) | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D (irradiated ergosterol) | 1000 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (B ₁) | 30 mg (1000 U S P units) |
| Riboflavin (B ₂) | 30 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (B ₆) | 0.25 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (C) | 75 mg |
| Niacinamide | 20 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 50 mg |
| Mixed natural tocopherols (E) | 5.67 mg |

Action and Uses Provides 9 vitamins in balanced proportions and in amounts 125% or more of minimum adult daily requirements where established *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies*

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis, 2 capsules daily in pregnancy and lactation In established deficiencies increased dosage according to needs

Supply ULTRACAPS—Capsules—Bottles of 30, 100, 500

ULVICAL

Vitamin and mineral therapy

(Ulmer)

Composition Each tablet contains vitamin D 200 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 0.5 mg, vitamin B₂ 1 mg, vitamin A 1000 U S P units, vitamin C (ascorbic acid) 163½ mg, vitamin E 2 mg, calcium pyrophosphate gr 5 (0.321 Gm) ferrous sulfate exsiccated gr 2 (0.13 Gm)

Action and Uses Vitamin and mineral supplement *For use as dietary supplement for nursing or expectant mothers*

Administration *Orally*, 2 to 6 tablets daily or as indicated

Supply ULVICAL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

UMBRATHOR

Radiopaque medium

(Heyden)

Description A 25% nonstabilized colloidal solution of thorium dioxide, brownish liquid of milky appearance in reflected light, forming a sediment upon long standing which may be redissolved upon shaking

Action and Uses The preparation flocculates, forming a surface coating on mucous membranes and affording a relief picture of the intestinal stomach and bladder walls is nonirritating and nontoxic *For use in gastrointestinal radiography*

Administration: Intestinal mucosa On the day preceding the examination a liquid diet is given and purgative administered On the day of the examination the intestine is cleaned by an enema Umbrathor diluted with equal parts of distilled water, in syringe with a thin catheter attached is then injected rectally in a thin stream under regulated pressure Approximately 200 cc to 400 cc of the contrast medium are needed this should be well distributed in the intestines by massaging the abdomen and drained off after 15 to 20 minutes The intestines are then inflated with air and the radiograph taken as soon as possible

Stomach mucosa About 20 cc to 30 cc of Umbrathor are given orally and the contrast medium well distributed by massaging the upper abdomen for about 10 minutes before the radiograph is taken

Bladder mucosa Umbrathor is injected into bladder, held for 2 minutes drained, the bladder inflated with air and radiographed

Supply UMBRATHOR—Bottle, 200 cc

UNGUENTUM BOSSI

Antipsoriatic

(Doak)

Contains ammoniated mercury 10% hexamethylenetetramine sulfosalicylic acid 5% in a special base *For use in psoriasis Applied topically Supply Jars 4 oz 1 lb 5 lb*

UNGUENTUM CREDE

Silver antiseptic

(Schering & Glatz)

An ointment containing 15% colloidal silver *For use as antiseptic ointment in the treatment of infections susceptible to silver therapy Applied topically by rubbing 2 Gm to 4 Gm vigorously into the skin Caution* Protracted use may cause argyria
Supply Jars, 15 Gm—Package of 2

UNIBL

Laxative

(United Laboratories)

Contains psyllium flour, karaya gum, lactose papaya seed and juice concentrate pectin, powdered fig powdered prune and flavoring *For use as bulk lubricant in simple constipation Administration Orally* 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls well stirred in water, on retiring
Supply Powder—Package 14 oz

UNICAP VITAMINS*Vitamin therapy*

(Upjohn)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Vitamin A (fish liver oil) | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D (fish liver oil) | 500 U S P units |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 37.5 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 2.5 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2.5 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 0.5 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 5.0 mg |
| Nicotinic acid amide (nicotinamide) | 20.0 mg |

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of adult daily requirements, where these have been established, of many of the vitamins considered essential in human nutrition. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies, particularly if the diet is inadequate in these factors, if needs are increased or if gastrointestinal absorption of ingested food is impaired

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule daily, more as indicated

Supply UNICAP VITAMINS—Bottles of 24, 100, 250

URACEL*Analgesic, antiarthritic*

(Chicago Pharmacal)

Composition Each enteric-coated and sugar-coated tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Sodium salicylate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Potassium iodide | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ext. cimicifuga | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Ext. gelsemium | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (8.1 mg) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 1 mg |

Action and Uses Antiarthritic and analgesic. *For use* in the symptomatic alleviation of muscle and joint pains in arthritis and neuritis

Administration *Orally*, 2 tablets with 2 glasses of water, 3 or 4 times daily

Supply URACEL—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

URALANUM*Antiseptic, tissue stimulant*

(Merrell)

An ointment containing urea 10%, allantoin 0.5%, Ceepryn (cetylpyridinium chloride) 0.2%. *For use* as stimulant to healing and germicidal in chronic nonspecific ulcers of the foot and leg in decubitus ulcers, as adjunct in the treatment of diabetic and other refractory ulcerations in pyoderma, burns osteomyelitis. *Applied topically* once or twice daily in liberal amounts then covered with a moisture-resistant material and suitable dressing. **Supply** Tube, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, jar, 1 lb

URANTOIN-VIOLET*Tissue stimulant, antiseptic*

(Irwin, Neisler)

Ointment containing allantoin 0.6% crystal violet 1:1000 urea 15%. *For use* as dressing in minor burns and irritations of skin. *Applied topically*. **Supply** Jars, 4 oz, 1 lb

URASEPTINE*Urinary antiseptic*

(Fougere)

Contains hexamethylenetetramine, hexamine methylenesulfate, sodium benzoate, lithium benzoate diethylenediamine. Urinary antiseptic and acidifier, diuretic and uric acid eliminant, nontoxic in therapeutic dosage. *For use* in pyelitis, pyelonephritis, cystitis, urethritis, vesiculitis, prostatitis, renal and vesical calculosis. **Administration** *Orally*, 1 dr to 2 dr in a half glass of nonalkaline water, 3 times daily before meals. **Supply** URASEPTINE 'ROGIER'—Bottle, 80 Gm

UREAJEL*Tissue stimulant*

(Breon)

Contains urea 10% in a water-soluble, tragacanth boroglycerin jelly base, with phenol 0.5%. Intended *for use* in suppurative wounds, to lessen foul odor and pyogenic infection, to stimulate granulation. *Applied topically* as required. **Supply** Tube, 4 oz, jar, 1 lb

UREA*Diuretic, tissue stimulant*

Chemical Name: Carbamide

Formula



Description. White, crystalline powder, odorless or with slight ammoniacal odor, freely soluble in water (1:15) and alcohol (1:10)

Action and Uses Effective, nontoxic diuretic. Urea may be applied topically for removal of necrotic tissue in infected wounds and to stimulate granulation tissue. For use in edema, topically in infected, indolent wounds and ulcers.

Administration. Orally, 0.5 Gm to 4 Gm, best as solution. Topically, as powder or solution.

Contraindication Not to be employed as diuretic in patients with edema associated with nitrogen retention.

Supply: UREA (C A)—Crystals—Bottles, 1 oz, ¼ lb, 1 lb, carton, 5 lb.

UREA (C A)—Crystals—Bottles, ¼ lb, 1 lb

(Mallinckrodt)
(Merck)

URESTRIN*Estrogen therapy*

(Upjohn)

Description. Naturally occurring estrogens obtained from the urine of pregnant mares, highly purified and standardized by the Allen-Dorsey method.

Action and Uses Effective estrogen, stimulates growth and development of the female genital tract and mammary glands in the castrate and immature animal, causes cornification of the vaginal mucosa and increased, large squamous cells in vaginal smears. For use in controlling symptoms of menopause in senile vaginitis and pruritus vulvae, in gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children in some types of menstrual disorders and involutional melancholia.

Administration Intramuscularly (ampuls) or orally (capsules or elixir) or both combined, in quantities and frequency in accordance with the disorder treated, 2000 to 20,000 I U once or twice weekly.

Supply URESTRIN—Ampuls—1 cc containing 2000 I U, 10,000 I U—Boxes of 6, 25 Vials, 20 cc, 2000 I U per cc Vials 10 cc, 10,000 I U or 20,000 I U per cc.

URESTRIN—Capsules, containing 1000, 2000, 4000 or 10,000 I U—Bottles of 30, 100, 500, 1000.

URESTRIN—Elixir, each teaspoonful providing 2000 I U—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt.

URGININ*Cardiac glycoside therapy*

(Lederle)

Description: A stable, biologically standardized, water insoluble glycoside derived from squill (*Urginea indica*) pale yellow, granular powder of bitter taste, practically insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses Like digitalis, a potent myocardial stimulant acting directly upon cardiac muscle, increasing the force of systolic contraction and the efficiency of the decompensated heart, slows the heart rate, increases A-V conduction time, reduces cardiac edema, with diuresis. One mg will produce essentially the cardiac action of 100 mg of digitalis (1 USP XII Digitalis Unit) but the effect is less sustained due to more rapid excretion. For use in congestive heart failure, auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation in myocardial fibrosis to prevent impending failure. Urganin may be well borne by patients intolerant to digitalis.

Administration Orally, 1 mg every 6 hours until a satisfactory response is obtained unless nausea supervenes; subsequent daily maintenance dose is usually 1 mg.

Caution Not to be administered to patients who are fully digitalized until at least 1 week has elapsed. The symptoms of intoxication are the same as with digitalis.

Supply URGININ INDICA (C A.)—Tablets, 1 mg (1 U S P XII Digitalis Unit) plain or coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

URIFORM *Urinary antiseptic* (Schieffelin)

Composition Each fl oz represents methenamine gr 30 (1.94 Gm), sandalwood gr 10 (0.65 Gm), saw palmetto gr 20 (1.30 Gm)

Action and Uses Urinary antibacterial, effective only if the urine is made acid. *For use* in infections of the urinary tract, prostatitis, pyelonephritis

Administration *Orally* 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily with liberal amounts of water best alternated with sodium acid phosphate or ammonium chloride

Caution The acidity of the urine should be tested frequently

Supply URIFORM—Bottles 8 fl oz, 1 gal

URIMENE *Lawative* (Patch)

Contains methenamine, lithium citrate, sodium biphosphate, sodium sulfate, sodium bicarbonate and tartaric acid. *For use* as effervescent eliminant. **Administration** *Orally*, a dessertspoonful in $\frac{2}{3}$ glassful of water. **Supply** Bottle, $5\frac{1}{2}$ oz

URISED *Urinary antiseptic, antispasmodic* (Chicago Pharmacal)

Each tablet contains methylene blue, methenamine, benzoic acid, salol, ext. gelsemium, atropine sulfate, hyoscyamine. *For use* as urinary antiseptic and relaxant alone or in conjunction with other measures in the treatment of pyelitis, cystitis, prostatitis and other genitourinary infections. **Administration** *Orally* 2 tablets 3 or 4 times daily followed by large amounts of water. Fluids should be forced, at least 2 qt daily. **Supply** Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

URITONE *Urinary antiseptic* (Parke, Davis)

Chemical Name Methenamine Hexamethylenetetramine

Action and Uses Effective urinary antibacterial especially useful in E. coli infections. *For use* in infections of the urinary tract, prostatitis, pyelonephritis

Administration *Orally* gr 5 to gr 15 (0.324 Gm to approximately 1 Gm) 2 or 3 times daily with abundant amount of water, is best alternated with sodium acid phosphate or taken concurrently in amounts sufficient to render the urine acid to litmus

Caution The acidity of the urine should be tested frequently

Supply URITONE—Tablets gr 5 (0.324 Gm), 0.5 Gm—Bottles of 100, 1000

Combination URITONE AND SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm) of each—Bottles of 100, 1000

URO-CHLOR *Urinary antiseptic* (Vanpelt & Brown)

Composition Each tablet contains methenamine 0.5 Gm, with ammonium chloride 0.5 Gm to acidify the urine

Action and Uses Effective urinary antibacterial, particularly in E. coli infections. *For use* in infections of the urinary tract, prostatitis, pyelonephritis

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 or 2 tablets 4 times daily

Caution The acidity of the urine should be tested frequently

Supply URO-CHLOR—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500

UROGENINE *Urinary antiseptic* (Anglo-French)

Description A soluble, granular preparation combining methenamine, lithium and sodium benzoate, piperazine and tartaric acid

Action and Uses Urinary antiseptic. *For use* in pyelitis, pyuria, cystitis, vesical or renal calculus with local infection

Administration *Orally* 2 to 6 teaspoonfuls daily, dissolved in a full glass of water

Supply UROGENINE 'GABAIL'—Bottle, 4 oz

UROLAX LIQUID*Urinary antiseptic*

(Blue Line)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| Atropine sulfate | gr $\frac{1}{25}$ (0.5 mg) |
| Methenamine | gr 24 (1.55 Gm) |
| Fl ext cascara | m 5 |
| Sodium benzoate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |

Action and Uses Urinary antiseptic and antispasmodic *For use in the treatment of cystitis and other genitourinary infections*

Administration *Orally* 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls 3 or 4 times daily

Supply UROLAX LIQUID—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

URO-PHOSPHATE*Urinary antiseptic*

(Poythress)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Methenamine | gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) |
| Acid sodium phosphate | gr 10 (0.648 Gm) |

Action and Uses That of methenamine, combined with urinary acidifier *For use in infections of the urinary tract prostatitis pyelonephritis as prophylactic before instrumentation or surgery of the urinary tract*

Administration *Orally* for treatment 2 tablets dissolved in a glass of water 3 or 4 times daily as indicated for prophylaxis against bacilluria 2 tablets before retiring Moderate fluid intake is desirable

Caution The acidity of the urine should be tested frequently

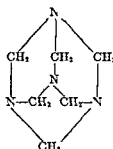
Supply URO-PHOSPHATE—Tablets—Bottle of 100

UROTROPIN*Urinary antiseptic*

(Schering & Glatz)

Chemical Name Methenamine Hexamethylenetetramine Hexamethylenamine

Formula



Description A condensation product of formaldehyde and ammonia white crystalline powder, freely soluble in water (1:15) soluble in alcohol (1:12.5)

Action and Uses Effective urinary antibacterial particularly in *E. coli* infections Liberating formaldehyde in acid medium it is effective only if the urine is acid *For use in infections of the urinary tract prostatitis pyelonephritis gonorrhea as prophylactic before instrumentation or surgery of the urinary tract in typhoid fever as prophylactic against bacilluria*

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 Gm 4 times daily children 6 to 15 years 0.65 Gm to 1 Gm, 4 times daily children 3 to 5 years 0.32 Gm to 0.5 Gm 4 times daily, infants 0.13 Gm to 0.2 Gm 4 times daily All doses should be taken with large quantities of water An acidifying salt (acid sodium phosphate or ammonium chloride) should be given to maintain urine acidity *Intravenously* as indicated

Caution The acidity of the urine should be tested frequently

Supply UROTROPIN—Ampuls 5 cc containing 2 Gm for intravenous use—Box of 5 UROTROPIN (C.A.)—Crystals—Bottles 1 oz, 1 lb

UROTROPIN (C A)—Tablets, 0.32 Gm—Box of 30, bottles of 100 500 Tablets 0.3 Gm—Box of 20, bottles of 100, 500

Combination UROTROPIN AND ACID SODIUM PHOSPHATE—Tablets containing methenamine 0.32 Gm, acid sodium phosphate 0.28 Gm—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

UROXYL COMPOUND

Urinary antiseptic, diuretic

(Parke, Davis)

Composition Each fl oz contains

Theophylline sodium salicylate
Uritone (methenamine)
Fl ext triticum
Alcohol

gr 8 (0.518 Gm)
gr 20 (1.29 Gm)
m 240 (14.8 cc)
16%

Action and Uses Diuretic and urinary antiseptic For use in cystitis and other genito-urinary tract infections

Administration Orally, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls followed by 2 glassfuls of water

Supply UROXYL COMPOUND—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

UTASED

Uterine sedative

(Massengill)

Composition Each fl oz contains viburnum opulus gr 24 (1.55 Gm), wild yam gr 24 (1.55 Gm) scutellaria gr 24 (1.55 Gm) life root gr 16 (1.04 Gm) cinnamon gr 8 (0.518 Gm) clove gr 8 (0.518 Gm) ginger gr 1 (0.065 Gm)

Action and Uses Uterine sedative and antispasmodic, also carminative, stomachic and bitter tonic Intended for use in the relief of dysmenorrhea and subinvolution of the uterus

Administration Orally in acute conditions 2 teaspoonfuls every 30 minutes, in chronic affections, 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily

Supply UTASED—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

UVATALIS

Diuretic, digitalis therapy

(Blue Line)

Composition Each fl oz contains digitalis gr 4 (0.259 Gm) caffeine gr 4 (0.259 Gm), potassium acetate gr 30 (1.94 Gm) scoparius gr 40 (2.59 Gm) corn silk gr 40 (2.59 Gm) uva ursi gr 40 (2.59 Gm) squill gr 10 (0.648 Gm), alcohol 15%.

Action and Uses Diuretic and myocardial stimulant Intended for use in edema, particularly cardiac edema

Administration Orally for adults 3 to 5 fl dr daily in divided doses

Caution Overdosage may cause digitalis intoxication

Supply UVATALIS—Bottles 1 pt, 1 gal

UVURSIN

Diabetes therapy

(Fulton)

Contains chamaphila eupatorium pareira brava, taraxacum, juglans, uva ursi lappa, inula spiroca eriodictyon sea mais, with tannic acid potassium nitrate sodium borate and senna Intended for use in the oral treatment of diabetes mellitus to reduce blood sugar Administration Orally, 2 capsules 3 times daily after meals Supply Capsules—Box of 54

VAD

Vitamin therapy

(Cole)

Composition Each capsule contains vitamin A 5000 USP units and vitamin D 500 USP units derived exclusively from fish liver oils

Action and Uses That of vitamins A and D For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of rickets

Administration Orally, 1 capsule daily

Supply VAD—Capsules—Bottle of 100

VADZOLE*Local sulfonamide therapy*

(Ulmer)

Contains sulfathiazole 5% fish liver oils equivalent in vitamin A and D content to cod liver oil U S P, incorporated in a vanishing cream base *For use as antibacterial in sulfathiazole-susceptible skin infections Applied topically with dressings as required*
Caution The usual precautions with topical sulfonamides should be observed
Supply Jars 1 oz, 8 oz 1 lb, 5 lb

VAFLOL*Vitamin A therapy*

(Breon)

Description Vitamin A obtained from fish liver oils

Action and Uses That of vitamin A *For use in the treatment of impaired dark adaptation, night blindness, xerophthalmia or follicular hyperkeratosis of the skin due to vitamin A deficiency*

Administration Orally adjusted to individual needs, 1 to 3 capsules daily as indicated

Supply VAFLOL—Capsules 25 000 U S P units vitamin A—Bottles of 40, 100

VAGAGILL*Contraceptive*

(Messengill)

A vaginal jelly containing Phe-Mer Nite (phenylmercuric nitrate) 1 5000 with oxyquinolin sulfate boric acid, carboic acid incorporated in a nongreasy base *For use as spermicidal contraceptive Applied intravaginally by applicator Supply* Collapsible tube 3 oz with vaginal cellulose applicator (optional)

VAGEROLLS*Vaginal cleansing douche*

(Rorer)

Each suppository (vaginal) contains sodium borate gr 5 (0 324 Gm) acetanilid gr 2 (0 13 Gm), zinc borate gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0 032 Gm) hydrastine equivalent tincture hydrastis in 15 glycerogelatin base *For use as detergent and mild astringent in vaginitis and similar conditions Applied vaginally as needed Supply* Boxes of 6, 12

VAGISOL*Antiseptic*

(Smith Dorsey)

Contains lactic acid boric acid and oxyquinoline sulfate in a nongreasy water soluble base *For use as application to vaginal mucous membranes tending to maintain a normal acid reaction in vaginal secretions Applied topically Supply* VAGISOL NO 1—Vaginal Jelly—Tube of $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz VAGISOL NO 2—Vaginal Jelly—Tube with applicator $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz

VALACHOL*Hydrocholeretic, choleretic*

(Vale)

Composition Each capsule contains gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0 213 Gm) of a mixture of oxidized ox bile acids

Action and Uses Hydrocholeretic and choleretic increasing the amount and rate of secretion of the bile *For use in diseases of the liver and biliary tract including non-surgical cases of gallbladder disease where stimulation of hepatic secretion and flushing of the biliary tract are desired*

Administration Orally 1 capsule 3 times daily, or as indicated

Contraindication Complete mechanical obstruction of the common bile duct

Supply VALACHOL—Capsules—Bottle of 100

VALENTINE'S MEAT EXTRACT*Nutrient*

(Valentine)

Contains total meat bases 60 to 85% total protein substances 46 to 50% total nitrogen 30 to 35% total phosphoric acid 34 to 45% sodium chloride 18 to 26% water 57 64% glycerin 9% *For use as nutrient or food adjuvant for improving appetite and stimulating gastric secretion Administration* Orally 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily in water shortly before meals *Supply* Flask $1\frac{1}{4}$ fl oz

VALERIANETS*Sedative**(Standard)*

Each chocolate-coated dragee contains 0.05 Gm extract of valerian minutely dispersed in a milk sugar base. *For use as mild central nervous system depressant in emotional upsets, anxiety states and simple insomnia.* *Administration:* Orally, 1 or 2 dragees as required or 3 on retiring. *Supply:* Bottles of 50, 100, 250.

VANA-DIAZINE SYRUP *Sulfonamide therapy**(Vitamix)*

Composition: Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Sulfadiazine | gr 40 (2.59 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 24 mg |

with 1/6 sodium lactate in an invert sugar, vanilla flavored base.

Action and Uses: Provides sulfadiazine in a palatable suspension acceptable to children and the aged combined with sodium lactate, systemic and urinary alkalinizing agent, as prophylactic against crystalluria. Added thiamine provides for possible increased requirements in febrile states. *For use in the treatment of sulfadiazine-susceptible infections.*

Administration: Orally in dosages according to individual needs.

Caution: The usual precautions in sulfonamide therapy should be observed.

Supply: SYRUP VANA-DIAZINE—Bottles 4 fl oz, 1 pt.

VANALGA*Counterirritant**(Crookes)*

A greaseless cream containing active colloidal sulfur, oleoresin capsicum and methyl salicylate. *For use as counterirritant in symptomatically treating muscle and joint pains due to arthritis, sciatica and neuralgia.* *Applied topically by gentle massage.* Soothing after application of heat to the painful area. *Supply:* Jars, 2 oz, 16 oz.

VANESTROL*Estrogen therapy**(Vanpelt & Brown)*

Chemical Name: Hexestrol Dihydro-diethylstilbestrol

Formula: C₁₈H₁₈OH, CHC₂H₅, CHC₂H₅, C₁₈H₁₈OH

Description: Colorless, odorless crystalline powder, very slightly soluble in water, soluble in alcohol.

Action and Uses: Like diethylstilbestrol, an estrogen effective orally and parenterally, but less likely to cause nausea and other side effects in therapeutic dosage. *For use in the treatment of menopausal symptoms, senile vaginitis and kraurosis vulvae, gonorrheal vulvovaginitis in children, to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation.*

Administration: Orally for menopausal symptoms, senile vaginitis or kraurosis vulvae, 2 mg or 3 mg or more daily, reduced to maintenance levels of 0.2 mg to 1.0 mg daily as symptoms are relieved. For gonorrheal vulvovaginitis, 3 mg 3 times daily for 7 days. For suppression of lactation, 15 mg once to 3 times daily for 2 or more days.

Supply: VANESTROL—Tablets 0.2 mg, 1 mg, 3 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

VANOGE*Gastric antacid**(Vanpelt & Brown)*

Composition: Aluminum hydroxide gel. The aqueous suspension contains the equivalent of 3.6% to 4.4% aluminum oxide (Al₂O₃), each tablet equivalent to 2 fl dr (7.4 cc), contains approximately 0.67 Gm aluminum hydrate.

Action and Uses: Effective gastric antacid of sustained action with mild astringent and demulcent properties. *For use to alleviate pain and hasten healing in duodenal or gastric ulcer, in treating symptomatic hyperacidity.*

Administration: Orally 4 to 8 cc of the liquid or 1/2 to 1 tablet in 1/2 glass water or milk every 2 to 4 hours. In cases with severe refractory pain, the liquid is given by continuous drip into the stomach.

Supply: VANOGE—Aqueous suspension, flavored—Bottle 12 fl oz.

VANOGE—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000.

VANPLEX**Vitamin B therapy**

(Vanpelt & Brown)

Composition Each tablet contains dried brewers' yeast 65 mg, rice bran concentrate 86 mg, thiamine hydrochloride 5 mg, riboflavin 5 mg, nicotinic acid 20 mg, pyridoxine 1 mg, calcium pantothenate 10 mg

Action and Uses One tablet provides 100% or more of optimal daily requirements of B complex factors *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet daily for prophylaxis, 5 to 10 tablets in moderately severe deficiencies

Supply VANPLEX—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

VANTAR**Coal tar therapy**

(Ulmer)

Crude coal tar incorporated into a special vanishing type base Vantar 'A' contains 1% strength, Vantar 'B' contains 2% strength *For use* as nonirritating nonstaining coal tar therapy *Applied topically*, rubbed well into the skin, for adults, 1% strength initially, followed by 2% strength if needed for children, 1% strength **Supply** VANTAR 'A' or 'B'—Jars, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb

VAN-TEK**Protective**

(Ulmer)

Hand cream containing lanolin, titanium dioxide, magnesium stearate, in a vanishing cream base *For use* as protection against contact dermatitis due to industrial irritants *Applied topically* on hands and arms, after preliminary washing and thoroughly drying surface Cream should be rubbed in well **Supply** Jars, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 1 lb, 5 lb

VANVITA**Vitamin therapy**

(Vanpelt & Brown)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 1 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 0.5 mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 30 mg |
| Vitamin D | 500 U S P units |

Action and Uses Provides adult minimum daily requirements of vitamins A, B₁, C, D in one 5-vitamin capsule *For use* as dietary supplement

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules daily, more as indicated

Supply VANVITA—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

VANZOATE LOTION**Scabicide**

(Vanpelt & Brown)

Stable, homogeneous suspension of benzyl benzoate 25% in a quick drying base *For use* as nonirritating, nongreasy, nonstaining scabicide *Applied externally* after bathing and drying the skin thoroughly the lotion is removed the following morning Repeated after 1 week in severe infestations **Caution** Hypersusceptible individuals may develop a skin reaction with rash and itching, the lotion is to be removed immediately Children occasionally develop a reaction which disappears within 15 minutes **Supply** Bottle, 4 fl oz

VARISOL**Sclerosing agent**

(Abbott)

Contains invert sugar 30%, sodium chloride 10%, benzyl carbinol 1%. *For use* as sclerosing agent in the injection treatment of varicose veins **Dosage** 2 to 20 cc (depending on the size of the varix) not more than a total of 100 cc for multiple injections made at one time Injections may be made at intervals of 2 days or a week The usual after treatment should be given **Supply** Ampuls, 10 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100

VARIUM*Glandular therapy*

(Burroughs Wellcome)

'Tabloid' product, each represents gr 5 (0.324 Gm) fresh ovarian substance. Intended for use in females. Administration orally. Supply 'TABLOID VARIUM'—Bottles of 100, 500

VASANO*Travelsickness therapy*

(Schering)

A preparation of hyoscyamine and scopolamine camphorates for depressing the parasympathetic (vagal) innervation of salivary, gastric and other glands, for decreasing gastrointestinal spasm and motility, and as sedative. Intended for use in preventing and treating seasickness, carsickness, airsickness. Administration Orally, for prophylaxis 2 tablets 2 hours before departure, then 1 tablet after 4 hours, for treatment, 2 to 4 tablets or 1 or 2 suppositories in 24 hours. Supply VASANO—Suppositories—Box of 10 VASANO—Tablets—Box of 12

VASODILATOR COMPOUND*Coronary vasodilator*

(Burroughs Wellcome)

Composition Each tabloid contains

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Sodium nitrite | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Erythrityl tetranitrate | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.008 Gm) |
| Mannitol nitrate | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Ammonium hippurate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |

Action and Uses A combination of complementary vasodilators varying in time of onset and duration of effect, so that the response is rapid (in 5 to 10 minutes) yet prolonged (about 4 hours). For use in the prophylaxis and relief of anginal attacks, in acute pulmonary edema, angiospasm, hypertension.

Administration Orally, 1 tabloid 3 times a day.

Supply VASODILATOR COMPOUND—'Tabloid'—Bottles of 25, 100

VASODRINE*Sympathomimetic agent, vasoconstrictor*

(Premo)

Description Epinephrine 1:1000 in isotonic sodium chloride solution, with 0.5% chlorobutanol as preservative.

Action and Uses That of epinephrine, potent vasoconstrictor and antispasmodic. For use as antispasmodic in bronchial asthma, topically for the control of hemorrhage and as nasal decongestant, for relief of allergic manifestations.

Administration Intramuscularly or subcutaneously, 0.06 cc to 1.0 cc. Topically, in solutions from 1:15,000 to 1:1,000.

Caution The usual precautions with epinephrine should be observed.

Supply VASODRINE—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 6, 12

VASODRINE—Vial 1 fl oz

VASODRINE (Topical)—Bottle, 1 fl oz

V.D.I.*Emollient*

(Neoco)

A nasal inhalant in a base of neutral vegetable oil. Each Gm contains vitamin D 5000 U.S.P. units (125 units per drop), menthol 22 mg, phenyl salicylate 34 mg. Intended for use as vitamin D therapy in nasal affections. Applied topically by dropper, for adults $\frac{1}{2}$ dropper full in each nostril twice daily, for older children half dosage. Not intended for young children. Caution: Frequent or excessive use should be avoided. Supply: Bottles with dropper, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 1 oz.

VENOL*Alterative*

(Hille)

Contains 1% colloidal cupric sulfide in water, stabilized with hydrolyzed proteoid, 0.2% cresol. Intended for use as alterative and tonic. Administration Orally, 20 drops in glassful of water 3 times daily, intramuscularly, 3 cc to 5 cc twice weekly. Supply VENOL (Oral)—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 12 fl oz. VENOL (Parenteral)—Vials, 30 cc, 60 cc.

VENOMIN, COBRA*Cobra venom therapy***(Venomin)**

Description A purified sterile preparation of cobra venom, essentially cobra neurotoxin, in physiological salt solution, each cc biologically standardized to contain 10 mouse units

Action and Uses Non-narcotic analgesic reportedly effective in 50% to 70% of cases, the effects appearing more slowly than with morphine but usually of longer duration. Does not produce addiction or tolerance; there are no withdrawal symptoms or side-effects as with morphine. The margin of safety is wider than for most opium narcotics. For use alone, or in conjunction with lowered dosage of narcotics, in the relief of intractable pain particularly in malignant disease.

Administration *Intramuscularly*, usually 1 cc daily for 2 or 3 days until pain is definitely relieved, then 1 cc every other day, or at longer intervals as required.

Supply COBRA 'VENOMIN'—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 6

VENOMIN, CORAL AND COPPERHEAD*Anticonvulsant***(Venomin)**

Description A purified, sterile preparation of the active substances of coral and copperhead venoms in physiological salt solution, biologically standardized.

Action and Uses Anticonvulsant intended for use in the treatment of grand mal, petit mal and other convulsive disorders.

Administration *Intravenously*, for adults initially 0.5 cc, gradually increased to 3 cc to 5 cc in divided doses given weekly. Children in proportion, usually $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ adult dosage.

Supply CORAL & COPPERHEAD 'VENOMIN'—Ampuls, 1 cc—Box of 6.

VENOMIN, MOCCASIN*Moccasin venom therapy***(Venomin)**

Description A clear, colorless, aqueous solution of the active substances of moccasin venom composed chiefly of the hemotoxic elements, standardized in strengths 'A,' 'B' and 'Forte.'

Action and Uses Analgesic intended for use in nonspecific acute and chronic arthritis, lumbago, myalgia, sciatica, neuralgia and similar disorders.

Administration *Intradermally*, in gradually increased dosage as tolerated. *Topically* as ointment, after vigorous abrasion with rough towel or brush.

Caution. Idiosyncrasy to moccasin venom.

Supply MOCCASIN 'A' 'VENOMIN'—Vials, 1 cc, 5 micrograms of active substance per 0.05 cc—Box of 4.

MOCCASIN 'B' 'VENOMIN'—Vials, 1 cc, 25 micrograms of active substance per 0.05 cc—Box of 4.

MOCCASIN 'A' AND 'B' 'VENOMIN'—Treatment packages of 1 or 2 vials (1 cc) of each.

MOCCASIN 'FORTE' 'VENOMIN'—Vials, 1 cc, 100 micrograms of active substance per 0.05 cc—Box of 2.

MOCCASIN OINTMENT 'VENOMIN'—Tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

VENTREX*Hematinic***(Parke, Davis)**

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Extract stomach tissue, concentrated (Ventrex) | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Ironous sulfate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 0.3 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ | 0.1 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic with extrinsic factor and vitamin supplement. For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias.

Administration *Orally*, 2 to 4 capsules 2 to 4 times a day, or as indicated

Supply VENTREX CAPSULES—Bottles of 100 1000

VENTRICULIN

Hematopoietic

(Parke, Davis)

Description Dried and powdered defatted hog gastric tissue, 40 Gm represents 1 U S F oral unit

Action and Uses Orally effective hematopoietic, providing extrinsic factor, an anti-anemia principle in pernicious anemia and other primary macrocytic anemias, causes a rise in reticulocytes and stimulates maturation of erythrocytes with return to normal levels *For use* in the oral maintenance therapy of pernicious anemia patients, as adjunct in the treatment of macrocytic anemias due to sprue, cirrhosis and other causes, in the therapy of atrophic gastritis

Administration *Orally*, 4 heaping tablespoonfuls daily for maintenance therapy in pernicious anemia taken in divided doses in water, milk, or fruit juice

Supply VENTRICULIN (C.A.)—Bottles 100 Gm, 500 Gm

Combination VENTRICULIN WITH IRON—Contains 12.5% Naferon (iron and sodium citrate, neutral) *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias *Dosage* 1 to 2 heaping tablespoonfuls daily or as indicated—Bottles, 100 Gm 500 Gm

VERA PERLES

Urinary antiseptic

(Plessner)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|-------------|------|
| Santal oil | m 1½ |
| Oil copaiba | m 2½ |
| Haarlem oil | m 1 |

Action and Uses Urinary antiseptic bacteriostat and sedative. *For use* in urethritis pyelitis cystitis and other genitourinary infections

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules immediately after meals

Supply VERA PERLES—Capsules, soft gelatin—Box of 50 bottle of 500

VERACOLATE

Cholagogue, laxative

(Marcy)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Bile salts (sodium taurocholate and glycocholate) | gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) |
| Extract cascara sagrada | gr ¼ (0.032 Gm) |
| Phenolphthalein | gr ½ (0.032 Gm) |
| Oleoresin capsicum | m 0.05 |

Action and Uses Cholagogue and choleric increasing the flow of bile evacuant *For use* in the medical management of chronic cholecystitis cholelithiasis and other diseases of the biliary tract, to promote digestion and absorption of fats when bile secretion is impaired, as evacuant particularly in constipation associated with chronic biliary tract disease

Administration *Orally*, for adults 1 tablet 3 times daily or 2 tablets at bedtime

Supply 'VERACOLATE'—Tablets—Bottles of 50, 100, 500 vial of 100

Combination MODIFIED 'VERACOLATE'—Tablets, each contains bile salts gr 1 (0.065 Gm) phenolphthalein gr ¼ (0.016 Gm), oleoresin capsicum m 0.025 pepsin gr 2 (0.13 Gm) pancreatin gr 2 (0.13 Gm) *Dosage* Two tablets 2 hours after meals—Bottle of 50 100, 500, vial of 100

VERATRONE

Vasodilator

(Parke, Davis)

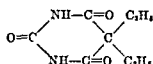
A purified preparation of veratrum viride equal to ¼ the potency of the fluid extract Each 100 cc contains 0.25 Gm of the alkaloids of veratrum viride *For use* as a vasodilator and hypotensor in puerperal eclampsia *Caution* Vomiting, muscular weakness and other indications of overdosage **Administration** *Orally*, 1 cc to 2 cc, *subcutaneously*, 0.5 cc to 1 cc **Supply** Bottle, 1 fl oz

VERONAL*Hypnotic, sedative*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name: Diethylbarbituric acid Barbital

Formula:



Description: White, odorless crystalline powder of slightly bitter taste, slightly soluble in water (1:130), soluble in boiling water (1:13)

Action and Uses: Effective, in therapeutic dosage relatively safe, long acting hypnotic and sedative, within $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour inducing usually refreshing sleep lasting 4 to 8 hours, not itself analgesic, it often augments relief of pain by analgesics. *For use* in simple insomnia, anxiety states, hyperexcitability, hysteria, chorea, as anti convulsant in epilepsy between seizures, in acute maniacal states and impending delirium tremens, as adjunct to analgesics in the relief of pain, in drug habituation and cocaine intoxication, as preanesthetic and preoperative medication

Administration: *Orally* as hypnotic in adults gr 5 (0.324 Gm) best given in warm milk or other warm fluids before retiring, to insure absorption, tablets should be crushed before swallowing. As sedative or as adjunct to analgesics, gr 1 (0.065 Gm) to gr 2 (0.130 Gm) as required, children as indicated

Caution: Occasionally 'hangover' (languor, headache, nausea, diarrhea) occurs. Hypersusceptible patients may develop restlessness, excitement, skin rashes, collapse. Continued use may cause habituation. Overdosage results in stupor, lowered body temperature, feeble heart action, depression or paralysis of respiratory centers

Supply: VERONAL (C A)—Elixir, each 4 cc teaspoonful contains gr 2 (0.130 Gm), alcohol 33.5%—Bottles, 12 fl oz 1 gal

VERONAL (C A)—Powder—Bottle, 1 oz

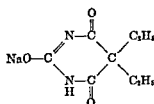
VERONAL (C A)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Tube of 10, bottle of 100

VERONAL SODIUM*Hypnotic, sedative*

(Winthrop)

Chemical Name: Barbital sodium Monosodium diethylbarbiturate

Formula:



Description: A white, odorless powder of bitter taste freely soluble in water (1:5), slightly soluble in alcohol, insoluble in ether

Action and Uses: Effective, in therapeutic dosage relatively safe, long acting hypnotic and sedative. More readily soluble in water than Veronal (barbital), it is more quickly absorbed inducing sleep within $\frac{1}{2}$ hour when given by mouth more rapidly subcutaneously. Not itself analgesic, it often augments relief of pain by analgesics. *For use* in simple insomnia, anxiety states, hyperexcitability, hysteria, chorea, as anticonvulsant in epilepsy between seizures, in acute maniacal states and impending delirium tremens as adjunct to analgesics in the relief of pain, as preanesthetic and preoperative medication

Administration: *Orally*—gr 5 (0.324 Gm) dissolved in hot milk, before retiring. *Subcutaneously*—gr 5 (0.324 Gm) to gr 10 (0.648 Gm). *Rectally*—gr 10 (0.648 Gm) in form of suppository or retention enema.

Caution: Occasionally 'hang-over' (languor, headache, nausea, diarrhea) occurs. Hypersusceptible patients may develop restlessness, excitement, skin rashes, col-

lapse Continued use may cause habituation Overdosage results in stupor, lowered body temperature, feeble heart action, depression or paralysis of respiratory centers

Supply VERONAL SODIUM (C A)—Powder—Bottle 1 oz

VERONAL SODIUM (C A)—Tablets, gr 5 (0.324 Gm)—Tube of 10, bottle of 100

VI-ALPHA

Vitamin A therapy

(Lederle)

Composition Each 'lentab' contains not less than 50,000 U S P units vitamin A, stabilized with 20 mg natural mixed tocopherols equivalent to 16 I U vitamin E

Action and Uses That of vitamin A in high potency *For use* in the treatment of impaired dark adaptation night blindness, xerophthalmia and follicular hyperkeratosis of the skin due to vitamin A deficiency

Administration *Orally*, adjusted to individual needs, 1 or 2 'lentabs' daily or as indicated

Supply VI-ALPHA LENTABS—Bottles of 50, 100 1000

VIANIN

Antiseptic

(Rorer)

Gentian violet *For use* as effective topical antiseptic and germicide for gram positive organisms, in disinfection of venereal sores, ulcerated mouth areas, infected areas as abscesses and boils, in the treatment of trench mouth *Applied topically* as indicated

Supply VIANIN—Solution 2%—Bottle, 4 fl oz VIANIN—Tincture 2% in alcohol acetone alcohol 85% *Caution* Not intended for application to mucous membranes—Bottle, 4 fl oz VIANIN—Vaginal suppositories *Caution* May stain clothes if not properly protected—Boxes of 6, 12 VIANIN JELLY—Water soluble jelly for the treatment of burns forming a light, thin eschar *Applied* by thickly spreading on a gauze pad cover with a dry gauze pad and sterile dressing **Supply** Tube 1 oz, containers, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb

VIAZOLE

Local sulfonamide therapy

(Vanpelt & Brown)

An ointment of the water-dispersible type, containing sulfanilamide 5%, sulfathiazole 5%, urea 2% vitamin D approximately 700 U S P units per oz together with other factors derived from fish liver oils *For use* as dressing in wounds, burns, ulcers and sulfonamide-susceptible skin infections *Applied externally* after cleaning affected area thoroughly, in deep wounds the ointment should be sterilized by autoclaving before use, with bandages changed as required *Caution* After prolonged use, should toxic symptoms occur all traces of ointment must be removed and fluids forced by mouth **Supply** Tube 1 oz, jar, 1 lb

VI-4 B FORTIS

Vitamin B therapy

(Drug Products)

Composition An injectable solution each cc contains

| | |
|--|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 100 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 100 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 2 mg |

in isotonic solution of sodium chloride

Action and Uses Provides massive doses of thiamine and nicotinamide, together with vitamin B₂ and B₆ supplement *For use* in the treatment of vitamin B₁ and nicotinic acid deficiencies

Administration *Parenterally* 0.5 cc to 1 cc or more as indicated

Supply VI-4-B FORTIS—Vials, multiple dose, 10 cc or 30 cc

VIBETA

Vitamin B therapy

(Columbus)

Composition Vibeta contains per cc, thiamine hydrochloride 33 mg niacinamide 50 mg, riboflavin (vitamin G) 10 mg vitamin B₆ hydrochloride 0.1 mg, calcium pantothenate 10 mg, chlorobutanol 0.5% Vibeta No 2 contains per cc, thiamine hydro-

chloride 100 mg, riboflavin 1 mg, niacinamide 100 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 1 mg, calcium pantothenate 1 mg, chlorobutanol 0.5%

Action and Uses An injectable solution which provides therapeutic amounts of vitamin B₁ and niacinamide, together with lesser dosages of other crystalline vitamin B factors *For use* in the parenteral therapy of deficiencies in vitamin B₁ and niacinamide, in polyneuritis of pregnancy or chronic alcoholism, as adjunct to high vitamin diets in cirrhosis

Administration *Intravenously or intramuscularly*, usually 1 cc to 3 cc daily of Vibeta, or 1½ cc to 1 cc 2 or 3 times weekly of Vibeta No. 2, larger doses if indicated

Supply VIBI GA—Ampuls 1 cc Vial, 25 cc

VIBETA NO. 2—Vials, 10 cc, 25 cc

VI BLOID

Vitamin therapy

(United Drug)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 6 mg |
| Riboflavin | 6 mg |
| Ascorbic acid | 150 mg |
| Niacinamide | 60 mg |

Action and Uses Provides the important vitamin B factors together with vitamins A, C and D, in therapeutically effective amounts *For use* in the prevention and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet daily for prophylaxis, more as required for treatment of established deficiencies

Supply VI-BLOID—Tablets—Bottle of 100

VIBOPYRINE

Uterine sedative

(United Drug)

Each fl oz contains viburnum opulus gr 16 (1.04 Gm), dioscorea gr 16 (1.04 Gm), scutellaria gr 4½ (0.292 Gm), sodium monobenzy succinate gr 16 (1.04 Gm), alcohol 68%, carminatives *Intended for use* to relieve pain and discomfort of dysmenorrhea **Administration** *Orally* 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in ½ glass of hot water, 3 times daily after meals subsequent dosage as indicated **Supply** Bottles, 2 fl oz, 4 fl oz 1 pt

VIBURNUM COMPOUND

Uterine antispasmodic

(Stoddard)

Each sugar coated tablet represents extracts of viburnum opulus and prunifolium gr 1 (0.065 Gm) each extract helonias extract mitchella, hydrastis gr ½ (0.022 Gm) each extract piscidia gr ½ (0.032 Gm) caulophyllin (conc) gr ¼ (0.016 Gm) *Intended for use* as uterine antispasmodic **Administration** *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily **Supply** Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

VICALIRON

Hematinic, calcium therapy

(Chicago Pharmacal)

Composition Each enteric-coated and sugar-coated tablet contains

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Ferrous sulfate, exsiccated | gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) |
| Calcium phosphate dibasic | gr 3¾ (0.243 Gm) |
| Vitamin D (irradiated ergosterol) | 250 U S P units |

Action and Uses Hematinic, supplemented with calcium and phosphorus and with vitamin D to facilitate absorption *For use* as dietary supplement intended especially for the increased needs of pregnant and lactating women and of growing children

Administration *Orally*, 2 tablets 3 times daily

Supply VICALIRON—Bottles of 100, 200, 500, 1000

VICAPSYN**Vitamin therapy****(Abbott)****Description** Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 10 mg (333 U S P units) |
| Riboflavin | 20 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 150 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 0.5 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 100 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 300 mg (600 U S P units) |

Action and Uses That of the constituent five synthetic factors of the B complex with ascorbic acid, in amounts meeting the minimum daily requirements for adults where these have been established. *For use* as dietary supplement in prophylaxis and treatment particularly if the diet is deficient in vitamin B complex or vitamin C, if there is loss through diarrhea or vomiting, or when requirements are increased.

Administration *Orally*, prophylactically 1 capsule daily, for established deficiencies, in doses according to individual needs.

Supply VICAPSYN—Capsules—Bottles of 30, 100, 1000

VICIN**Vitamin C therapy****(Brewer)**

Ascorbic acid for injection. *For use* in scurvy when assimilation from the intestinal tract is inadequate. **Administration** *Intramuscularly* or *intravenously*, in dosages as required. **Supply** Ampuls, 2 cc containing 100 mg—Boxes of 12, 100. Ampuls, 5 cc containing 500 mg—Boxes of 6, 25.

V-I C-M**Vitamin and mineral therapy****(Drug Products)**

Composition Each pulvoid contains vitamin B₁ 1.5 mg (500 U S P units), vitamin B₂ 1 mg, vitamin D (fish liver oils) 350 U S P units, ferrous gluconate gr 1 (0.065 Gm), manganese hypophosphite gr 1/8 (8 mg), calcium phosphate dibasic, supplying calcium 150 mg and phosphorus 116 mg.

Action and Uses Provides vitamins and minerals. *For use* as dietary supplement, particularly for growing children, nursing or expectant mothers.

Administration *Orally* 1 to 4 pulvoids daily, as indicated.

Supply V I C-M—Pulvoids—Bottles of 100, 1000

VI DAYLIN**Vitamin therapy****(Abbott)**

Composition One teaspoonful (5 cc) contains

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Vitamin A (from fish liver oils) | 3000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D (viosterol) | 800 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 0.8 mg (266 U S P units) |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 1.2 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 400 mg (800 U S P units) |
| Nicotinamide | 50 mg |

Description A standardized, homogenized mixture of vitamin A from fish liver oils, and vitamin D, in an aqueous phase containing vitamin B₁, riboflavin, vitamin C and nicotinamide in a palatable form especially suitable for infants and children.

Action and Uses One teaspoonful (5 cc) supplies twice the infant minimum daily requirements of vitamin A, vitamin D, vitamin B₁, riboflavin, vitamin C and about the recommended daily allowance of nicotinamide. *For use* as a supplement to infant feeding and the diet of children, for the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies.

Administration *Orally* daily dose for infants 1/2 to 1 teaspoonful (2.5 to 5 cc) for children, 1 teaspoonful or more, according to age and condition. Therapeutic doses as required.

Supply VI DAYLIN—Bottle, 90 cc

VI-DELTA**Vitamin therapy****(Lederle)**

Description Preparations containing vitamins A and D in specified proportions and dosage forms

Action and Uses: Provides vitamins A and D *For use* as dietary supplement

Administration: *Orally*, according to individual requirements

Supply VI-DELTA—'Clepsules,' each contains vitamin A 3000 U S P units vitamin D 800 U S P units *Dosage* for infants, contents of 1 'clepsule' squeezed upon tongue *Supply* Boxes of 16, 32

VI-DELTA—Emulsion, each fl dr (37 cc teaspoonful) contains vitamin A 2500 U S P units, vitamin D 375 U S P units *Dosage* for adults, 2 teaspoonfuls daily for prophylaxis children in proportion to age *Supply* Bottles 8 fl oz, 1 pt

VI-DLTA—'Lentabs,' each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units vitamin D 500 U S P units *Dosage* for adults and older children, 1 or 2 'lentabs' daily for prophylaxis *Supply* Bottles of 100, 1000

VI-DFLTA—Liquid concentrate, each drop contains vitamin A 1800 U S P units, vitamin D 124 U S P units *Dosage* for infants and younger children, 3 to 5 drops daily *Supply* Bottles with dropper, 5 cc, 30 cc

VI-DIEM**Vitamin therapy****(McNeil)**

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Vitamin A (fish liver concentrate) | 4000 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 1 mg (333 U S P units) |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 10 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 30 mg (600 U S P units) |
| Vitamin D (activated ergosterol) | 400 U S P units |

Action and Uses Provides adult daily minimum requirements in one 6-vitamin tablet *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies, particularly if the diet is inadequate if needs are increased or if gastrointestinal absorption of ingested food is impaired

Administration *Orally*, for prophylaxis 1 tablet daily

Supply. VI-DIEM—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500, 1000

VI-FERRIN**Hematinic****(Lederle)**

Composition Each capsule or tablet contains dried ferrous sulfate 0.2 Gm thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 0.25 mg niacinamide (nicotinamide) 2.5 mg with other important vitamin B complex factors and a fractionated extract from liver (10 Gm for capsules, 5 Gm for tablets)

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B complex supplement *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules or tablets, 3 times a day with meals

Supply VI-FERRIN—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 500

VI-FERRIN—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000

VIGRAN**Vitamin therapy****(Squibb)**

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 4000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 400 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 2 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 10 mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 30 mg |

Action and Uses Provides daily minimum requirements of important vitamins in one 6-vitamin capsule *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule daily, more as indicated

Supply VIGRAN—Capsules—Bottles of 25, 50, 100 250 1000

VIJEX

Vitamin B therapy

(Galen)

Composition Each cc of an injectable solution containing not less than

| | |
|--|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 10 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 0.2 mg |
| Niacin and niacinamide | 10 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 10 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 10 mg |

Action and Uses Provides important factors of the B complex for parenteral injection

For use in the treatment of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Intramuscularly* 1 cc *intravenously* 1 cc to 2 cc or more

Supply VIJEX—Vials, 5 cc, 10 cc 25 cc

VIKALUM

Gastric antacid, intestinal adsorbent

(C D Smith)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Baolin colloidal | gr 96 (0.45 Gm) |
| Aluminum hydroxide | gr 12 (0.778 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 0.3 mg (100 U S P units) |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 0.02 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine) | 0.3 mg |
| Nicotinic acid (niacin) | 4.0 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 0.55 mg |

with lactose mucin, oil of peppermint

Action and Uses Adsorbent and gastric antacid *For use in the symptomatic treatment of gastric hyperacidity diarrheas adult and infantile peptic ulcer*

Administration *Orally* 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour before or after meals 3 times daily

Supply VIKALUM—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

VI-LITRON

Hematinic, vitamin therapy

(U S Vitamin)

Composition Each teaspoonful (5 cc) of syrup contains

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Liver concentrate (equivalent to whole liver 9.0 Gm) | |
| Iron peptonate and iron ammonium citrate | gr 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.356 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 0.75 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 0.5 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 5.0 mg |
| Pantothenic acid (as calcium pantothenate) | 0.5 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) | 0.25 mg |
| Brewers' yeast extract | 1.0 Gm |

Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Liver concentrate (equivalent to whole liver 10 Gm) | 0.18 Gm |
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 0.5 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ | 0.5 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 4.0 mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 10.0 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic, providing liver concentrate with adequate dosage of readily assimilated ferric iron in the syrup ferrous iron in the capsules and crystalline vitamins supplemented with vitamin B complex factors derived from liver and

(in the syrup) yeast *For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias*

Administration *Orally*, daily dose for adults 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls syrup or 4 to 8 capsules, children in proportion

Supply VI LITRON—Capsules—Bottles of 48, 96, 200, 600

VI LITRON—Syrup—Bottle 4 fl oz

VI MAGNA

Vitamin therapy

(Lederle)

Composition Each 'lentab' contains

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Vitamin A (shark liver oil) | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D (cholesterol) | 500 U S P units |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 30 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 3 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 20 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 10 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 0.2 mg |

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of adult minimum daily requirements, where these have been established in one 8-vitamin 'lentab' *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies, particularly when the diet is inadequate, if needs are increased, or if gastrointestinal absorption from ingested food is impaired*

Administration *Orally*, 1 lentab daily for prophylaxis

Supply VI MAGNA LENTABS—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000

VI-MI-CAPS

Vitamin and mineral therapy

(Anglo French)

Description Vitamin capsules (green), the suggested daily dosage of three providing vitamin A 2000 U S P units vitamin B₁ 166 U S P units, vitamin B₂ 1 mg, niacinamide 3.33 mg vitamin B₆ 0.167 mg calcium pantothenate 0.67 mg, vitamin C 300 U S P units vitamin D 200 U S P units, alpha-tocopherol 0.33 mg
Mineral capsules (white) the suggested daily dosage of three providing calcium 375 mg phosphorus 375 mg iron 5 mg

Action and Uses The recommended daily dosage provides about half the minimum adult daily requirements where established of important vitamins and minerals *For use as dietary supplement, particularly for patients on restricted diets or with increased needs*

Administration *Orally*, 1 vitamin capsule and 1 mineral capsule 3 times daily, with a little water more if indicated

Supply VI-MI CAPS—Capsules, gelatin—Box of 60 (30 green vitamin and 30 white mineral)

VINETHENE

Anesthetic

(Merck)

Chemical Name Vinyl ether

Formula CH₂=CH—O—CH=CH₂

Description A clear practically colorless liquid of slightly purple fluorescence and characteristic odor containing 96.49% pure vinyl ether with 3.5% of absolute alcohol and 0.01% of oxidation inhibitor Inflammable, decomposes on exposure to light and air

Action and Uses A rapidly effective general anesthetic for short anesthesia, causing unconsciousness within 40 to 60 seconds after first inhalation with complete muscular relaxation in about 2½ minutes Induction is rapid, quiet and smooth with little or no excitement recovery is rapid and quiet postoperative excitement and other complications are usually absent *For use in minor surgery, in dentistry, as induction anesthetic in obstetrics*

Administration May be given by the open drop method

Caution—In overdose with respiratory inhibition, anoxemia and cyanosis administration must be discontinued immediately and measures applied to stimulate respiration. To be given with caution in old age cardiovascular disease and renal insufficiency.

Supply VINETHENE (C A)—Bottle, 10 cc—Box of 3 Bottles, 25 cc, 50 cc, 75 cc

VINOBEL

Belladonna root therapy

(Merrell)

Description A wine extract of the total alkaloids of belladonna root

Action and Uses That of the belladonna alkaloids (chiefly atropine, scopolamine and hyoscyamine), antiparasympathomimetic agents. *For use* in the effective palliative treatment of parkinsonism, particularly postencephalitic, for reducing muscular hypertonicity and tremors combating hypersalivation, improving gait.

Administration Orally, starting with 0.4 mg daily, increased gradually if necessary to the limit of tolerance for maximal improvement, then reduced to maintenance dosage. Average daily dose, 2.5 mg to 4.0 mg.

Caution Not to be given to patients with a history of acute glaucoma or with increased intraocular tension. Dry mouth, visual disturbances suppression of sweating are indications of intoxication.

Supply VINOBEL—Tablets, 0.4 mg 0.8 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000

VINOTAL

Uterine antispasmodic, sedative

(Christina)

Composition Each capsule contains gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.243 Gm) of a mixture of benzyl diethylamido-dicarboxylic acid ester 25% isobromo-n propyl acetic acid amide 75%.

Action and Uses Like papaverine an effective smooth muscle relaxant and vasodilator, sedative and mild hypnotic. *For use* as uterine antispasmodic in some types of dysmenorrhea, as sedative and mild hypnotic in related anxieties.

Administration Orally 1 or 2 capsules, if necessary 2 or 3 times daily.

Supply VINOTAL—Capsules—Bottles of 25, 100

Combination VINOTAL WITH DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID—Each capsule contains Vinotal 0.015 Gm, dehydrocholic acid 0.05 Gm. *For use* as hydrocholeretic and biliary antispasmodic in chronic cholecystitis, noncalculous cholangitis hepatitis. *Contraindicated* in complete mechanical obstruction of the common bile duct. *Dosage* orally, 1 or 2 capsules 3 times daily. *Supply* Bottles of 25, 100.

VINOTHIAM

Vitamin B₁ therapy

(Sharp & Dohme)

A palatable preparation of thiamine hydrochloride in a wine base each fl oz contains vitamin B₁ 8 mg alcoholic content 15%. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B₁ deficiencies. *Administration* Orally, 1 teaspoonful daily for adults children as indicated. *Supply* Bottle 1 pt 1 gal.

VIO-B

Vitamin B therapy

(Burbat)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Vitamin B ₁ | 5 mg (1665 U S P units) |
| Vitamin B ₂ | 5 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 10 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ | 0.5 mg |
| Niacinamide | 20 mg |
| Brewers yeast extract | gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.227 Gm) |
| Liver, dehydrated | gr $3\frac{3}{4}$ (0.227 Gm) |

Action and Uses Provides recommended daily requirements where these have been established, of important B complex factors. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration: Orally, 1 capsule daily more as indicated.

Supply VIO-B—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 1000

VIO-C**Vitamin C therapy**

(Burbot)

Tablets containing ascorbic acid (vitamin C) *For use* in the prevention and treatment of vitamin C deficiencies *Administration* Orally, 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis, more as required for treatment *Supply* Tablets, 25 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000

VIO-CAL**Calcium and vitamin D therapy**

(Burbot)

Composition Each wafer, or 2 capsules, contains dicalcium phosphate gr 10 (0.648 Gm), calcium gluconate gr 5 (0.324 Gm), vitamin D 700 U S P units

Action and Uses Provides calcium and phosphorus with vitamin D to facilitate absorption *For use* as calcium supplement to the diet particularly if needs are increased as for growing children, nursing or expectant mothers

Administration Orally, daily for children, 1 to 3 wafers or 2 to 6 capsules, for adults, 2 to 5 wafers or 4 to 10 capsules

Supply VIO-CAL—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500

VIO-CAL—Wafers—Box of 60

Combination VIO-CAL CAPSULES WITH IRON—Each contains dicalcium phosphate gr $7\frac{1}{2}$ (0.486 Gm) ferric pyrophosphate gr 1 (0.065 Gm) vitamin D 300 U S P units *Dosage* 1 or 2 capsules with each meal or as indicated *Supply* Bottles of 100, 500

VIOCTIN**Vitamin therapy**

(Plessner)

Composition Each capsule contains not less than

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 800 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 15 mg (500 U S P units) |
| Riboflavin | 20 mg |
| Pyridoxine | 0.25 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 10 mg |
| Niacinamide | 20 mg |
| Ascorbic acid | 30 mg |

Action and Uses A balanced 8-vitamin capsule providing 100% or more of basic adult daily requirements where established *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies

Administration: Orally, prophylactic dose 1 capsule daily

Supply. VIOCTIN—Capsules, soft gelatin—Bottles of 100 500

VIO-D**Vitamin D therapy**

(Burbot)

Composition Each capsule contains 50,000 U S P units of vitamin D

Action and Uses That of vitamin D in high potency Antirachitic, promotes gastrointestinal absorption of calcium and phosphorus insufficient dosage also mobilizes calcium from the bones and raises serum calcium levels *For use* in the treatment of rickets, in massive dosage for refractory rickets in the treatment of hypocalcemic tetany in infants (spasmophilia) or adults, of possible value in osteoarthritis, psoriasis

Administration Orally according to clinical response and serum calcium levels *For* rickets 1 or 2 capsules daily for refractory rickets several hundred thousand U S P units daily may be required To raise the serum calcium, 50,000 to 200,000 U S P units daily, the effects appearing only after 5 to 10 days and persisting that long after discontinuance

Caution Overdosage may cause hypervitaminosis D with anorexia, nausea and vomiting weakness polyuria, weight loss, hypercalcemia kidney stones, decalcification of the skeleton

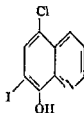
Supply VIO-D—Capsules 50,000 U S P units—Bottles of 100 1000

VIOFORM*Amebicide, trichomonacide, antiseptic*

(Ciba)

Chemical Name: 5-chloro-7-iodo-8-hydroxyquinoline

Formula:



Description. Odorless, nonirritating compound containing 41 % iodine in organic combination, yellowish powder, almost insoluble in water, sparingly soluble in alcohol

Action and Uses Antiseptic dusting powder, with marked trichomonacidal properties, effective amebicide when taken by mouth. *For use* applied to wounds, ulcers, burns, skin eruptions, as dusting powder or for gauze pack, in treating chronic and acute intestinal amebiasis, particularly useful in the oral ambulatory treatment of carriers, as vaginal insufflate or inserts in *Trichomonas vaginalis* vaginitis, in dentistry for treatment of infected alveolar pockets, as 3 % ointment in impetigo, psoriasis, eczema

Administration. *Topically* as dusting powder. In amebiasis, *orally* daily 0.75 Gm to 1.0 Gm, in divided doses of 0.25 Gm (1 tablet), for 10 days, then after a rest period of 10 days, another 10-day course. In *Trichomonas vaginalis* vaginitis, 2.0 Gm *topically* as vaginal insufflate for initial treatment, combined with vaginal inserts nightly for 1 to 2 weeks

Supply VIOFORM (C A)—Powder—Sifter top can, 5 Gm, bottle, ½ oz
 VIOFORM (C A)—Tablets, oral, 0.25 Gm—Bottles of 40, 100
 VIOFORM (C A)—Vaginal inserts, each containing Vioform 0.25 Gm, lactic acid 25 mg, boric acid 0.1 Gm—Box of 15
 VIOFORM (C A)—Vaginal insufflate, containing Vioform 25 %, boric acid 10 %, zinc stearate 20 %, lactose 42.5 %, lactic acid 2.5 %—Bottles, 1 oz, 8 oz

VIO-LIV*Hematinic*

(Burbot)

Composition: Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Liver extract (1 20) | gr 7½ (0.486 Gm) |
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 3 (0.191 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 0.33 mg (111 USP units) |
| Vitamin B ₂ | 0.5 mg |
| Niacinamide | 1 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 0.33 mg |

Action and Uses Hematinic, with vitamin B supplement. *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules with each meal

Supply VIO-LIV—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 1000

VIOPLEX*Vitamin B therapy*

(Premo)

Description. Preparations containing vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride), vitamin B₂ (riboflavin), nicotinic acid amide (nicotinamide), together with other natural B complex factors present in liver concentrate (capsules, elixir or syrup) or in yeast (tablets)

Action and Uses Supplies vitamin B complex. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies particularly if dietary sources are inadequate, if needs are increased, or if gastrointestinal absorption of ingested food is impaired

Administration *Orally* Daily prophylaxis for adults: 1 capsule or 1 tablespoonful of elixir, or 1 teaspoonful of syrup No. 1 or 2 or 3 tablets. Dosage for children in proportion to age. Larger dosages when indicated.

Supply **VIOPLLEX**—Capsules, each contains vitamin B₁ 1.5 mg, vitamin B₂ 2 mg, nicotinamide 10 mg, vitamin B₆ 0.2 mg, pantothenic acid 0.2 mg—Bottles of 50, 100, 500, 1000.

VIOPLFLX—Elixir, sherry wine base, each fl oz contains vitamin B 4 mg, vitamin B₂ 1.2 mg, nicotinamide 12 mg, pantothenic acid 0.4 mg—Bottles: 3 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

VIOPLFLX—Syrup No. 1, each 4 cc teaspoonful contains vitamin B 2 mg, vitamin B₆ 0.6 mg, nicotinamide 6 mg, pantothenic acid 0.2 mg—Bottles: 1 pt, 1 gal.

VIOPLEX—Syrup No. 2, equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$ the vitamin B potency of No. 1—Bottles: 1 pt, 1 gal.

VIOPLEX—Tablets, each contains vitamin B₁ 0.5 mg, vitamin B₂ 1 mg, pyridoxine 0.03 mg, nicotinamide 5 mg, calcium pantothenate 5 mg—Bottles of 100, 250, 1000.

VIOPTAMIN

Vitamin and mineral therapy

(Abbott)

Composition The daily recommended dose of 10 Gm (3 level teaspoonfuls or 1 level tablespoonful) contains

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 15 mg (500 U S P units) |
| Riboflavin | 20 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 10 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 10 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 0.3 mg |
| Ascorbic acid | 50 mg |

together with other factors contained in dried brewers' yeast 6.2 Gm, also calcium 0.75 Gm, phosphorus 0.75 Gm and iron 10 mg.

Action and Uses The daily recommended dose provides minimum daily requirements of the incorporated vitamins and minerals. *For use as balanced dietary supplement.*

Administration *Orally* with tomato or orange juice, milk or other vehicle: 1 level teaspoonful 3 times daily or 1 level tablespoonful once daily.

Supply **VIOPTAMIN**—Bottle, 6 oz.

VIOSTEROL CONCENTRATED

Vitamin D therapy

(Merrell)

Composition Each capsule contains 50,000 U S P units of vitamin D as irradiated ergosterol in oil.

Action and Uses That of vitamin D in high potency: in sufficient dosage, raises serum calcium levels by promoting gastrointestinal absorption of calcium and phosphorus and by mobilizing calcium from the bones. *For use in the treatment of hypocalcemic tetany in infants (spasmophilic) or adults in massive dosage for refractory rickets of possible value in osteoarthritis, psoriasis.*

Administration *Orally* according to clinical response and serum calcium levels. To raise the serum calcium 50,000 to 200,000 U S P units daily; the effects appearing only after 5 to 10 days and persisting that long after discontinuance. For refractory rickets, several hundred thousand U S P units daily may be required.

Caution Overdosage and protracted use may cause clinical symptoms of hypercalcemia (anorexia, nausea and vomiting, weakness, polyuria), weight loss, kidney stones, decalcification of the skeleton.

Supply **VIOSTEROL CONCENTRATED**—Capsules—Boxes of 40, 100.

VIOSTEROL IN HALIBUT LIVER OIL

Vitamin therapy

(Mead Johnson)

Description Halibut liver oil, a rich source of vitamin A (containing not less than 60,000 U S P units of vitamin A per Gm) fortified with viosterol (irradiated ergosterol) to increase the vitamin D potency to not less than 10,000 U S P units per Gm.

Action and Uses An abundant source of vitamins A and D. *For use* as adjunct to infant feedings, in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies especially in infants, children, nursing and expectant mothers as antirachitic and in the treatment of infantile tetany, in xerophthalmia, subnormal dark adaptation and night blindness, in hyperkeratoses due to A deficiency

Administration. *Orally*, daily 8 to 10 drops (about 0.2 cc) for infants, 15 drops (0.3 cc) for older children, 20 drops (0.42 cc) for adults, more in pregnancy and lactation

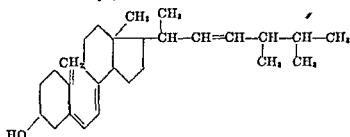
Supply VIOSTEROL IN HALIBUT LIVER OIL (C A)—One Gm contains not less than 60,000 U S P units vitamin A and 10,000 U S P units vitamin D. One drop contains approximately 1250 units vitamin A and 210 units vitamin D—Bottles of 10 cc, 50 cc

VIOSTEROL IN OIL

Vitamin D therapy

Chemical Name Vitamin D₂ Calciferol

Formula



Description A solution in oil of a product obtained by irradiating ergosterol, a steroid (phenanthrene derivative) found in yeasts, clear, colorless or pale yellow, odorless oil of bland taste. Standardized to contain not less than 10,000 U S P units of vitamin D per Gm, about 210 U S P units per drop

Action and Uses Antirachitic. Promotes gastrointestinal absorption and optimal utilization of calcium and phosphorus, an important factor in the normal development of bone and teeth, in high dosage, raises serum calcium levels. *For use* as vitamin D supplement to infant feedings or diets in the prevention and treatment of rickets, spasmodic infantile tetany, osteomalacia, as substitute for or added to cod liver oil if not tolerated or if greater potency is required in the treatment of hypocalcemia due to hypoparathyroidism and other causes, as dietary supplement in chronic diarrhea, biliary tract obstruction, celiac disease and other conditions in which absorption is impaired, to hasten recalcification in osteoporotic states

Administration *Orally*, for daily prophylaxis in average infants 5 drops (approximately 0.1 cc, 13½ minims), in premature infants 15 drops (0.3 cc, 5 minims). For treatment of rickets average daily dose 15 to 20 drops (0.3 to 0.4 cc, 5 to 7 minims) increased to 50,000 U S P units daily or more in severe cases. For adults, daily 10 drops (0.2 cc, 3½ minims) to 30 drops (0.6 cc, 10 minims) or more as required

Caution Overdosage may cause hypervitaminosis D with anorexia, nausea, vomiting, weakness, hypercalcemia

Supply VIOSTEROL IN OIL (C A)—Bottles, 5 cc, 20 cc, 50 cc (Abbott)
VIOSTEROL IN OIL (C A)—Bottles with dosage droppers, 10 cc, 50 cc (A P C)
VIOSTEROL (A R P I PROCESS) IN OIL (C A)—Bottle, 50 cc

(Hospital Liquids)

VIOSTEROL IN OIL (C A)—Bottles, 10 cc, 60 cc

VIOSTEROL IN OIL—Vials, 5 cc, 30 cc

VIOSTEROL IN OIL (C A)—Bottles 6 cc, 60 cc

VIOSTEROL IN OIL (C A)—Bottles, 10 cc, 50 cc

VIOSTEROL IN OIL (C A)—Bottles with dropper, 5 cc, 50 cc

VIOSTEROL IN OIL (C A)—Vials, 5 cc, 50 cc

VIOSTEROL IN OIL (C A)—Vials with dropper, 5 cc, 20 cc, bottle, 60 cc

VIOSTEROL IN OIL (C A)—Vial 6 cc

VIOSTEROL IN OIL (C A)—Bottles, 5 cc, 50 cc

(I. V. C.)

(Lederle)

(McKesson)

(Mead Johnson)

(Merrell)

(Parke, Davis)

(Squibb)

(Stearns)

(Winthrop)

VIOSTEROL WITH VITAMIN A**Vitamin therapy****(Upjohn)**

Composition: Each Gm contains vitamin A 60,000 U S P units; vitamin D 10,000 U S P units, obtained from selected fish liver oils supplemented with viosterol

Action and Uses: An abundant source of vitamins A and D For use as adjunct to infant feedings, in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin A and D deficiencies especially in infants, children, nursing and expectant mothers, as antirachitic and in the treatment of infantile tetany (spasmophilia)

Administration: *Orally*, daily 8 to 10 drops (0.2 cc approximately) for infants, 15 drops (0.3 cc approximately) for premature and rapidly growing infants, more as indicated to meet individual requirements

Supply. VIOSTEROL WITH VITAMIN A—Bottles with dropper, 15 cc, 30 cc

VI-PENTA**Vitamin therapy****(Hoffmann-La Roche)**

Composition: Each perle, or 0.6 cc of Drops, contains

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 1 mg (333 U S P units) |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 1 mg |
| Niacinamide | 5 mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 50 mg (1000 U S P units) |
| Vitamin D (activated ergosterol) | 1000 U S P units |

Action and Uses: Provides 6 important vitamins in compact form For use to supplement the diet in preventing and treating multiple vitamin deficiencies

Administration: *Orally*, for adults 1 to 3 perles or 10 to 30 daily, more if required, for infants and children 10 to 15 daily, added to liquids or foods

Supply: VI-PENTA DROPS—Vial with dropper, 15 cc—Boxes of 1, 4

VI-PENTA PERLES—Boxes of 25, 100, 250

VIRGITALIS**Digitalis therapy****(Vanpelt & Brown)**

Description: Powdered leaf of *Digitalis lanata*, containing the cardiotonic glycosides, lanatosides A, B and C biologically standardized, each tablet representing one U S P XII digitalis unit

Action and Uses: That of digitalis, potent myocardial stimulant acting directly upon cardiac muscle, increasing the force of systolic contraction and the efficiency of the decompensated heart For use in congestive heart failure; auricular flutter and rapid auricular fibrillation especially with decompensation, in myocardial fibrosis, to prevent impending failure

Administration: *Orally*, in dosage adjusted to individual needs For complete digitalization of decompensation in adults not recently treated with digitalis, the average total dosage is about 15 tablets (15 U S P XII digitalis units) given in three 5-tablet doses (5 U S P XII digitalis units) at 6-hour intervals, on the second day, 1 or 2 tablets 2 or 3 times daily, regulated according to clinical response and intensity of digitalis intoxication, thereafter maintenance doses usually of 1 or 2 tablets daily, or as required

Caution: Intoxication may cause anorexia, nausea, vomiting, headache, vertigo, blurred vision, marked bradycardia, extrasystoles, coupling, auricular fibrillation, heart block, ventricular tachycardia leading to ventricular fibrillation and death If the patient recently received digitalis, it should be determined that cardiac symptoms are not due to digitalis poisoning before administering more Patients taking digitalis should not be given, or given only with caution, intravenous calcium, ephedrine or quinidine

Supply: VIRGITALIS—Tablets, each equivalent to gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) digitalis leaf or 1 U S P. XII digitalis unit—Bottles of 100, 500

VIROSTERONE*Androgen therapy***(Endo)**

Description: A highly purified, concentrated extract of male urine, standardized in Capon Units

Action and Uses: Androgen In the male, stimulates growth of sex organs and development of secondary sex characteristics in hypogonadal subjects so long as treatment is continued, in the female, suppresses menstruation, causes endometrial hypoplasia, and eventually masculinization Of little value in psychic impotence or as aphrodisiac *For use* in male gonadal replacement therapy in castrates and other hypogonadal subjects, in selected cases of cryptorchidism, may effect descent of the testes, in some cases of menorrhagia, dysmenorrhea

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 3 Capon Units every other day, reduced or increased as indicated

Supply. VIROSTERONE—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 1, 3, or 5 Capon Units—Boxes of 6, 12, 25, 100

VISCO*Vasodilator***(Pitman-Moore)**

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Sodium nitrite | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ext mistletoe | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ext oxgall | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |

Action and Uses Vasodilator, temporarily lowering blood pressure *For use* in arterial hypertension

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet 2 or 3 times daily

Supply VISCO—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

VISCYSATE*Vasodilator***(Bischoff)**

A dialysate of the fresh leaves and stems of *Viscum album* *For use* as vasodilator and temporary hypotensive in hypertension and vasomotor disturbances *Administration* *Orally*, 20 drops of liquid or 1 or 2 tablets 3 times daily after meals *Supply* VISCYSATE—Liquid—Bottle, 30 cc VISCYSATE—Tablets—Bottles of 25, 50

VISNICO*Vasodilator***(Drug Products)**

Composition Each pulvoid represents

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Powd ext viscum album | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Sodium nitrite | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Potassium nitrate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Ext crataegus oxyacantha | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Vasodilator, temporarily lowering blood pressure *For use* in functional types of hypertension

Administration *Orally*, 1 or 2 pulvoids 3 or 4 times daily

Supply VISNICO—Pulvoids—Bottles of 100, 1000

VI-SUPPLETS*Vitamin and mineral therapy***(Lederle)**

Composition Each coated tablet contains vitamin A 1666 USP units, vitamin D 167 USP units, thiamine hydrochloride (B_1) 0.67 mg riboflavin (B_2) 1 mg niacinamide 6.67 mg, ascorbic acid (C) 10 mg calcium pantothenate 2 mg calcium (as pyrophosphate) 153 mg, iron (as pyrophosphate) 3.36 mg, manganese (as sulfate) 0.12 mg, phosphorus (as pyrophosphate) 122 mg

Action and Uses Supplies important vitamins and minerals *For use* as dietary supplement particularly when needs are increased, as in pregnancy and lactation, in growing children, in convalescence.

Administration *Orally*, 3 tablets daily

Supply: VI-SUPPLETS—Tablets coated—Bottles of 50 100 1000

VI-SYNERAL*Vitamin and mineral therapy*

(U.S. Vitamin)

Description Preparations (dark tinted) containing multiple vitamins in 5 different concentrations, together with companion preparations (light tinted) containing 8 mineral salts (dicalcium phosphate, ferric phosphate, potassium iodide, copper carbonate, magnesium sulfate, manganese citrate, zinc sulfate)

Action and Uses Provides optimal daily requirements, where these have been established for various age groups and for expectant or nursing mothers, of vitamins and minerals. *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin and mineral deficiencies, particularly if the diet is restricted or faulty, if absorption from ingested foods is impaired, or if needs are increased*

Administration: *Orally*, daily for infants and young children, 1 teaspoonful of each of the vitamin and mineral syrups, or 1 capsule each of the vitamins and minerals, adults, 1 capsule each of the vitamins and minerals, expectant and nursing mothers, 2 capsules of each

Supply. VI-SYNERAL FOR INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN—Capsules (dark tinted), containing vitamin A 3500 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 1 mg, vitamin B₂ 1 mg, vitamin B₆ 0.1 mg, niacinamide 5 mg, calcium pantothenate 1 mg, vitamin C 25 mg, vitamin D 700 U S P units, vitamin E 1 mg, yeast 150 mg. Capsules (light tinted), calcium 50 mg, phosphorus 70 mg, iron 10 mg, copper 1 mg, iodine 0.1 mg, manganese 0.5 mg, magnesium 0.5 mg, zinc 0.5 mg—Box of 40

VI-SYNERAL FOR INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN—Syrup (dark tinted), each 5 cc containing vitamin A 3500 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 1 mg, vitamin B₂ 1 mg, vitamin B₆ 1 mg, niacinamide 5 mg, calcium pantothenate 1 mg, vitamin C 25 mg, vitamin D 700 U S P units, vitamin E 1 mg, yeast extract 1 Gm. Syrup (light tinted), calcium 500 mg, phosphorus 400 mg, iron 10 mg, copper 10 mg, iodine 0.1 mg, manganese 0.5 mg, magnesium 0.5 mg, zinc 0.5 mg—Bottles, 85 cc, 200 cc—Boxes of 2

VI-SYNERAL FOR OLDER CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS—Capsules (dark tinted), containing vitamin A 4500 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 1.5 mg, vitamin B₂ 2 mg, vitamin B₆ 0.25 mg, niacinamide 10 mg, calcium pantothenate 2 mg, vitamin C 35 mg, vitamin D 640 U S P units, vitamin E 2 mg, yeast 100 mg. Capsules (light tinted), calcium 50 mg, phosphorus 40 mg, iron 15 mg, copper 1.5 mg, iodine 0.1 mg, manganese 1.0 mg, magnesium 1.0 mg, zinc 1.0 mg—Boxes of 30, 50, 100, 200

VI-SYNERAL FOR ADULTS—Capsules (dark tinted) containing vitamin A 4000 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 2 mg, vitamin B₂ 2.5 mg, vitamin B₆ 0.75 mg, niacinamide 15 mg, calcium pantothenate 3.5 mg, vitamin C 50 mg, vitamin D 570 mg, vitamin E 3 mg, yeast 90 mg. Capsules (light tinted), calcium 50 mg, phosphorus 40 mg, iron 15 mg, copper 1.5 mg, iodine 0.1 mg, manganese 1.0 mg, magnesium 1.0 mg, zinc 1.0 mg—Boxes of 30, 50, 100, 200

VI-SYNERAL FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS—Capsules (dark tinted), containing vitamin A 2500 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 1.25 mg, vitamin B₂ 1.5 mg, vitamin B₆ 0.5 mg, niacinamide 9 mg, calcium pantothenate 2 mg, vitamin C 30 mg, vitamin D 500 U S P units, vitamin E 2 mg, yeast 120 mg. Capsules (light tinted), calcium 62.5 mg, phosphorus 50 mg, iron 7.5 mg, copper 0.75 mg, iodine 0.05 mg, manganese 0.5 mg, magnesium 0.5 mg, zinc 0.5 mg—Boxes of 50, 100, 200

VI-SYNERAL SPECIAL GROUP—Capsules (dark tinted), containing vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin B₁ 3.5 mg, vitamin B₂ 3.5 mg, vitamin B₆ 2 mg, niacinamide 20 mg, calcium pantothenate 5 mg, vitamin C 75 mg, vitamin D 720 U S P units, vitamin E 4 mg, yeast 50 mg. Capsules (light tinted), calcium 50 mg, phosphorus 40 mg, iron 15 mg, copper 1.5 mg, iodine 0.1 mg, manganese 1.0 mg, magnesium 1.0 mg, zinc 1.0 mg—Boxes of 50, 100, 200

VI-SYNERAL VITAMIN DROPS*Vitamin therapy*

(U S Vitamin)

Composition: The suggested dose, 0.6 cc (23 drops approximately), contains in aqueous solution not less than

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 4000 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 10 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 0.4 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 40 mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 30 mg |
| Vitamin D | 570 U S P units |

Action and Uses Provides optimal daily requirements of the indicated vitamins for infants and young children in a nonalcoholic form miscible with food formulas or milk. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies.

Administration *Orally* 0.6 cc mixed in formula milk or other vehicle or placed directly on the tongue more as indicated.

Supply VI-SYNERAL VITAMIN DROPS—Bottles with marked dropper 15 cc, 45 cc

VITABEX (Vitabex) Vitamin B therapy

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|-------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 65 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 3 mg |
| Pyridoxine (vitamin B ₆) | 1 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 5 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 50 mg |

and other vitamin B complex factors derived from liver and brewers' yeast

Action and Uses Provides effective amounts of the important factors of the vitamin B complex. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration *Orally* 1 or more capsules daily as indicated.

Supply VITABEX—Capsules—Bottle of 100

VITACOL (Mulford Colloid) Vitamin B therapy, hematonic

Composition Each capsule contains thiamine hydrochloride 15 mg, riboflavin 0.675 mg, nicotinic acid 5 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.06 mg, and other factors of the vitamin B complex found in liver concentrate together with colloidal iron compound gr 3 (0.191 Gm), colloidal manganese compound gr 1 (0.065 Gm).

Each fl oz of Vitacol Improved contains thiamine hydrochloride 6 mg, riboflavin 3 mg, niacinamide 30 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.24 mg, together with colloidal iron and manganese hydroxides dispersed in citrated peptone sol representing elemental iron gr 1 (0.065 Gm) and elemental manganese gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm).

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B factors, hematonic. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention and treatment of secondary and nutritional anemias, particularly those with associated vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration *Orally* for prophylaxis 1 capsule or 1 tablespoonful of liquid 3 times daily or as indicated.

Supply VITACOL CAPSULES—Bottles of 40, 100, 1000

VITACOL, IMPROVED—Liquid—Bottle 8 fl oz

VITADEX B (Cutter) Parenteral solution

Description Solutions of dextrose, 5% or 10% in normal saline solution also containing per liter thiamine hydrochloride 5 mg, riboflavin 7.5 mg, nicotinamide 50 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 3 mg.

Action and Uses Provides fluid, dextrose and salt with 4 important vitamin B factors in amounts sufficient to prevent depletion. *For use* to replace tissue and circulating fluid loss in dehydration, particularly in dehydration with accompanying vitamin B depletion in the treatment of shock.

Administration—*Intravenously*, 500 cc to 2000 cc or more, as required

Supply: VITADEN-B—Salt flask container, 1000 cc, dextrose 5% or 10%, in normal saline solution, with vitamin B factors

VITAFER

Hematinic, tonic

(National Drug)

Composition: Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Iron and ammonium citrates (green) equivalent to 40 mg of iron | |
| Calcium gluconate | gr 4 (0.250 Gm) |
| Manganese gluconate | gr 3 (0.194 Gm) |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁ HCl) | 2000 I U |

in a special wine base, alcohol content approximating 17%

Action and Uses. Tonic and hematinic *For use* in the treatment of secondary anemias, in prolonged convalescence, malnutrition, pregnancy

Administration. *Orally*, for adults 2 dessertspoonfuls before meals and on retiring, for children $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful

Supply. VITAFER—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

VITAGA COMPOUND

Laxative

(Frieda)

A preparation containing agar, to provide bulk, the jelly-forming substance of *Plantago Loeftlingii* as demulcent lubricant and vitamin B₁, 1 mg per heaping teaspoonful. A bulk producing laxative and demulcent, *for use* as corrective for chronic constipation. **Administration**. *Orally*, 1 heaping teaspoonful in a large glassful of water followed by a second glass of water, after breakfast and before retiring. **Supply**. Boxes, 180 Gm, 460 Gm

VITAGAR (PLAIN)

Laxative

(Frieda)

A preparation of pure agar, with vitamin B₁. *For use* as laxative in chronic colitis of the spastic or atonic type. **Administration**. *Orally*, 1 tablespoonful in a glassful of water after breakfast and before retiring. **Supply**. Boxes, 110 Gm, 230 Gm

VITAGUENT

Emollient, anodyne

(Tailby-Nason)

Ointment containing Nason's Pure Cod Liver Oil 40%, zinc borosalicylate (zinc salicylate and boric acid). *For use* in burns, cuts, ulcers and skin irritations. *Applied topically*, once daily. **Supply**. Tubes, 1 oz, 4 oz, jar 1 lb. **Combination**. VITAGUENT WITH BENZOCAINE—Tubes, 1 oz, 4 oz, jar, 1 lb

VITA-KAPS

Vitamin therapy

(Abbott)

Composition. Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 500 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 1 mg (333 U S P units) |
| Riboflavin | 2 mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 30 mg (600 U S P units) |

Action and Uses. One capsule supplies 100% or more of the minimum daily requirements of the incorporated vitamins. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention and treatment of multiple deficiencies, particularly if the diet is suboptimal or deficient; if requirements are increased, or if absorption is impaired

Administration. *Orally*, 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis, more if indicated

Supply. VITA-KAPS—Capsules—Boxes of 25, 50, 100, 250

VITALAKE*Vitamin therapy*

(Lakeside)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride 1.5 mg) | 500 U S P units |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid 30 mg) | 600 U S P units |
| Vitamin D ₂ (activated ergosterol) | 800 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 2 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 20 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) | 0.25 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 1 mg |

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of daily minimum requirements where these have been established in one 8-vitamin capsule. *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies.*

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule daily more as indicated.

Supply VITALAKE—Capsules—Bottles of 100 1000

VITALERT*Vitamin therapy*

(Drug Products)

Composition Each 'super-seal' pellet contains

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 3 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 3 mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 75 mg |
| Vitamin D (viosterol) | 1000 U S P units |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 20 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 1 mg |

Action and Uses Provides optimal daily requirements where these have been established in one 7 vitamin pellet designed to release water soluble factors in the stomach and fat-soluble factors in the duodenum. *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies.*

Administration *Orally* for prophylaxis 1 pellet daily.

Supply VITALERT—Pellets super-seal—Box of 30 bottles of 100 500

VITAMEXOL*Nutrient, tonic*

(Strassenburgh)

Description Palatable preparation containing partially hydrolyzed meat proteins with amino acids maltose minerals. Each fl oz also provides vitamin B₁ 170 U S P units (0.51 mg) vitamin B₂ 1 mg alcohol 18%.

Action and Uses Nutrient and tonic. *For use as dietary supplement intended particularly for prolonged convalescence and for expectant or nursing mothers.*

Administration *Orally* 1 dessertspoonful to 1 tablespoonful before each meal and upon retiring.

Supply VITAMEXOL—Bottles 1 pt 1 gal

Combination VITAMEXOL WITH LIVER AND IRON—Each fl oz also contains whole liver concentrate representing 1¼ oz liver iron and ammonium citrates gr 8 (0.518 Gm). *For use in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency hypochromic) anemias, particularly when accompanying B complex deficiencies are suspected.*
Dosage 1 dessertspoonful to 1 tablespoonful before each meal and upon retiring.
Supply Bottles 6 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal

VITAMIN A CONCENTRATE IN OIL*Vitamin A therapy*

(U S Vitamin)

Description Vitamin A concentrate in oil adjusted to a potency of 90 000 U S P units per cc.

Action and Uses That of vitamin A. *For use in the prevention and treatment of impaired dark adaptation, night blindness xerophthalmia and follicular hyperkeratosis of the skin when due to a deficiency of vitamin A.*

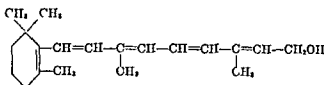
Administration *Orally* for prophylaxis 2 to 4 drops daily for treatment of established deficiency to 10 or more drops daily

Supply VITAMIN A CONCENTRATE IN OIL—Bottle with dropper 10 cc

VITAMIN A

Vitamin A therapy

Formula (vitamin A)



Description A preparation practically free from vitamin D obtained from the liver oils of sea water fish rich in vitamin A. Pure vitamin A is a colorless primary alcohol.

Action and Uses Vitamin A forms the prosthetic group of rhodopsin (visual purple) essential for dark adaptation and preventing nyctalopia (night blindness) also necessary for normal function and structure of epithelial cells (of the eye, respiratory tract, genitourinary and gastrointestinal tracts) which atrophy in deficiency and are replaced by stratified keratinized epithelium. *For use* in the prevention and treatment of impaired dark adaptation and in night blindness in xerophthalmia, in follicular hyperkeratosis of the skin due to vitamin A deficiency.

Administration *Orally* 25,000 U.S.P. units or more daily, adjusted to individual needs; *intramuscularly* in established deficiencies, 50,000 U.S.P. units repeated as required.

Supply VITAMIN A (C.A.)—Capsules 25,000 U.S.P. units—Boxes of 25 100 250 1000 (Abbott)

VITAMIN A IN OIL—Ampuls 1 cc containing 50,000 or 100,000 U.S.P. units—Boxes of 12 25 100 (Bristol)

VITAMIN A—Ampuls 1 cc containing 20,000 U.S.P. units—Boxes of 12 100 (Burbot)

VITAMIN A (Rowell)—Capsules 25,000 U.S.P. units—Bottle of 1000 (Burbot)

VITAMIN A—Ampuls 1 cc containing 50,000 U.S.P. units in sesame oil—Boxes of 12 25 100 (Endo)

VITAMIN A—Capsules 25,000 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 50 100 1000 (Lederle)

VITAMIN A CONCENTRATE—Capsules 25,000 U.S.P. units—Boxes of 100 500 1000 (McNeil)

A CAPSULES—Each contains 25,000 U.S.P. units—Boxes of 50 100 500 (Nion)

VITAMIN A—Capsules 25,000 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 100 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

VITAMIN A—Capsules 25,000 U.S.P. units—Bottle of 100 (Sherman)

VITAMIN A—Capsules 25,000 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 25 100 (Stearns)

VITAMIN A—Capsules 25,000 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 30 100 500 1000 (U.S. Vitamin)

VITAMIN A—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 50,000 U.S.P. units—Boxes of 6 100 (Walker Vitamin)

VITAMIN A EMULSICAPS—Capsules (C.A.) 25,000 U.S.P. units capsules 50,000 or 100,000 U.S.P. units—Packages of 25 100 1000 (Walker Vitamin)

VITAMIN A—Tablets 10,000 U.S.P. units—Bottle of 100 Tablets 25,000 or 50,000 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 50 100 (Warner)

VITAMIN A CAPSULES—Each contains 25,000 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 100 1000 5000 (Wyeth)

VITAMIN A AND D OINTMENT

Emollient, tissue stimulant

(White)

An ointment containing vitamins A and D derived from fish liver oils and in the same ratio as in cod liver oil in a suitable lanolin petrolatum base. *For use* as soothing application and to promote granulation and healing in burns, chronic ulcerations.

indolent ulcers, fissured nipples, chafing and other skin irritations *Applied locally* with dressing several times daily *Supply* Tubes, 1½ oz, jars, ½ lb, 1 lb, containers, 5 lb

VITAMIN A AND VITAMIN D

Vitamin therapy

Description Preparations from fish liver oils containing vitamins A and D in more concentrated form than U S P cod liver oil but in the same proportions (10 1)

Action and Uses Provides vitamins A and D The small bulk and neutral taste are especially advantageous for administration to children *For use* as prophylactic supplement to infant feedings and to the diets of children and adults, particularly if suspected to be inadequate

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet, capsule or perle daily, more if required The preparations for injection should be given *intramuscularly*, 1 cc repeated as indicated

Supply VITAMIN A AND D OIL—Each Gm contains vitamin A 4250 U S P units, vitamin D 425 U S P units—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 12 fl oz, 1 gal (Abbott)

VITAMINS A & D—Tablets, each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 500 U S P units—Bottles of 100, 1000 (A P C)

VITAMIN A AND D—Glanules, each contains vitamin A 10 000 U S P units, vitamin D 1000 U S P units—Boxes of 50, 100, 1000 (Armour)

VITAMINS A AND D (Rowell)—Capsules, each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 500 U S P units—Bottle of 1000 (Burbot)

VITAMINS A AND D—'Hyposols,' 1 cc containing vitamin A 15 000 U S P units, vitamin D 3000 U S P units for *intramuscular* use—Boxes of 12, 25, 100 (Drug Products)

VITAMINS A & D CONCENTRATE—Tablets, each contains vitamin A, not less than 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 500 U S P units, dicalcium phosphate gr 1 (0 065 Gm)—Bottle of 85 (McKesson)

VITAMINS A AND D—Tablets each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 500 U S P units—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (McNeill)

VITAMINS A & D CONCENTRATE—Capsules, each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 1000 U S P units—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)

VITAMIN A AND D—Capsules, each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 1000 U S P units—Bottle of 100 (Sherman)

VITAMINS A AND D—Perles each contains vitamin A, not less than 3140 U S P units, vitamin D 314 U S P units—Bottles of 100 500 1000 (Strassenburgh)

A AND D VITAMIN CAPSULES—Each contains vitamin A 2500 U S P units, vitamin D 250 units—Bottle of 80 (Upjohn)

VITAMINS A AND D—Capsules, each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 500 U S P units—Bottles of 30, 100, 500 (U S Vitamin)

VITAMINS A AND D IN OIL—Ampuls, 1 cc containing vitamin A, not less than 25,000 U S P units vitamin D 2500 U S P units—Box of 6 (Warner)

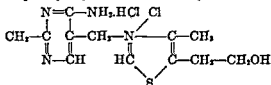
VITAMINS A AND D—Tablets, each contains vitamin A 5000 U S P units, vitamin D 2500 U S P units—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Warner)

VITAMIN B₁

Vitamin B₁ therapy

Chemical Name Thiamine hydrochloride 3-(4'-amino-2'-methylpyrimidyl 5' methyl)-4-methyl-5-beta-hydroxyethylazolum chloride hydrochloride

Formula



Description The readily water soluble hydrochloride of pure vitamin B₁, white crystals or crystalline powder

Action and Uses That of vitamin B₁ from natural sources, essential for prevention of deficiency symptoms of beriberi as coenzyme (thiamine pyrophosphate) an important factor in the oxidation of pyruvic acid, a step in intermediary carbohydrate metabolism. *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of beriberi, in polyneuritis due to thiamine deficiency in chronic alcoholism, pregnancy, pellagra in some forms of anorexia, when requirements are increased, as in persistent vomiting or diarrhea, protracted febrile illnesses, hyperthyroidism, in optic neuritis, tobacco or alcohol amblyopia, x ray sickness.

Administration For prophylaxis *orally*, 0.5 mg daily for infants, 1 mg to 3 mg daily for adults (the minimum daily requirement being approximately 1 mg optimum 1.5 mg to 2.5 mg). In established deficiency, *orally* or *intramuscularly* 6 mg to 10 mg daily, in some cases up to 50 mg daily may be required.

Supply VITAMIN B₁ (THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE)—Tablets, 1 mg—Bottles of 100, 1000. Tablets, 5 mg—Bottles of 50, 500 (Harris)

VITAMIN B₁—Tablets, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000, 5000 (Hart Drug)

VITAMIN B₁—Ampuls, 1 cc containing 10 mg—Boxes of 12, 100. Vials, 10 cc, each cc contains 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg. Vials, 30 cc, each cc contains 50 mg, 100 mg (Kirk)

Combinations VITAMINS B₁ AND C—Tablets, each contains thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 0.5 mg (150 U.S.P. units), ascorbic acid (vitamin C) 12.5 mg (250 U.S.P. units)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Abbott)

VITAMINS B₁ AND C—Capsules, each contains thiamine hydrochloride 0.33 mg, vitamin C 10 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (McNeil)

VITAMIN B₁ WITH FERROUS SULFATE—Tablets, 'enKeric'-coated, each contains vitamin B₁ 0.12 mg, ferrous sulfate gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Rorer)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX *Vitamin B therapy*

Description A complex of vitamin B factors including vitamin B₁ (thiamine), vitamin B₂ (riboflavin), nicotinic acid or nicotinic acid amide, vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine), pantothenic acid, choline, biotin, and other substances. Products supplying vitamin B complex may be prepared from mixtures of crystalline, synthetic factors from special strains of dried brewers' yeast, alone or fortified with added crystalline factors from concentrates of yeast, liver, or rice polishings, alone or fortified with added crystalline factors. The recommended daily intake should provide at least 1 mg thiamine, 2 mg riboflavin, and 10 mg nicotinic acid or nicotinamide.

Action and Uses Provides the daily requirements so far as known of vitamin B complex factors. *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies.

Administration *Orally*, in the dosage indicated for each preparation. The preparations for intramuscular injection are used in established deficiencies in dosages according to individual needs.

Supply VITAMIN B COMPLEX, ELIXIR—Each fl oz contains thiamine hydrochloride 4 mg, riboflavin 4 mg, nicotinamide 20 mg and other B complex factors derived from about 40 Gm fresh liver, with 12.5% alcohol. For adults, 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls daily, for children 2 to 3 teaspoonfuls—Bottles 12 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal (Abbott)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX, SYRUP—Each teaspoonful (5 cc) contains thiamine hydrochloride 2 mg, riboflavin 1.5 mg, nicotinamide 20 mg, pantothenic acid 2.5 mg and other B complex factors of brewers' yeast. For adults 1 tablespoonful, for children, 1 teaspoonful, for infants ¼ to ½ teaspoonful—Bottles, 3 fl oz, 12 fl oz, 1 gal (Abbott)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX TABLETS—Each contains thiamine hydrochloride 3 mg, riboflavin 6 mg, nicotinamide 30 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 1 mg, pantothenic acid 10 mg, with liver concentrate and dried brewers' yeast. For prophylaxis, 1 tablet daily, therapeutic dosage according to need—Bottles of 25, 100, 500 (Abbott)

B COMPLEX (High Potency)—Glanules, each contains vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 2 mg, vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) 2 mg, vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) 0.5 mg, nicotinamide 20 mg, pantothenic acid 0.5 mg, liver extract concentrate 0.3 Gm, derived from 10 Gm fresh liver For prophylaxis, 1 glanule daily—Boxes of 50, 100, 500, 1000 (Armour)

B COMPLEX CONCENTRATE—Glanules, each contains thiamine hydrochloride 0.45 mg, riboflavin 0.08 mg, nicotinic acid 1.25 mg, liver extract concentrate 0.2 Gm, derived from 25 Gm fresh liver For prophylaxis, 1 or 2 glanules 3 times daily—Boxes of 50, 100, 500, 1000 (Armour)

B COMPLEX CONCENTRATE—Liquid, each fl dr contains thiamine hydrochloride 0.45 mg, riboflavin 0.08 mg, nicotinic acid 1.25 mg, liver extract and yeast concentrate 0.2 Gm, derived from 8 Gm fresh liver and 0.2 Gm fresh yeast 1 or prophylaxis, 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily—Bottle, 8 fl oz, jug, 1 gal (Armour)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX—Capsules, each contains vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) 1.5 mg, vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) 0.5 mg, vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride) 0.25 mg, calcium pantothenate 0.3 mg, niacin (nicotinic acid) 5 mg, other components of the vitamin B complex derived from liver and yeast For prophylaxis, 1 capsule 2 or 3 times daily—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Bristol)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX—Capsules, each contains thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 5 mg, riboflavin (B₂) 3.5 mg, niacinamide 30 mg, pyridoxine (B₆) 1 mg, choline 2 mg, calcium pantothenate 10 mg, together with other vitamin B factors present in 0.34 Gm liver concentrate and dried brewers' yeast Dosage 1 capsule daily—Bottles of 50, 1000 (Fellows)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX—Liquid, each teaspoonful (4 cc) contains thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 2.5 mg, riboflavin (B₂) 3.5 mg, niacin 25 mg, pyridoxine (B₆) 0.06 mg, pantothenic acid 2 mg, together with other vitamin B factors present in rice bran extract, extract of corn processed with Cl acetobutylicum, and liver concentrate Dosage For adults, 1 teaspoonful daily preferably after meals, for children, in proportion to age—Bottle, 4 fl oz (Fellows)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX—Tablets, each contains thiamine hydrochloride 1 mg, riboflavin 1 mg, niacin 10 mg, pyridoxine 1 mg, pantothenic acid 1 mg Dosage 1 to 3 tablets daily—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 (Galen)

VITAMIN B ELIXIR—Each fl oz contains vitamin B₁ 1 mg, vitamin B₂ 2 mg, vitamin B₆ hydrochloride 0.333 mg, pantothenic acid 0.333 mg, niacin 20 mg Dose 1 tablespoonful after breakfast and at night—Bottle, ½ pt (E J Hart)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX (HI COMPLEX)—Each cc contains vitamin B₁ 30 mg, nicotinamide 50 mg, vitamin B₂ 2 mg, riboflavin 0.5 mg, for *parenteral* injection—Vials, 10 cc, 30 cc (Kirk)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX—Capsules, each contains thiamine hydrochloride 2 mg, riboflavin 2 mg, niacinamide 10 mg, calcium pantothenate 3 mg and other B complex factors derived from 9 Gm of fresh liver For prophylaxis, 1 capsule daily—Bottles of 50, 100, 500 (Lederle)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX—Tablets, each contains thiamine hydrochloride 2 mg, riboflavin 2 mg, niacinamide 10 mg, calcium pantothenate 3 mg, other B complex factors derived from 8 Gm of fresh liver For prophylaxis, 1 tablet daily—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Lederle)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX LIQUID—Each 4 cc teaspoonful contains thiamine hydrochloride 2 mg, riboflavin 2 mg, niacinamide 10 mg, pantothenic acid 2 mg and other B complex factors derived from 21 Gm of fresh liver For prophylaxis, 1 teaspoonful daily—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 12 fl oz (Lederle)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX SOLUTION (Parenteral)—Each cc contains thiamine hydrochloride 3 mg, riboflavin 0.5 mg, niacinamide 10 mg, pantothenic acid 5 mg, other B complex factors derived from 50 Gm of fresh liver For *intramuscular* use—Vials, 5 cc, 10 cc (Lederle)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX—Capsules, each contains thiamine hydrochloride 0.33 mg, riboflavin 0.67 mg, niacinamide 3.3 mg, brewers' yeast For prophylaxis, 1 capsule 3 times daily—Boxes of 100, 500, 1000 (McNell)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX—Syrup, each fl oz contains thiamine hydrochloride 2 mg, riboflavin 4 mg, niacin 20 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 2 mg, pantothenic acid 2.5 mg; aqueous extract rice bran For prophylaxis, 1 or 2 tablespoonfuls daily—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal (McNell)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX—An extract of rice bran, each fl oz contains thiamine hydrochloride equivalent to vitamin B₁ 1500 U S P units; riboflavin (B₂) 0.3 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride (B₆) 4.5 mg, pantothenic acid 8.25 mg, niacin (nicotinic acid) 60 mg. *Dosage* 2 teaspoonfuls 3 times daily—Bottles, 3 fl oz, 8 fl oz

(National Drug)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX IN WINE—Each fl oz contains thiamine hydrochloride 0.6 mg; riboflavin 0.4 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.6 mg, pantothenic acid 1.1 mg, niacin 8 mg, extract of malt gr 22 (1.42 Gm) in a flavored wine base, alcohol 12%. For prophylaxis, 1 tablespoonful 3 times daily—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

(National Drug)

B COMPLEX—Tablets, each contains thiamine 1 mg, riboflavin 0.67 mg, niacinamide 10 mg, pyridoxine 0.05 mg, other B complex factors natural to brewers' yeast. *Dosage* For prophylaxis 1 tablet 3 times daily for adults or children—Bottles of 40, 100, 250, 1000

(Nion)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX—Fluor, each fl oz contains vitamin B₁ 3 mg, vitamin B₂ 1.2 mg, vitamin B₆ 1.2 mg, pantothenic acid (sodium salt) 1.2 mg, nicotinic acid 12 mg, alcoholic content 15%. For prophylaxis, 1 tablespoonful twice daily—Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal

(Parke, Davis)

VITAMIN B EXTRACT STANDARDIZED—Extract of wheat germ with added thiamine hydrochloride and riboflavin. Each fl oz contains vitamin B₁ 4 mg, vitamin B₂ 8 mg, vitamin B₆ approximately 1 mg, nicotinic acid approximately 2 mg, pantothenic acid approximately 1 mg. For prophylaxis, 1 tablespoonful once or twice daily—Bottle, ¼ pt

(Parke, Davis)

VITAMIN B-COMPLEX—Capsules, each contains thiamine hydrochloride 1.5 mg, riboflavin 1.5 mg, niacinamide 10 mg, liver-yeast concentrate 130 mg. For prophylaxis, 1 capsule daily—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

(Rorer)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX IMPROVED—Capsules, each contains vitamin B₁ 1.5 mg, vitamin B₂ 2 mg, vitamin B₆ 0.25 mg, calcium pantothenate 1 mg, niacinamide 10 mg. For prophylaxis 1 capsule daily—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 1000

(Schleffelin)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX—Capsules, each contains vitamin B₁ 500 U S P units, vitamin B₂ 2 mg, vitamin B₆ 0.25 mg, calcium pantothenate 1 mg, niacinamide 10 mg, with other factors present in the yeast and liver base. For prophylaxis, 1 capsule daily—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

(Sherman)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX—Tablets, each contains vitamin B₁ 0.225 mg, vitamin B₂ 0.25 mg, vitamin B₆ 0.04 mg, pantothenic acid 0.075 to 0.15 mg, with nicotinic acid and other B complex factors present in brewers' yeast and extract of corn processed with Cl. acetobutylicum. For prophylaxis, 2 tablets 3 times daily—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

(Sherman)

B COMPLEX VITAMIN CAPSULES—Each contains vitamin B₁ 2 mg, vitamin B₂ 2 mg, vitamin B₆ 0.125 mg, calcium pantothenate 2 mg, niacinamide 10 mg, brewers' yeast gr 5 (0.324 Gm). For prophylaxis, 1 capsule daily. Bottles of 25, 100, 250, 1000

(Squibb)

B COMPLEX VITAMIN SYRUP—Each 5 cc teaspoonful contains vitamin B₁ 1.5 mg (when bottled), vitamin B₂ 1 mg, vitamin B₆ 0.75 mg, pantothenic acid 1.4 mg, mixture of niacin and niacinamide 12.5 mg. For prophylaxis, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls daily—Bottles 3 fl oz, 6 fl oz, jars, 12 fl oz, 10 lb

(Squibb)

B COMPLEX VITAMIN TABLETS—Each contains vitamin B₁ 2 mg, vitamin B₂ 3 mg, niacinamide 20 mg 'Natuplex B' gr 5 (0.324 Gm). For prophylaxis, 1 tablet daily—Bottles of 25, 100, 250, 1000

(Squibb)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX—Capsules, each contains thiamine hydrochloride (B₁) 2 mg, riboflavin (B₂) 3 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.1 mg, calcium pantothenate 1 mg, niacinamide 20 mg, liver concentrate (1:20) 100 mg. For prophylaxis 1 capsule daily—Boxes of 25, 100, 250

(Stearns)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX—Tablets, each contains vitamin B₁ 0.3 mg, vitamin B₂ 0.023 mg, vitamin B₆ 0.008 mg, nicotinic acid 0.033 mg. For prophylaxis, 2 tablets 3 times daily—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

(Strassenburgh)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX—Each cc contains thiamine hydrochloride 100 mg, riboflavin 0.5 mg, niacin 2 mg, vitamin B₆ hydrochloride 1 mg, pantothenic acid 1 mg. For parenteral administration—Bottles, 15 cc, 30 cc

(United Laboratories)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX SYRUP—Contains vitamin B₁, niacin, pasteurized yeast, extract of biologically processed grain, molasses, malt extract For oral use—Bottle, 6 fl oz (United Laboratories)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX—Capsules and tablets, each contains thiamine hydrochloride 1.5 mg, riboflavin 2 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 0.25 mg, nicotinic acid amide 10 mg, calcium pantothenate 3 mg. All factors derived from gr 25 (1.62 Gm) dried brewers' yeast supplemented with crystalline factors *Dosage* 1 tablet or capsule twice daily, more as indicated. *Supply* Capsules or tablets—Bottles of 100, 1000 (Upjohn)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX DROPS—Each in 10 (0.62 cc or approximately 20 drops) contains thiamine hydrochloride 4 mg, riboflavin 0.4 mg, pyridoxine 0.045 mg; pantothenic acid 0.125 mg, niacin and niacinamide 10 mg, with other factors available in rice bran extract alcoholic content 15% *Dosage* 5 drops for infants, 10 drops for older children, 20 drops for adults—Bottles with dropper, 15 cc or 60 cc (Walker Vitamin)

VITAMIN B COMPLEX ELIXIR—Each teaspoonful contains thiamine hydrochloride 1 mg, riboflavin 0.333 mg, pyridoxine 0.275 mg, pantothenic acid 0.75 mg, niacin and niacinamide 5 mg, with other factors available in rice bran extract; alcoholic content 15% *Dosage* 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls daily—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 1 pt (Walker Vitamin)

NATURAL VITAMIN B COMPLEX—Tablets, the daily recommended dose (6 tablets) supplying thiamine (vitamin B₁) 1 mg, riboflavin 1 mg, pyridoxine (vitamin B₆) 0.15 mg, pantothenic acid 0.3 mg, nicotinic acid 0.6 mg, additional factors of the vitamin B complex provided by 2 Gm brewers' yeast. The components are all natural to brewers' yeast concentrate and dried extract of corn—Bottles of 90, 225, 1000 (White)

VITAMIN B INJECTABLE, SOLUTION (Smaco)—Ampul, 10 cc, each cc contains thiamine hydrochloride 5 mg, riboflavin 0.2 mg, nicotinamide 25 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 5 mg, calcium pantothenate 5 mg. An aqueous solution for intramuscular or intravenous use, or dilution in parenteral fluids—Box of 1 (Wyeth)

Combinations. VITAMIN B COMPLEX WITH VITAMIN C—Capsules, each contains thiamine hydrochloride 1 mg, riboflavin 2 mg, niacinamide 10 mg, vitamin C 30 mg, brewers' yeast. For prophylaxis, 1 capsule daily—Boxes of 100, 500, 1000 (McNeil)

B COMPLEX WITH VITAMIN C—Capsules, each contains vitamin B₁ 2 mg; vitamin B₂ 2 mg, vitamin B₆ 0.13 mg, calcium pantothenate 2 mg, niacinamide 10 mg, brewers' yeast gr 5 (0.324 Gm), vitamin C 30 mg. For prophylaxis, 1 capsule daily—Bottles of 25, 100, 250 (Squibb)

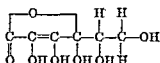
VITAMIN 'B' SOLUBLE (Fortified)—Capsules, each contains brewers' yeast concentrate gr 3 (0.194 Gm), vitamin B₁ 1 mg, vitamin B₂ 1 mg, niacin 5 mg, vitamin C 30 mg, and other natural B complex factors available in brewers' yeast. *Dosage* 2 to 4 capsules daily—Bottles of 30, 100 (M. L. Walker)

VITAMIN C

Vitamin C therapy

Chemical Name Ascorbic acid 3-keto-2 gulofuranolactone, in enol form.

Formula



Description Synthetic vitamin C, white crystals or powder, freely soluble in water (1:3), soluble in alcohol (1:30). Stable when dry but deteriorates rapidly in aqueous solution in the presence of air.

Action and Uses Antiscorbutic, necessary for maintenance of the intercellular substance of certain mesenchymal cells, collagen, the matrix of cartilage, bone and dentin, and the cement substance of vascular endothelium. For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of acute or latent scurvy, to supplement dietary sources if inadequate or suboptimal in ascorbic acid or if there is impairment of absorption,

as antiscorbutic supplement to infant feedings, especially if there is persistent vomiting or diarrhea, in treating infections of the gums, teeth and mouth if due to ascorbic acid deficiency.

Administration: Prophylactic *Orally*, for infants 10 mg daily, for adults 25 mg daily; the optimal daily intake being approximately 30 mg daily for infants, 75 mg daily for adults (in pregnancy and lactation, however, 100 mg to 150 mg daily.) Therapeutic *Orally, intramuscularly or intravenously*, for infants 30 mg to 50 mg or more daily, for adults 100 mg to 150 mg daily.

Supply: VITAMIN C (ASCORBIC ACID)—Tablets, 25 mg, 50 mg—Bottles of 100, 500 Tablets, 200 mg—Bottle of 50 (Harris)

VITAMIN C—Powder—Vials, 25 Gm, 100 Gm. (Hoffmann-La Roche)

VITAMIN C—Tablets, 25 mg, 100 mg—Bottles of 40, 100, 500, 1000 (Hoffmann-La Roche)

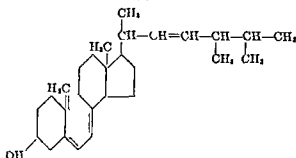
VITAMIN C INJECTABLE—Ampula, 2 cc containing 100 mg, 5 cc containing 500 mg—Boxes of 6 (Hoffmann-La Roche)

VITAMIN C DROPS—Ascorbic acid in propylene glycol, orange flavor, 150 mg per cc or 5 mg per drop—Bottle, 15 cc (Walker Vitamin)

VITAMIN D

Vitamin D therapy

Formula (vitamin D₂):



Description: Capsules containing 50,000 U.S.P. units of vitamin D₂, a synthetic product obtained by irradiating ergosterol, a steroid found in yeasts. Vitamin D₂ occurs as colorless, odorless crystals, insoluble in water, sparingly soluble in vegetable oils, soluble in alcohol, ether, ethylene glycol and propylene glycol.

Action and Uses. That of vitamin D in high potency, antirachitic, promoting gastrointestinal absorption of calcium and phosphorus. In large and protracted dosage also mobilizes calcium from the bones and raises serum calcium levels. For use in the treatment of rickets, in massive dosage for refractory rickets, in the treatment of hypocalcemic tetany in infants (spasmophilia) or adults, of possible value in osteoarthritis, psoriasis.

Administration *Orally*, according to clinical response and serum calcium levels. For rickets, 1 or 2 capsules daily, in refractory rickets several hundred thousand U.S.P. units daily may be required. To raise the serum calcium, 50,000 to 200,000 U.S.P. units daily, the effects appearing only after 5 to 10 days and persisting that long after discontinuance.

Caution. Overdosage and protracted use may cause hypervitaminosis D with anorexia, nausea and vomiting, hypercalcemia, weakness, polyuria, weight loss, kidney stones, decalcification of the skeleton.

Supply: VITAMIN D CAPSULES—50,000 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 40, 100, 500 (Abbott)

VITAMIN D CAPSULES—50,000 U.S.P. units—Bottle of 100 (A.P.C.)

VITAMIN D (Irradiated ergosterol)—Capsules, 50,000 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 30, 100, 500 (Hart Drug)

VITAMIN D (Viosterol)—'Lentabs,' 50,000 U.S.P. units—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Lederle)

- VITAMIN D—Capsules, 50,000 U S P units—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Miller)
 D CAPSULES—50,000 U S P units—Boxes of 50, 100, 500 (Nion)
 VITAMIN D—Capsules, 50,000 U S P units—Bottles of 100, 500 (Parke, Davis)
 VITAMIN D HIGH POTENCY—Capsules, 50,000 U S P units—Bottles of 25, 100, 1000 (Schleffelin)
 VITAMIN D—Capsules, 50,000 U S P units—Bottles of 25, 100, 500, 1000 (Sharp & Dohme)
 VITAMIN D—Capsules, 50,000 U S P units—Bottle of 100 (Sherman)
 VITAMIN D, 50,000 U S P UNITS—'Geltabs'—Bottles of 50, 100, 500 (Upjohn)
 HIGH POTENCY VITAMIN D—Capsules, 50,000 U S P units—Bottles of 30, 100, 500, 1000 (U S. Vitamin)
 VITAMIN D EMULSICAPS—50,000 U S P units—Bottles of 50, 100, 1000 (Walker Vitamin)
 VITAMIN D CAPSULES—50,000 U S P units—Bottles of 100, 1000, 5000 (Wyeth)

VITAMIN D, DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE, CALCIUM GLUCONATE

Calcium and vitamin D therapy

Description. Preparations containing vitamin D (viosterol), dicalcium phosphate and calcium gluconate

Action and Uses Provides calcium and phosphorus, together with vitamin D to facilitate absorption *For use as calcium supplement to the diet, particularly if deficient in milk or milk products, or if needs are increased, as in pregnancy and lactation*

Administration *Orally*, for children 1 to 3 wafers or 2 to 6 capsules or tablets daily, for expectant or nursing mothers, 2 to 5 wafers or 4 to 10 capsules or tablets daily

Supply VIOSTEROL WITH DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE AND CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Capsules, each contains viosterol (vitamin D), not less than 330 U S P units, dicalcium phosphate gr $4\frac{1}{2}$ (0.292 Gm), calcium gluconate gr 3 (0.194 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 1000 (A.P.C.)

VIOSTEROL WITH DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE AND CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Wafers, each contains viosterol (vitamin D) 660 U S P units, dicalcium phosphate gr 9 (0.583 Gm), calcium gluconate gr 6 (0.389 Gm), with dextrose, and vanilla and orange flavors—Box of 60 (A.P.C.)

VIPAMIN D WITH DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE AND CALCIUM GLUCONATE—Wafers, 2.5 Gm, each wafer contains vitamin D 750 U S P units, with dicalcium phosphate and calcium gluconate—Boxes of 50, 100 (Armour)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE AND CALCIUM GLUCONATE WITH VIOSTEROL—Capsules, each contains dicalcium phosphate gr $4\frac{1}{2}$ (0.292 Gm), calcium gluconate gr 3 (0.194 Gm), vitamin D 330 U S P units—Bottle of 100 (I.V.C.)

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE AND CALCIUM GLUCONATE WITH VIOSTEROL—Wafers, each contains dicalcium phosphate gr 9 (0.583 Gm), calcium gluconate gr 6 (0.389 Gm), vitamin D 660 U S P units—Boxes of 60, 200 (I.V.C.)

VITAMIN D-CALCIUM-PHOSPHORUS—Tablets, each contains dicalcium phosphate gr $4\frac{1}{2}$ (0.292 Gm), calcium gluconate gr 3 (0.194 Gm), vitamin D 335 U S P units—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (C.D. Smith)

VITAMIN D IN OIL

Vitamin D therapy

(U S Vitamin)

Composition. Contains 22,500 U S P units of vitamin D (irradiated ergosterol) per Gm

Action and Uses. That of vitamin D in high potency, antirachitic, promotes gastrointestinal absorption and optimal utilization of calcium and phosphorus. In high dosage, raises serum calcium levels *For use as vitamin D supplement to infant feedings or diets in the prevention and treatment of rickets, spasmodic (infantile tetany), osteomalacia, in the treatment of hypocalcemia due to hypoparathyroidism and other causes, as dietary supplement in chronic diarrheas, biliary tract obstruction, celiac disease and other conditions in which absorption is impaired, to hasten recalcification in osteoporotic states*

Administration—*Orally*, for prophylaxis 1 or 2 drops daily For treatment of rickets 10 to 20 drops daily or more if required

Caution—Overdosage may cause hypervitaminosis D with anorexia, nausea, vomiting, weakness, hypercalcemia, renal calculi, skeletal decalcification

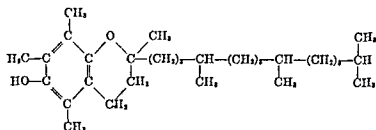
Supply. VITAMIN D IN OIL—Solution—Bottle with dropper, 10 cc.

VITAMIN E

Vitamin E therapy

Chemical Name A mixture of α , β and γ tocopherols, α tocopherol is 5,7,8-trimethyl-tocol, β tocopherol is 5,8-dimethyltocol, γ tocopherol is 7,8-dimethyltocol

Formula (α tocopherol)



Description Chromane derivatives, α tocopherol exhibiting the most potent vitamin E activity, pale yellow, viscous oil slowly deteriorating on exposure to air and light but stable to heat.

Action and Uses Essential in certain animals for reproduction, and for the prevention of degeneration of skeletal muscles, accompanied by degenerative changes in the peripheral and central nervous system *For use* in the treatment of habitual abortion, ovarian failure, muscular dystrophies amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Administration *Orally*

Supply VITAMIN E (ALPHA-TOCOPHEROL)—Granules, 3 mg or 25 mg—Boxes of 25, 50 100 (Armour)

VITAMIN E—Perles, each equivalent to 8 mg alpha tocopherol acetate—Bottles of 100, 500 1000 (National Drug)

VITAMIN E CONCENTRATE—Capsules, each contains approximately 50 mg of mixed natural tocopherols—Bottles of 25, 100 (Upjohn)

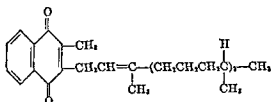
VITAMIN E (Mixed Natural Tocopherols)—Capsules, each equivalent to 30 mg d,l alpha tocopherol acetate—Bottle of 100 (Walker Vitamin)

VITAMIN K₁

Vitamin K therapy

Chemical Name 2-methyl-3-phytyl-1,4 naphthoquinone

Formula—



Description: Yellow, very viscous nearly odorless liquid, insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol and vegetable oils

Action and Uses In vitamin K deficiency with resulting bleeding tendencies, increases the formation of prothrombin and reduces the clotting time of the blood *For use* in obstructive jaundice, in the treatment of physiological hypoprothrombinemia of the newborn, in hemorrhagic states associated with chronic diarrhea, ulcerative colitis, sprue, hepatic disease, in primary dietary deficiencies involving vitamin K

Administration *Orally* 4 mg to 10 mg best with bile salts *Intravenously* in dextrose solution for adults up to 10 mg for newborn infants 0.25 mg

Supply VITAMIN K₁ (C A)—Ampuls 1 Gm 5 Gm 25 Gm (Merck)
VITAMIN K₁ IN OIL—Capsules, 2 mg—Boxes of 25, 100 (Parke, Davis)

VITAMINETS *Vitamin and mineral therapy* (Hoffmann La Roche)

Composition Each licorice-flavored tablet contains vitamin A 1667 USP units vitamin B₁ 0.667 mg vitamin B₂ 0.667 mg vitamin B₆ 0.167 mg vitamin C 16.67 mg vitamin D 167 USP units, vitamin E 1.0 mg calcium pantothenate 1.0 mg niacinamide 5.0 mg with iron 3.34 mg calcium 66.67 mg phosphorus 58.33 mg, manganese 0.167 mg and magnesium 6.67 mg

Action and Uses Supplies multiple vitamins and minerals *For use* as dietary supplement in preventing and treating multiple vitamin and mineral deficiencies

Administration *Orally* for prophylaxis 3 tablets daily, for therapy as required

Supply VITAMINETTS—Tablets—Bottles of 30, 100

VITAMIN MINERAL COMPOUND

Vitamin and mineral therapy (United Laboratories)

Composition Each tablet contains vitamin A 833 USP units vitamin D 66 USP units vitamin B₁ 111 USP units vitamin B₂ 0.333 mg vitamin C 100 USP units niacin 3 mg vitamin B₆ 0.1 mg calcium pantothenate 0.1 mg iron 2 mg calcium 125 mg phosphorus 92 mg iodine 0.02 mg manganese 1.5 mg copper 0.02 mg magnesium 1.5 mg potassium 6 mg

Action and Uses Provides vitamins and minerals *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis of multiple vitamin and mineral deficiencies

Administration *Orally* 1 or more tablets 3 times daily

Supply VITAMIN MINERAL COMPOUND—Tablets—Bottles of 75, 300

VITAMINS COMPLEX CAPSULES

Vitamin therapy

(Burbot)

Composition Each capsule contains vitamin A 5000 USP units vitamin D 1200 USP units vitamin B₁ 3 mg (1000 USP units) vitamin B₂ 2.5 mg vitamin B₆ 0.075 mg vitamin C 90 mg (1800 USP units) calcium pantothenate 2 mg niacinamide 20 mg alpha tocopherol (vitamin E) 1 mg brewers yeast extract 200 mg

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of daily optimal adult requirements where these have been established in one 9-vitamin capsule *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule daily more as indicated

Supply VITAMINS COMPLEX CAPSULES (Rowell)—Bottles of 100 1000

VITAMINE SHEROID TABLETS

Vitamin therapy

(Sherman)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 15 mg |
| Riboflavin | 25 mg |
| Ascorbic acid (C) | 375 mg |
| Pyridoxine | 01 mg |
| Niacinamide | 200 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 10 mg |
| Mixed tocopherols | 20 mg |

Action and Uses A balanced 9-vitamin formula containing 100% or more of adult requirements where established. The vitamins are in a solidified emulsion core,

covered by a seamless gelatine jacket *For use as dietary supplement in the prevention and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies*

Administration: Orally, 1 or more tablets daily

Supply VITA NINE STEROID TABLETS—Bottle of 100

VITAPECTOSE WITH KARAYA

Laxative

(Strasburgh)

Composition Each teaspoonful (approximately 6 Gm) contains

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Gum karaya | gr 66 (4.3 Gm) |
| Apple pectin | gr 2 (0.13 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride 0.075 mg) | 25 U S P units |

Action and Uses Bulk producing laxative, *for use in simple constipation*

Administration Orally 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls placed on tongue and swallowed without chewing followed by glassful of water

Supply VITAPECTOSE WITH KARAYA—Bottles 3½ oz 1 lb

VITAPLETE

Vitamin therapy

(Rorer)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 1667 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 167 U S P units |
| Vitamin C | 10 mg |
| Vitamin B | 0.5 mg |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 0.66 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ | 0.33 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 0.33 mg |
| Niacinamide | 3.3 mg |

Action and Uses The suggested intake (3 capsules daily) provides daily optimal vitamin requirements where these have been established *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies particularly if the diet is inadequate if needs are increased or if gastrointestinal absorption of ingested food is impaired*

Administration Orally 1 capsule with each meal for prophylaxis

Supply VITAPLETE—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500 1000

VITAROID

Thyroid and vitamin therapy

(Warren-Teed)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Thyroid | gr ¼ (32 mg) |
| Vitamin A | 2000 U S P units |
| Synthetic oleovitamin D (activated ergosterol) | 200 U S P units |
| Ascorbic acid | 15.0 mg |
| Riboflavin | 1.0 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 0.5 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 5.0 mg |

Action and Uses Provides thyroid together with vitamins A B C D to satisfy possible increase in vitamin requirements as the metabolism rises *For use as thyroid medication in deficiencies of the thyroid gland*

Administration Orally as for thyroid gland with the necessary clinical and metabolic regulation

Supply VITAROID—Tablets—Bottles of 100 1000 6000

VITATHYRIN

Thyroid and vitamin B₁ therapy

(National Drug)

Composition Each tablet contains thyroid U S P gr 1 (0.065 Gm) thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁) 6 mg

Action and Uses That of thyroid and provides for possible increased requirements of vitamin B as the basal metabolism rises *For use* in the treatment of myxedema cretinism hypothyroidism following thyroidectomy or due to other causes

Administration *Orally* 1 or more tablets daily according to requirements and clinical and metabolic response

Caution Overdosage may cause palpitation tachycardia nervousness excessive weight loss

Supply VITATHYRIN—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000

VI TEENS

Vitamin therapy

(Lantern)

Description Multiple vitamin tablets of high potency

Action and Uses Provides the incorporated vitamins *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies

Administration *Orally* average dose 2 tablets daily for adults 1 for children

Supply VI TEENS SUPER POTENCY—Tablets each containing vitamin A 2500 U S P units vitamin B₁ 4 mg vitamin B₂ 2 mg niacinamide 15 mg pyridoxine 1 mg vitamin C 37.5 mg vitamin D 500 U S P units—Packages of 30 60 120

VI TEENS HIGH POTENCY—Tablets each containing vitamin A 2500 U S P units vitamin B₁ 5 mg vitamin B₂ 1 mg niacinamide 15 mg pyridoxine 0.25 mg vitamin C 25 mg vitamin D 500 U S P units—Packages of 60 125 250

VI TEENS B COMPLEX—Tablets each containing vitamin B₁ 1 mg vitamin B₂ 1 mg niacinamide 7.5 mg pyridoxine 0.125 mg calcium 100 mg phosphorus 70 mg iron 5 mg together with other B complex factors in brewers yeast and small amounts of cobalt zinc manganese magnesium and copper—Packages of 30 90 250

VITIKON

Vitamin therapy

(Upjohn)

Composition Each 5 cc (average teaspoonful) contains

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 2 mg |
| Riboflavin | 3 mg |
| Ascorbic acid | 100 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 30 mg |

Action and Uses Provides a balanced combination of the important factors of the vitamin B complex together with ascorbic acid *For use* as palatable (orange-flavored) dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies particularly if the diet is inadequate in these factors if needs are increased or if gastrointestinal absorption is impaired

Administration *Orally* $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful daily for infants and children 1 teaspoonful daily for adults more as indicated Readily miscible with infant formula and milk

Supply VITIKON—Bottle 4 fl oz

VITILIVER

Hematinic, vitamin B therapy

(M. L. Walker)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Liver concentrate | gr $3\frac{1}{2}$ (0.227 Gm) |
| Ferrous sulfate | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |
| Vitamin B (thiamine hydrochloride) | 2 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 2 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 10 mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 30 mg |

with other factors available in liver (whole vacuum-dried)

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B supplement *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules 3 or 4 times daily

Supply VITILIVER—Capsules—Box of 50

VITO LEXIN

Tonic

(National Drug)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 6 mg |
| Iron glycerophosphate | gr 1½ (0.097 Gm) |
| Calcium glycerophosphate | gr 4 (0.259 Gm) |
| Manganese glycerophosphate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Sodium glycerophosphate | gr 8 (0.518 Gm) |
| Strychnine glycerophosphate | gr ⅓ (1.1 mg) |
| Alkaloids of hyoscyamus (equivalent to Tr hyoscyamus m 5) | 0.2 mg |

in an aromatic base, alcohol 14 %

Action and Uses Intended for use as tonic and hematinic

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 tablespoonful 2 or 3 times daily for children, ½ to 1 teaspoonful

Supply VITO-LEXIN—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

VITONIN

Vitamin B therapy, hematinic

(Buffington)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Vitamin B ₁ | 2500 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₂ | 2 mg |
| Vitamin B ₆ | 0.5 mg |
| Pantothenic acid | 2 mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 30 mg |
| Colloidal iron peptonate | gr 6½ (0.421 Gm) |
| Alcohol | 16 % |

Action and Uses Supplies vitamin B factors hematinic For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis of vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally* for adults 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls 3 or 4 times daily, for children, ½ to 1 teaspoonful after meals

Supply VITONIN—Elixir—Bottles 8 fl oz 1 gal

VI-TOTUM

Vitamin therapy

(United Drug)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 500 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 15 mg |
| Riboflavin | 20 mg |
| Ascorbic acid | 30 mg (600 U S P units) |
| Niacinamide | 20 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 10 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 0.05 mg |

Action and Uses An 8-vitamin capsule providing in balanced proportions 100 % or more of minimum daily requirements where established For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis of multiple vitamin deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis

Supply VI-TOTUM—Capsules—Bottle of 1000

VITRATE

Tonic, vitamin therapy

(Upjohn)

Composition Each fl oz contains iron and ammonium citrates gr 4 (0.259 Gm) Super D cod liver oil concentrate, supplemented with vitamin A derived from fish liver oils

to approximate 25 000 U S P units vitamin A and 1200 U S P units vitamin D in a palatable vehicle containing malt and yeast extracts

Action and Uses Tonic, nutrient, hematinic *For use* as dietary supplement for growing children, in pregnancy and lactation, in convalescence, in protracted illness

Administration *Orally* 1 teaspoonful 3 times daily after meals

Supply VITRATE—Bottles, 10 fl oz, 24 fl oz

VITRONBEX *Hematinic, vitamin B therapy* (C D Smith)

Composition Each fl dr (3 7 cc teaspoonful) or tablet contains

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Ferrous sulfate, exsiccated | gr 3 (0 194 Gm) |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 1 5 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 0 5 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 5 mg |

with other vitamin B complex factors available in rice bran concentrate and liver (liquid) or in brewers yeast and liver (tablets)

Action and Uses Hematinic with vitamin B supplement *For use* in the treatment of secondary (iron deficiency, hypochromic) anemias with associated vitamin B deficiencies

Administration *Orally* 1 teaspoonful or tablet after each meal and on retiring (adults) best followed with glassful of water

Supply VITRONBEX—Liquid—Bottles 4 fl oz 1 pt 1 gal

VITRONBEX—Tablets—Vial of 36 bottles of 100, 500 1000

VITULES IMPROVED FORMULA

Vitamin therapy

(Wyeth)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Vitamin A (carotene 20% fish liver oils 80%) | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D (irradiated ergosterol) | 1000 U S P units |
| Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) | 75 mg |
| Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₁) | 2 mg |
| Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂) | 3 mg |
| Nicotinamide (niacinamide) | 20 mg |
| Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B ₆) | 2 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 20 mg |

with mixed tocopherols (equivalent to 3 mg alpha-tocopherol)

Action and Uses Provides suggested daily requirements where these have been established in one 9-vitamin capsule *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies, particularly if dietary sources are inadequate, if needs are increased or if gastrointestinal absorption of ingested food is impaired.

Administration *Orally* 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis

Supply VITULES IMPROVED FORMULA—Capsules—Bottles of 30, 100

VI-ZO 8 (Revised formula) *Vitamin therapy* (Pitman Moore)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Vitamin A (fish liver oil) | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D (activated ergosterol) | 800 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 1 5 mg |
| Riboflavin | 2 0 mg |
| Ascorbic acid | 30 mg |
| Niacinamide (nicotinamide) | 5 mg |
| Calcium pantothenate | 1 0 mg |
| Mixed natural tocopherols | 6 16 mg |

Action and Uses One capsule provides basic daily requirements, where these have been established, of each of the vitamins considered essential in human nutrition, together with other factors *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies

Administration: *Orally*, 1 capsule daily, more as indicated

Supply VI-ZO-S (Revised Formula)—Capsules—Bottles of 100, 250
VI-ZO-MIN—"Disper-Caps"—Bottles of 100, 250

VIVARGIN

Antiseptic

(Kahlenberg)

A 1:500 solution of a colloidal mercurial (mercury approximately 25%) *For use* as antiseptic in the treatment of skin infections *Applied topically*, full strength *Supply* Bottle, 4 fl oz

V-KAPS

Vitamin therapy

(Abbott)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Vitamin A | 2500 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 200 U S P units |
| Thiamine hydrochloride | 1 mg (333 U S P units) |
| Riboflavin | 1.5 mg |
| Nicotinamide | 10.0 mg |
| Ascorbic acid | 37.5 mg (750 U S P units) |

Action and Uses Two capsules supply the approximate daily requirement of the incorporated vitamins *For use* as dietary supplement in the prevention and treatment of multiple deficiencies

Administration *Orally*, for prophylaxis 2 capsules daily, more if indicated

Supply V-KAPS—Capsules—Bottles of 60, 100

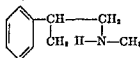
VONEDRINE

Vasoconstrictor, nasal decongestant

(Merrell)

Chemical Name *d,l*-β-phenyl *n*-propylmethylamine

Formula



Description A volatile, synthetic vasopressor amine colorless liquid, sparingly soluble in water

Action and Uses Topical vasoconstrictor of long duration nonirritating and relatively free of undesirable secondary tissue reactions and central nervous system stimulation *For use* as nasal decongestant in acute colds with or without complicating sinusitis, in vasomotor or allergic rhinitis, prior to rhinological examination of the nasal passages

Administration As *inhaler*, used as frequently as required, as solution applied *topically*

Supply VONEDRINE—Inhaler, containing a wick impregnated with 0.25 Gm Vonedrine in combination with small amounts of phenylethyl alcohol, oil of peppermint, oil of lavender

Combination VONEDRINE SOLUTION WITH CEEPRYN—Containing 0.5% Vonedrine as levulinate, and 1:5000 cetylpyridinium chloride in aromatized isotonic solution *Applied locally* by dropper, spray, tamponade or displacement and suction—Bottles with dropper, 1 fl oz, 1 pt

VULNERINE

Tissue stimulant

(Rorer)

The powder contains boric acid 50%, zinc oxide 7.5%, bismuth subgallate 30% zinc stearate 10% camphor 1% phenol 0.5% Also supplied as 10% ointment in petrolatum base *For use* as granulation stimulant on surgical dressings as powder, for minor burns, scalds and cuts as ointment *Applied topically* as needed *Supply*

VULNERINE OINTMENT 10%—Tube, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz; jars, 25 Gm, 1 lb, 5 lb. **VULNERINE POWDER**—Tins, dispensing size or 1 oz; bottles, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb.

VULNOFIX**Protective****(Standard)**

A solution in benzene of rosin and gums mastic and damar, with plasticizers; constituting a readily applied liquid adhesive which dries to form a nonirritating, bacteriostatic, pliable, tenacious film easily removed even from hairy surfaces. *For use* as a substitute for bandages to hold dressings in place. Applied locally with cotton-tipped applicator around the wound and allowed to dry about 1 minute. A dressing pad is put over the wound, then a single layer of gauze is placed over this and the Vulnofix film, and pressed against the skin until adherent. Do not use near an open flame. The bottle should be kept securely closed. *Supply:* Bottle, $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

V-VITAMIN**Vitamin therapy****(Schieffelin)**

Composition: Each capsule contains:

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U.S.P. units |
| Vitamin B ₁ | 1 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 2 mg |
| Vitamin C | 30 mg |
| Vitamin D | 1000 U.S.P. units |

Action and Uses: Provides 100% or more of adult minimum daily requirements in one 5-vitamin capsule. *For use* as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin deficiencies, particularly if the diet is restricted in these essentials, if needs are increased, or if gastrointestinal absorption of ingested food is impaired.

Administration: *Orally*, 1 or 2 capsules daily for prophylaxis.

Supply: V-VITAMIN—Capsules—Packages of 25, 100, 1000.

WALLEX**Vitamin B therapy****(Wallace)**

Description: A sterile, aqueous liver extract fortified with thiamine hydrochloride 10 mg; riboflavin 0.3 mg; and niacinamide 10 mg per cc. Specially processed to minimize postinjection pain.

Action and Uses: Supplies vitamin B complex factors. *For use* in the treatment of multiple vitamin B deficiencies. Not intended for pernicious anemia.

Administration: *Intramuscularly*, 1 cc as required.

Supply: WALLEX (Parenteral)—Vials, 10 cc.

WESTHIAZOLE**Local sulfonamide therapy****(Westwood)**

Sterile sulfathiazole solutions in polyethylene glycol, forming water-soluble, practically neutral preparations which cause relatively little tissue irritation. *For use* as antibacterial agents in topical sulfonamide therapy of the skin, wounds, ulcers, burns; in infections of the eye and nasopharynx; in infections of the vagina and cervix. *Applied topically.* **Caution:** The usual precautions with topical sulfonamides should be observed. *Supply:* WESTHIAZOLE-20—Jelly, contains sulfathiazole in a 20% solution of ointment-like consistency. *For use* in general surgery and dermatology—Tubes, 1 oz, 8 oz.

WESTHIAZOLE-E.N.T.—Liquid, contains sulfathiazole 5%. *Applied* to the ear, nose and throat by instillation of drops, by spray, or by tamponade—Bottles, 1 fl oz (with dropper), 1 pt.

WESTHIAZOLE OPHTHALMIC—Liquid, contains sulfathiazole 5%. *Applied* by instilling 2 to 5 drops into the conjunctival sac—Bottles, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz (with dropper), 1 pt.

WESTHIAZOLE VAGINAL—Jelly, pH approximately 4.0, contains sulfathiazole 10%; lactic acid 3%; acetic acid 1%—Tube with applicator, 1 oz; tube, 8 oz.

WHEAT GERM OIL*Vitamin E therapy*

Description: A specially processed oil obtained by cold hydraulic pressure from wheat germ, *Triticum vulgare*, a natural source of tocopherols possessing vitamin E activity

Action and Uses: Vitamin E is essential in certain animals for reproduction, and for the prevention of degeneration of skeletal muscles, with degenerative changes in the peripheral and central nervous system *For use* in the treatment of habitual abortion, ovarian failure, muscular dystrophies, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Administration: *Orally*, 2 or 3 capsules or perles, after each meal, or 1 to 5 fl dr of solution daily, increased if indicated

Supply: WHEAT GERM OIL—Liquid—Bottles, 10 cc, 50 cc, 1 pt (Abbott)

WHEAT GERM OIL—Capsules, m 3—Boxes of 50, 100, 250 (Abbott)

WHEAT GERM OIL—Liquid containing not less than 4 mg of natural tocopherol (vitamin E) per Gm—Bottles with dosage dropper, 10 cc, 50 cc, 1 pt, 1 qt, 1 gal (A.P.C.)

WHEAT GERM OIL—Capsules, m 3—Bottles of 50, 100 (A.P.C.)

WHEAT GERM OIL—Bottle, 3 fl oz (I.V.C.)

WHEAT GERM OIL—Capsules, m 3—Bottles of 50, 100 (I.V.C.)

WHEAT GERM OIL—Liquid containing 2 I U per Gm—Bottles, 2 fl oz, 1 pt (Lilly)

WHEAT GERM OIL—Capsules—Box of 50 (McKesson)

WHEAT GERM OIL—Capsules, m 3—Boxes of 100, 500, 1000 (McNeil)

WHEAT GERM OIL (Vitamin E)—Capsules, m 3—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000 (Rorer)

WHEAT GERM OIL—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 pt (Sharp & Dohme)

WHEAT GERM OIL—Capsules, m 3—Bottle of 100 (Sharp & Dohme)

WHEAT GERM OIL—Capsules, m 3—Bottle of 100 (Stearns)

WHEAT GERM OIL FORTIFIED—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 8 fl oz (Stearns)

WHEAT GERM OIL—Bottles, 3 fl oz, 1 pt (Ulmer)

WHEAT GERM OIL—Perles, m 3—Bottle of 250 (Ulmer)

WHEAT GERM OIL—Capsules, m 3—Bottles of 50, 100, 500 (U.S. Vitamin)

WYALIN*Laxative*

(Wyeth)

Composition: Each tablet contains

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Bile salts | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ext cascara sagrada | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Ext nux vomica | gr ½ (32 mg) |
| Pancreatic enzymes | gr 2 (0.130 Gm) |

Action and Uses: Laxative, choleric and chologogue, stimulating bile secretion *For use* in constipation, particularly when associated with chronic gallbladder or liver disease.

Administration: *Orally*, for adults 2 tablets before retiring and 1 tablet 3 hours after each meal, taken with 1 or more glasses of water

Supply: WYALIN—Tablets, sugar-coated—Bottles of 50, 500

WYALIN, MODIFIED—Tablets, sugar coated, each contains bile salts gr 1½ (0.097 Gm), pancreatic enzymes gr 2 (0.13 Gm) *For use* in the medical management of impaired liver or gallbladder function **Dosage** For adults 1 or 2 tablets with several glasses of water, 2 to 3 hours after meals **Supply** Bottles of 50, 500

WYANOIDS*Hemorrhoidal suppository*

(Wyeth)

Each suppository contains total alkaloids of belladonna 0.0063%, ephedrine sulfate 0.1%, zinc oxide 10%, boric acid 10%, bismuth oxyiodide 1.67%, bismuth subcarbonate 8.33%, balsam Peru 1%, cacao butter *For use* as local vasoconstrictor and analgesic in the management of uncomplicated, inflamed, painful and bleeding hemorrhoids *Applied rectally* as needed **Supply** Box of 12

XAN CA-CYL *Diuretic* (Pitman-Moore)**Chemical Name** Calcium theobromine-calcium salicylate**Description** A water-soluble double salt of theobromine**Action and Uses** Effective diuretic causing little gastric irritation *For use in cardiac edemas***Administration** *Orally*, for children up to 2 years 1 tablet 3 or 4 times daily, for older children, 2 tablets 3 or 4 times daily**Supply** XAN CA CYL—Children's tablets, grooved, gr 1 (0.065 Gm)—Bottles of 500, 1000**XANCYLATE** *Diuretic, coronary vasodilator* (Pitman-Moore)**Composition** Each tablet contains

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |
| Calcium theobromine-calcium salicylate | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |
| Ethylenediamine dihydriodide | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |

Action and Uses Diuretic coronary vasodilator myocardial stimulant sedative *For use in hypertension angina pectoris due to coronary spasm or sclerosis, in cardiac or renal edema***Administration** *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 2 or 3 times daily, as indicated**Supply** XANCYLATE—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500, 1000**XANIOMINE** *Diuretic, coronary vasodilator* (Pitman-Moore)**Composition** Each tablet contains theobromine gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm), ethylenediamine dihydriodide gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm)**Action and Uses** Diuretic, coronary vasodilator, myocardial stimulant sedative *For use in hypertension, angina pectoris due to coronary spasm or sclerosis, in cardiac or renal edema***Administration** *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets repeated as indicated**Supply** XANIOMINE—Tablets—Bottles of 100 500 1000**XANIOPHEN** *Diuretic, coronary vasodilator* (Pitman-Moore)**Composition** Each tablet contains

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Theobromine | gr $2\frac{1}{2}$ (0.162 Gm) |
| Ethylenediamine dihydriodide | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) |

Action and Uses Diuretic coronary vasodilator, myocardial stimulant sedative *For use in hypertension angina pectoris due to coronary spasm or sclerosis in cardiac or renal edema***Administration** *Orally* 1 or 2 tablets repeated as indicated**Supply** XANIOPHEN—Tablets—Bottles of 100, 500 1000**XEROFORM** *Antiseptic* (Schering & Glatz)**Description** A bright yellow, practically insoluble powder, consisting of approximately equal proportions of bismuth tribromphenate and bismuth oxide**Action and Uses** A nonirritating nontoxic practically odorless dry surgical dressing *For use as soothing drying antiseptic dressing in dermatologic practice and first aid*
As 5% to 10% mixture with white petrolatum, provides a nontoxic antiseptic dressing for burns and pyodermas**Administration** *Topically* as a dusting powder or 5% to 10% ointment**Supply** XEROFORM (C A)—Powder—Bottles 1 oz, 1 lb

YEAST CONCENTRATE *Vitamin B therapy* (Burroughs Wellcome)

Description A concentrate of yeast extract derived from a special strain of brewers' yeast. Each sugar-coated, gr 4 (0.259 Gm) tablet contains vitamin B₁ 80 U.S.P. units, vitamin B₂ 0.055 mg, nicotinic acid 0.11 mg, with other factors of the vitamin B complex

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B complex *For use as dietary supplement in the prevention of vitamin B deficiencies*

Administration *Orally*, 2 or 3 tablets 3 times daily, or as indicated

Supply YEAST CONCENTRATE—'Tabletoid,' gr 4 (0.259 Gm)—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

YEAST EXTRACT *Vitamin B therapy* (Kinney)*

Description An aqueous extract of specially cultured brewers' yeast, available with or without added crystalline vitamin B factors

Action and Uses Provides vitamin B complex factors *For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin B deficiencies*

Administration *Orally*, for infants, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful daily, for children, 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls daily, for adults, 2 to 6 teaspoonfuls daily

Supply YEAST EXTRACT 'KINNEY'S' (C.A.)—Liquid—Each cc contains the equivalent of not less than thiamine hydrochloride 0.075 mg, riboflavin 0.025 mg—Bottle, 4 fl oz

YEAST EXTRACT FORTIFIED 'KINNEY'S'—Liquid—Each 4 cc teaspoonful contains thiamine 2 mg, riboflavin 3 mg, niacinamide 20 mg, pantothenic acid 0.28 mg, pyridoxine 0.07 mg *Dosage* for infants, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful daily, for children, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful daily, for adults, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 teaspoonfuls daily as indicated—Bottle, 4 fl oz

YEAST TABLETS FORTIFIED 'KINNEY'S'—Each tablet contains thiamine 2 mg, riboflavin 1.5 mg, niacinamide 10 mg, pantothenic acid 0.5 mg, pyridoxine 0.25 mg *Dosage* for children, 1 or 2 tablets daily, for adults, 2 to 6 tablets daily—Bottles of 100, 1000

YELLOW BONE MARROW CONCENTRATE *Leucocyte stimulant* (Armour)

Contains the constituents of yellow bone marrow dissolved in an oil base. Intended to stimulate the maturation or liberation of leucocytes, *for use in agranulocytosis*

Administration *Orally*, 1 teaspoonful every 4 hours or 2 or 3 granules 2 or 3 times daily **Supply** YELLOW BONE MARROW CONCENTRATE—Granules, m 4 (0.25 cc)—Boxes of 50, 100 YELLOW BONE MARROW CONCENTRATE—Liquid—Bottle, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz

YELLOW MERCURIC OXIDE AND EPINEPHRINE COMPOUND *Antiseptic* (Sharp & Dohme)

An ophthalmic ointment containing epinephrine 0.1%, yellow mercuric oxide 0.4%, glycerate of boroglycerin 10% in an ointment base *For use in conjunctivitis, blepharitis* **Applied topically** **Supply** Tubes, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz—Boxes of 12

YOHIMBINE-STRYCHNINE-ORCHIC COMPOUND *Glandular therapy* (Zemmer)

Each tablet contains yohimbine hydrochloride gr $\frac{3}{10}$ (6.5 mg), strychnine phosphate gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (0.8 mg), orchic substance (desiccated) gr 2 (0.130 Gm), pituitary, anterior (desiccated) gr 1 (0.065 Gm), suprarenal (desiccated) gr 1 (0.065 Gm), thyroid (desiccated) gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg) *Intended for use in males* **Administration orally** **Supply** Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

YOHIMBINE-STRYCHNINE-OVARIAN COMPOUND*Glandular therapy*

(Zemmer)

Each tablet contains yohimbine hydrochloride gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg) strychnine phosphate gr $\frac{1}{60}$ (0.8 mg) ovarian residue (desiccated) gr 2 (0.130 Gm) corpus luteum (desiccated) gr 1 (0.065 Gm) pituitary, anterior (desiccated) gr 1 (0.065 Gm), suprarenal (desiccated) gr 1 (0.065 Gm) thyroid (desiccated) gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg) Intended for use in females Administration orally Supply Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

ZANTHIMAL*Coronary vasodilator, sedative*

(Haskell)

Composition Each tablet contains

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Phenobarbital | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Theobromine | gr 5 (0.324 Gm) |

Action and Uses Vasodilator sedative diuretic For use in the symptomatic treatment of angina pectoris coronary sclerosis hypertension

Administration Orally 2 to 4 tablets daily

Supply ZANTHIMAL—Tablets—Bottles of 50, 500

ZEM PLEX*Vitamin therapy*

(Zemmer)

Composition Each capsule contains

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Vitamin A | 5000 U S P units |
| Vitamin D | 500 U S P units |
| Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine hydrochloride) | 1 mg |
| Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) | 0.5 mg |
| Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) | 30 mg |

Action and Uses Provides 100% or more of adult daily minimum requirements of vitamins A, D, B and C together with a significant amount of vitamin B₂ For use as dietary supplement in the prophylaxis and treatment of multiple vitamin deficiencies

Administration Orally 1 capsule daily for prophylaxis

Supply ZEM PLEX—Capsules—Bottles of 100 500

ZEPHIRAN CHLORIDE*Antiseptic, detergent*

(Winthrop)

Description A quaternary ammonium compound consisting of a mixture of high molecular alkyl-dimethyl benzyl ammonium chlorides of the general formula $(CH_3)_2N^+Cl^-R.CH_2C_6H_5$ in which R represents alkyl radicals from C₈H₁₇ to C₁₄H₂₇ colorless or slightly yellow gelatinous substance of aromatic odor miscible in all proportions with water alcohol or acetone Contains no phenol iodine or heavy metals

Action and Uses Effective nonirritating surface antiseptic rapidly germicidal for many pathogens possessing marked detergent keratolytic and emulsifying properties which promote penetration Relatively nontoxic in recommended dilutions For use as general prophylactic disinfectant of the skin and mucous membranes particularly for preoperative preparation in the treatment of superficial wounds and burns for infected wounds, urethral irrigations bladder lavage wet dressings for preserving sterilized instruments and rubber goods in storage.

Administration Topically As 1:1000 tincture for preoperative disinfection of intact skin for treatment of superficial cuts or bruises for fungous infections As aqueous solution 1:10,000 to 1:2000 for preoperative disinfection of denuded skin or of mucous membranes

For bladder irrigations not stronger than 1:20,000 for retention lavage not stronger than 1:40,000 For vaginal douche 1:5000 to 1:2000 aqueous solution For wet dressings or irrigation of infected wounds as 1:5000 aqueous solution For sterile storage of metallic instruments or rubber goods as 1:1000 solution for disinfection of operating room equipment as 1:5000 solution

Caution: Ordinary soap solutions, even in great dilution, reduce the germicidal activity of aqueous solutions (not tincture) of Zephiran, which should be applied only after careful rinsing

Supply: ZEPHIRAN CHLORIDE (C A)—Aqueous Solution 1:1000—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 gal

ZEPHIRAN CHLORIDE—Aqueous Solution Concentrated, 12.8%—Bottles, 4 fl oz, 1 gal

ZEPHIRAN CHLORIDE—Ophthalmic jelly, 1:2000—Tube, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz

ZEPHIRAN CHLORIDE (C A)—Tincture 1:1000, Stainless or Tinted—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 gal

ZILATONE

Choleretic, laxative

(Drew)

Description: Each tablet contains

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Strychnine | gr $\frac{3}{16}$ (0.3 mg) |
| Ext. nux vomica | gr $\frac{1}{16}$ (4.0 mg) |
| Phenolphthalein | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.032 Gm) |
| Bile salts compound | gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ (0.073 Gm) |
| Ext. cascara sagrada | gr $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.04 Gm) |
| Pancreatin | gr $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.057 Gm) |
| Pepsin (1:10,000) | gr $\frac{3}{50}$ (9.6 mg) |
| Capsicum | gr $\frac{1}{10}$ (6.5 mg) |

Action and Uses: Stimulates the liver to increased flow of bile, assists in the digestion of fats, increases peristalsis. *For use* in biliary stasis, hepatic insufficiency, cholecystitis, cholangitis, postoperative management in biliary disease, for relief of constipation associated with biliary disorders

Administration: *Orally:* As a choleretic and laxative, 2 tablets with 2 glasses of water twice a day, the first dose 2 hours after breakfast, second dose at bedtime, or 2 tablets 3 times a day, 2 hours after each meal. Copious water intake, at least 6 glasses a day, is advised

Supply: ZILATONE—Tablets—Boxes of 40, 80

ZIN-AL-COL, COLLOIDAL *Antipruritic*

(Drug Products)

Contains colloidal zinc hydroxide, aluminum subacetate, phenol 1%, menthol, glycerin, lime water and rose water. *For use* as soothing antipruritic and antiseptic in skin irritations due to poison ivy, poison oak, insect bites, hives, sunburn, urticaria, diaper rash. *Applied* to affected area with a cotton or gauze swab, then permitted to dry, bandaging area if necessary. **Supply:** Bottles, 1 pt, 1 gal.

ZINC BORATE

Decongestant

(Hille)

Contains aqueous solution of zinc borate 2% and an inert substance preventing precipitation. *For use* as astringent, decongestant in common colds. *Applied* by spray, instillation or Dowling packing. 4 to 10 drops in each nostril or eye, several times daily. **Supply:** ZINC BORATE—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 12 fl oz, 32 fl oz. **Combination:** ZINC BORATE WITH EPHEDRINE—Contains zinc borate 0.2%, ephedrine hydrochloride 0.3%—Bottles, 1 fl oz, 4 fl oz, 12 fl oz, 32 fl oz

ZINC PEROXIDE MEDICINAL

Antiseptic

Description: A mixture of zinc peroxide (ZnO_2), not less than 45% with zinc oxide and zinc hydroxide, fine, white or yellowish, odorless powder, almost insoluble in water and organic solvents, readily soluble in dilute mineral acids

Action and Uses: Topical antiseptic, slowly liberating oxygen on contact. *For use* in the treatment of certain infections, particularly those caused by micro-aerophilic or anaerobic organisms, in infections due to hemolytic streptococci and certain other aerobes

Administration *Topically* as a smooth, creamy, aqueous suspension, following preliminary sterilization of the powder by heating in a dry oven at *exactly* 140°C, for 4 hours. Applied about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick, covered over with a thin layer of cotton soaked in the suspension, and protected by a thick layer of cotton wet with water. The dressing is then sealed with an impermeable covering or coating. Application repeated at 1 to 3 day intervals, as needed.

Supply ZINC PEROXIDE MEDICINAL (C A.)—Powder—Bottles, 1 oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Mallinckrodt)
ZINC PEROXIDE SPECIAL MEDICINAL (C A.)—Powder—Bottles, 15 Gm, 1 oz, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 1 lb (Merck)

ZINC SULFATHIAZOLE OINTMENT

Local sulfonamide therapy

(Squibb)

Zinc sulfathiazole, which combines the lenitive properties of zinc with the chemotherapeutic action of sulfathiazole. The 10% ointment is in a water miscible base. The 2% and 5% ophthalmic ointments are in a petrolatum lanolin base. *For use* in the treatment of pyogenic skin conditions, minor burns and wounds, the ophthalmic ointment is for sulfonamide-susceptible infections of the conjunctiva. *Applied topically*. *Caution* Not to be used in deep wounds or surgical incisions. **Supply** ZINC SULFATHIAZOLE OINTMENT, 10%—Jars, 1 oz. ZINC SULFATHIAZOLE OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT, 2% or 5%—Tubes, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.

ZINC SULFIDE COMPOUND LOTION, IMPROVED

Astringent

(Upjohn)

Each fl oz contains approx 0.8 Gm total zinc and 1.6 Gm sulfur as sulfide, polysulfides and thiosulfate, sodium borate, boric acid, sodium sulfate, potassium sulfate, aluminum (as hydroxide), diethylene glycol, water, and an aromatic. *For use* as astringent and antiseborrheic in acne vulgaris and other pustular skin conditions. *Applied locally*. **Supply** Bottle, 4 oz.

ZOLIDE

Local sulfonamide therapy

(Massengill)

An ointment containing sulfathiazole 5%, sulfanilamide 5%, urea 3%, in a suitable ointment base. *For use* in pyodermas and other superficial infections due to sulfonamide-susceptible organisms. *Applied topically*. *Caution* The usual precautions with local sulfonamides should be observed. **Supply** Tube, 1 oz, jar, 1 lb.

ZYLATE

Scabicide

(Upjohn)

Contains benzyl benzoate 33% w/v (approx), isopropyl alcohol 60% with cetyl alcohol, triethanolamine stearate, and distilled water. *For use* as nonirritating scabicide for itch mites, such as chiggers and mange. *Applied locally* to infected areas of skin at night, followed by a bath and clean clothing in the morning. **Supply** Bottles 4 oz, 1 pt, 1 gal.

ZYLCAINE

Local anesthetic

(Abbott)

Each 5 cc contains procaine base 0.075 Gm, Butesin 0.3 Gm, benzyl alcohol 0.25 Gm, in purified peanut oil. *For use* as rectal anesthetic of low toxicity for the prolonged relief of pain due to hemorrhoids, fissures, sphincter spasm, and after hemorrhoidectomy and other rectal operations. The anesthesia or hypesthesia lasts 1 to 4 weeks. *Administered* by injection into deep subcutaneous tissues (superficial injection may produce sloughing), 5 cc to 20 cc, as required. **Supply** Ampuls, 5 cc—Boxes of 6, 25, 100. Container, 100 cc.

ZYMENOL

Laxative

(Glidden)

An emulsion containing mineral oil 50% with brewers' yeast 45% to supply vitamin B complex and the enzymes zymase and invertase. *For use* to correct bowel function in simple constipation, spastic colitis. *Administration* Orally, 1 teaspoonful 2 to 4

times daily as required, taken in milk, water, fruit juice *Supply* Bottles, 8 fl oz, 14 fl oz

ZYMOCID *Antiseptic* (Reed & Carnrick)

Composition Each fl oz contains

| | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| Boric acid | gr 10 (0.648 Gm) |
| Sodium borate | gr 1 (0.065 Gm) |
| Benzoic acid | gr 0.6 (0.039 Gm) |
| Alcohol | 20% |

Aromatized with menthol, thymol, eucalyptol, methyl salicylate and oil of spearmint

Action and Uses *Antiseptic* For use where a mild, nonirritating nonstaining antiseptic is desired as spray, gargle or mouth wash in pharyngitis, tonsillitis, rhinitis, as cleanser of wounds, cuts, burns, ulcers

Administration *Topically* or as gargle or spray

Supply ZYMOCID—Bottles, 8 fl oz, 1 pt, 1 gal

ZYMOTERIC *Digestant* (Stoddard)

A pancreatin preparation, approximately 3 times the strength of Pancreatin USP

Intended for use in pancreatic deficiencies *Administration* *Orally*, 1 or 2 tablets 1 to 2 hours after meals *Supply* Tablets, enteric-coated—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

CHAPTER II: BIOLOGICALS

ACNE ANTIVIRUS

Antivirus therapy

(Pitman-Moore)

Prepared from staphylococci isolated from pustules of acne. Intended for the treatment of pustular acne. *Applied* topically with massage, preferably before retiring. *Supply* Vial with dropper, 30 cc

ACNE VACCINE

Acne vaccine therapy

(Cutter)

Description: A saline suspension of numerous strains of killed acne bacilli (*Corynebacterium acnes*), 100 million per cc

Action and Uses A bacterial vaccine for production of specific antibodies. *For use* in the treatment of acne vulgaris, particularly the nonpustular, cystic form in which the acne bacillus appears to be the pathogen, and in acne indurata

Administration *Subcutaneously*, initial dose not to exceed 0.1 cc, cautiously increased according to tolerance and reaction, at 6 to 8-day intervals to maximum of 0.5 cc

Supply: ACNE VACCINE (C A)—Vial, 5 cc

ACNE VACCINE, COMBINED

Acne vaccine therapy

Description A saline suspension of several strains of killed acne bacilli (*Corynebacterium acnes*) and staphylococci (*Staph. albus* and *Staph. aureus*). Some preparations also contain killed coli bacilli (*Escherichia coli*)

Action and Uses Intended to stimulate the production of antibodies to the acne bacillus and to frequently associated organisms. *For use* in the treatment of pustular acne vulgaris, secondarily infected and refractory to other treatment

Administration *Subcutaneously* in dosages indicated below for each preparation individually. Initial dose should be low, subsequent doses cautiously increased depending upon the development of new lesions, decreased if a large number of new lesions develop within 48 hours after the previous injection

Supply: STAPH ACNE VACCINE—Each cc contains a total of 2100 million killed acne bacilli and *Staph. albus* and *aureus*. *Dosage* Initially 0.05 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased as tolerated, at 5 to 7-day intervals. *Supply* Vial, 5 cc

(Cutter)

ACNE COMBINED VACCINE—Each cc contains killed acne bacilli 500 million, *collo. bacilli* 300 million, *Staph. albus* 1000 million. *Dosage* Initially 0.02 cc to 0.15 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased to a total of 3 to 5 injections. *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc

(Kirk)

ACNE COMBINED VACCINE—Each cc contains killed acne bacilli 40 million, *Staph. aureus* and *albus* 200 million each. *Dosage* Initially 0.12 cc to 0.25 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased at 5 to 7-day intervals to not more than 1 cc. *Supply* Vial, 5 cc

(Lederle)

ACNE MIXED VACCINE (*Staph. Acne*)—Each cc contains killed acne bacilli 250 million, *Staph. aureus* and *albus* 1250 million each. *Dosage* 0.12 cc to 0.25 cc. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc

(Lilly)

ACNE MIXED 'UBA' (Undenatured bacterial antigen)—Each cc contains undenatured antigens of *B. acne* 0.01 mg nitrogen, staphylococci 0.04 mg nitrogen. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc

(Lilly)

ACNE COMBINED VACCINE (POLYVALENT)—Each cc contains killed acne bacilli 250 million, *E. coli* 250 million, *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 500 million each. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased by 0.1 cc at 2 to 5-day intervals. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 30 cc

(National Drug)

ACNE COMBINED VACCINE—Each cc contains killed *C. acnes* 100 million, *Staph. albus* 1300 million, *Staph. aureus* 600 million. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously, increased by 0.1 cc at intervals of 1 or more days. *Supply* Vials, rubber diaphragm capped, 5 cc, 20 cc (Parke, Davis)

ACNE VACCINE—Each cc contains killed acne bacilli 500 million, *Staph. albus* 1000 million, *Staph. aureus* 500 million. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased as indicated. *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc (Pitman-Moore)

ACNE 'STROBACTFRIN' VACCINE MIXED (Sensitized Acne Vaccine Mixed)—Each cc contains killed sensitized *C. acnes* 800 million and *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 2000 million each. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased as indicated at 5 to 7-day intervals. *Supply* Vial, 5 cc (Sharp & Dohme)

ACNE VACCINE (COMBINED)—Each cc contains killed *C. acnes* 40 million, *E. coli* 300 million, *Staph. albus* 1000 million. *Dosage* Initially 0.2 cc to 0.3 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased at 3 to 5-day intervals to 1 cc. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 12.5 cc, 20 cc (Sherman)

ACNE VACCINE COMBINED (Acne Bacterin)—Each cc contains killed acne bacilli 250 million, colon bacilli 250 million, *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 500 million each. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased by 0.1 cc at 2 to 4-day intervals, to not more than 1 cc maximum dose. *Supply* Vial, 12 cc. (Wyeth)

ANTIANTHRAX SERUM

Anthrax antiserum therapy

Description An antibacterial serum prepared by immunization of horses with virulent anthrax bacilli (*Bacillus anthracis*)

Action and Uses Provides protective antibodies for passive immunization against anthrax. *For use* in the treatment of anthrax in man

Administration Intravenously and intramuscularly, 50 cc to 100 cc. Injections are repeated several times a day, at 6-hour intervals in severe cases

Caution Sensitivity to horse serum.

Supply ANTIANTHRAX SERUM (C.A.)—Vial, 50 cc.

(Lederle)

ANTI ANTHRAX SERUM (C.A.)—Syringe container, 50 cc

(Parke, Davis)

ANTIBRUCELLA SERUM (POLYVALENT)

Brucellosis antiserum therapy

(Sharp & Dohme)

Description A polyvalent antibacterial serum in dry form, derived from the blood of cattle immunized with *Brucella melitensis* *Br. abortus* and *Br. suis*

Action and Uses Provides protective antibodies (bovine origin) to the common *Brucella* pathogens. *For use* in the treatment of brucellosis (undulant fever)

Administration Intravenously or intramuscularly for adults 50 cc of the restored serum in severe cases, a total of 100 cc to 150 cc in divided doses over a period of 48 to 72 hours. For children less than 13 years of age, intramuscularly or subcutaneously in divided doses according to age and weight

Supply ANTIBRUCELLA SERUM LYOVAC—'Vacule' vial to yield 50 cc restored serum together with 50 cc vial pyrogen free, sterile distilled water and 1 cc vial of normal bovine serum (diluted 1:10) as test and desensitizing material

ANTIDYSENTERIC SERUM, POLYVALENT

Dysentery antiserum therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Description A mixture of 10 000 units of dysentery antitoxin Shiga, refined and concentrated and 15 cc of polyvalent antibacterial serum derived from the blood of horses immunized with polyvalent suspensions of various Flexner, Sonne and other strains of dysentery bacilli

Action and Uses Provides antibodies to several strains of dysentery bacilli for passive immunization. *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of bacillary dysentery,

particularly in the early stage. Immunity following intramuscular injection is short, probably not exceeding 10 to 12 days.

Administration: For prophylaxis, 10 cc *intramuscularly*. For treatment, 20 cc to 50 cc preferably *intravenously*.

Supply: ANTIDYSENTERIC SERUM, POLYVALENT—Vial, rubber-diaphragm-capped, 20 cc.

ANTI-ERYSIPELOID SERUM

Erysipeloid antiserum therapy

Description: Prepared from the blood of horses immunized with *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae* (suis).

Action and Uses: An antiserum possessing antibacterial properties. *For use* in the treatment of erysipeloid infections.

Administration: *Topically* as moist pack or by *injection* as indicated, in conjunction with antibiotic therapy.

Supply: ANTI-ERYSIPELOID SERUM (C.A.)—Applied as a moist pack on affected areas. *Supply:* Vial, 20 cc. (Jensen-Salsbery)

ANTI-ERYSIPELOID SERUM, REFINED (C.A.)—Applied as a moist pack or by injection. *Supply:* Vial, 10 cc. (Pitman-Moore)

ANTI-HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B SERUM (RABBIT)

Influenza meningitis antiserum therapy (Squibb)

Description: A refined and concentrated bacterial antiserum obtained by immunizing rabbits with *Haemophilus influenzae* type B micro-organisms. Each vial contains 25 mg of precipitable antibody nitrogen (agglutinin).

Action and Uses: Provides protective antibodies. *For use* as adjunct to the chemotherapy of influenzal meningitis due to H. influenza type B.

Administration: After sensitivity test to rabbit serum, contents of 1 to 4 vials in Ringer's solution are given by *continuous drip intravenously*; further antiserum treatment after 24 hours if required

Supply: ANTI-HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B SERUM (RABBIT)—Vial package

ANTI-HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B SERUM (RABBIT),

DIAGNOSTIC *Diagnostic aid* (Squibb)

For the capsular swelling test (Alexander) in typing H influenzae *Supply:* DIAGNOSTIC ANTI-HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B SERUM (Rabbit)—Capillary tubes—Box of 3

ANTIMENINGOCOCCIC SERUM

Meningococcus antiserum therapy (Lederle)

Description: A polyvalent antibacterial serum prepared from the blood of horses immunized with cultures of the several types of meningococci (*Neisseria intracellularis*).

Action and Uses: Provides antibodies for passive immunization against meningococcal infections. *For use* in conjunction with chemotherapy in the treatment of severe meningococcal meningitis and other meningococcal infections.

Administration: *Intravenously*, for adults 30 cc to 90 cc; for children, 30 cc to 60 cc.

Caution: Sensitivity to horse serum.

Supply: ANTIMENINGOCOCCIC SERUM—Vials, 15 cc—Packages of 1 or 2. Vial, 30 cc.

ANTIPEOL

Antivirus therapy (Bio-Therapeutic)

A bacterial antigen prepared from bacterial filtrates of staphylococci (aureus, albus and citreus), streptococci (hemolytic and viridans), B. pyocyaneus; with phenol 0.5 %.

The ointment also contains zinc oxide, ammonium sulfoschthylate and sodium borate in a lanolin base *For use* in the treatment of furuncles abscesses eczematoid dermatitis chronic ulcers and other pyogenic infections of the skin and mucous membranes *Applied topically* as wet dressing compress instillation (diluted 3 to 10 times) or *externally* as ointment *Supply* ANTIPEOL LIQUID—Bottles 60 cc, 100 cc ANTIPEOL OINTMENT—Tubes 20 Gm, 40 Gm, 4 oz

ANTIPERTUSSIS SERUM

Pertussis antiserum therapy

(Ayent)

Description A refined and concentrated globulin fraction from the serum of rabbits rendered hyperimmune by repeated inoculations with killed cultures of *Hemophilus pertussis* (Phase I) organisms and with pertussis endotoxin obtained from these organisms The serum thus contains antibodies against the endotoxin of *H. pertussis* and the organism itself

Action and Uses Provides protective antibodies *For use* in the treatment of the active stages of pertussis and for the production of passive immunity in contacts

Administration *Intramuscularly* For treatment, infants 1 dose of 10 cc in older children if definite improvement is not noted within 48 hours a further 10 cc is indicated For passive immunity, 1 dose of 10 cc as soon as possible after exposure

Supply ANTIPERTUSSIS SERUM—Vial rubber-capped, 10 cc

ANTI Rh SERUM

Diagnostic aid

(Lederle)

A diagnostic antibody serum of animal origin *for use* in determining the presence of Rh factor in the blood by a rapid macroscopic slide agglutination test *Supply* ANTI Rh SERUM (Standard 85%)—Capillary tube for 10 tests vial for 100 tests

ANTI ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER SERUM

Rocky Mountain spotted fever antiserum therapy

Description A refined and concentrated antiserum prepared from the blood of rabbits immunized with *Rickettsia (Dermacentor) rickettsii*

Action and Uses Provides antibodies for passive immunization against Rocky Mountain spotted fever effective only if injected in the initial stage (no longer than 3 days after appearance of rash) ineffective in fulminating types of the disease *For use* in the treatment of Rocky Mountain spotted fever

Administration *Intramuscularly* (never intravenously) total dose 1 cc per kg of body weight Initially 1 cc or 2 cc slowly with balance of estimated dose (60 cc for average adult) given after an interval of 1½ hours if there is no reaction

Caution A preliminary sensitivity test with diluted normal rabbit serum should be made in persons with a history of allergy

Supply ANTI ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER SERUM (RABBIT)—Vial 20 cc (Lederle)

ANTI ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER SERUM (RABBIT)—Vial 20 cc (Wyeth)

ANTITULAREMIC SERUM

Tularemia antiserum therapy

(Sharp & Dohme)

Description A bacterial antiserum refined and concentrated derived from the serum of horses immunized with *Pasteurella tularensis*

Action and Uses Provides antibodies for passive immunization against tularemia Intended *for use* in the treatment of tularemia

Administration *Intravenously* for mild or chronic cases of the ulceroglandular type, 75 cc of restored double-concentrated serum repeated the following day, for septicemic 'typhoidal' type cases up to 75 cc twice daily

Caution Sensitivity to horse serum

Supply ANTITULAREMIC SERUM CONCENTRATED 'LYOVAC'—'Vacule' vial, to yield 15 cc restored double-concentrated serum (representing 30 cc unconcentrated serum), together with 15 cc vial pyrogen free, sterile, distilled water and 1 cc vial of normal horse serum (diluted 1:10) as test and desensitizing material

ANTIVENIN (LATRODECTUS MACTANS)

Black widow spider antivenom therapy (Sharp & Dohme)

Description Black widow spider antivenin, 'Lyovac', a refined and concentrated antitoxic serum in dry form, derived from the blood of horses immunized with the venom of the black widow spider (*Latrodectus mactans*)

Action and Uses Provides protective antibodies *For use* in the specific treatment of bites of the black widow spider

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 2.5 cc of the restored serum, repeated if indicated in 1 to 2 hours.

Caution Hypersensitivity to horse serum Preliminary skin and conjunctival tests are advised

Supply ANTIVENIN (*Latrodectus Mactans*) (Black Widow Spider Antivenin) 'LYOVAC' (C A)—'Vacule' vial, to yield 2.5 cc of restored double-concentrated serum, together with 2.5 cc vial of pyrogen free, sterile, distilled water, and 1 cc vial of normal horse serum (diluted 1:10) as test and desensitizing material

ANTIVENIN (NEARCTIC CROTALIDAE), POLYVALENT

Snake antivenom therapy (Sharp & Dohme)

Description A refined and concentrated antitoxic serum in dry form, derived from the blood of horses immunized with snake (*Crotalidae*) venoms The venoms injected are rattlesnake venom 90% moccasin venoms (both cotton-mouth moccasin and copperhead) 10%

Action and Uses Provides protective antibodies *For use* (in conjunction with local measures) in the specific treatment of bites of the rattlesnake the copperhead, or the water moccasin

Administration *Intramuscularly* or *subcutaneously* 15 cc for a bite from snakes of moderate size (copperhead, pigmy rattlesnake or average size water moccasin), 30 cc to 60 cc for adults injected at once following bites by large species The dosage is proportionately larger for children because of greater concentration of venom in total body fluids

Caution Hypersensitivity to horse serum Preliminary skin and conjunctival tests are advised

Supply ANTIVENIN (*Nearctic Crotalidae*) NORTH AMERICAN ANTI SNAKE-BITE SERUM 'LYOVAC' (C A)—'Vacule' vial, to yield 15 cc of restored serum, together with 15 cc syringe of pyrogen free, sterile, distilled water, 1 cc vial of normal horse serum (diluted 1:10) as test and desensitizing material, and a first aid ampul of iodine solution

APICOSAN

Bee venom therapy

(Kretschmar)

An injectable solution of bee venom (apitoxin), supplied in 4 strengths Counterirritant, intended *for use* in acute and chronic arthritis **Administration** *Subcutaneously*, initially 0.1 cc of dilution 'N' cautiously increased in graded doses, at 2 to 5-day intervals, to 0.5 cc of dilutions I, II, III **Caution** Allergic reactions **Contraindications** Advanced cardiovascular disease, tuberculosis **Supply** Dilutions 'N,' I, II, III—Ampuls, 1 cc—Boxes of 5 vials, 10 cc Treatment package containing one 1 cc ampul of strength 'N' and one 2 cc vial of each of strengths I, II, III

ARTHRITIS VACCINE *Arthritis vaccine therapy*

Description A suspension of killed bacteria of mixed types including streptococci Some preparations consist of purified bacterial antigens derived from pathogens isolated from cases of acute and chronic arthritis.

Action and Uses Bacterial vaccines intended for treatment of arthritis

Administration: Routes of administration and dosages are indicated under each preparation individually

Supply. **ARTHRITIS VACCINE** (Sherwood's Formula)—Each cc contains 1 million killed bacteria *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 300 000, streptococci (hemolytic, non-hemolytic and viridans) 300,000, pneumococci, *H. influenzae*, *N. catarrhalis*, *B. Friedlaender* 100,000 each *Dosage* Initially 0.05 cc to 0.1 cc intravenously cautiously increased to not more than 2 cc, injections at weekly intervals or adjusted to response *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Cutter)

ARTHRITIS VACCINUM—Contains killed streptococci (mixed), staphylococci (mixed), *B. xerosis* Dilution A contains 1 million killed organisms per cc Dilution B contains 10 million killed organisms per cc Dilution C contains 100 million killed organisms per cc Intended for the desensitization of bacterial sensitivity in arthritic patients *Dosage* Initially 0.05 cc Dilution A subcutaneously, cautiously increased at weekly intervals, to 1 cc, injections continued with Dilution B to maximum of 1 cc, followed by Dilution C as indicated *Supply* Package containing one 5 cc vial of each dilution together with one 5 cc vial sterile diluent (complete course) Also individual 5 cc vials of Dilutions A, B or C (Hollister-Stier)

RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS VACCINE—Each cc contains killed hemolytic streptococci isolated from typical lesions, 100 million or 1000 million for intramuscular use, 1 million, 10 million, 100 million, 1000 million for intravenous use. *Dosage* Initially for adults 50 million intramuscularly or 5 million intravenously, cautiously increased as indicated, children according to age *Supply* Vials, 5 cc (Lederle)

STREPTOCOCCUS VACCINE (INTRAVENOUS)—Each cc contains killed streptococci, 100 million or 400 million Intended for the treatment of chronic arthritis *Dosage* Initially 100 million intravenously, increased weekly if no reactions occur, to 800 million for a total of 8 injections *Supply* Vials (100 million or 400 million killed organisms) 20 cc (Lilly)

STREPTO COMBINED VACCINE (RHEUMATIC AND ARTHRITIC VACCINE)—Each cc contains killed streptococci hemolytic 1000 million, non-hemolytic 1000 million viridans 500 million *Dosage* Initially 0.125 cc to 0.25 cc subcutaneously or intramuscularly, cautiously increased at 2 to 4-day intervals *Supply* Vials 5 cc, 30 cc (National Drug)

STREPTOCOCCUS IMMUNOGEN ARTHRITIS—Intended for treatment Each cc represents the ecto-antigens of 2000 million streptococci (hemolytic nonhemolytic and viridans) isolated from cases of acute and chronic arthritis *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased by 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc at 5 to 7-day intervals maximum dose 3 cc *Supply* Vial, 10 cc (Parke, Davis)

ARTHRITIS VACCINE—Each cc contains killed streptococci (hemolytic, non-hemolytic and viridans) 300 million, pneumococci 200 million, staphylococci (*albus* and *aureus*) 250 million each *Dosage* Initially 0.2 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased as indicated *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc. (Pitman-Moore)

ARTHRITIS VACCINE—Each cc contains killed Micro Deformans of Crowe 500 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 5000 million, *C. pseudodiphthericum* 200 million *Dosage* Acute febrile types, initially 0.5 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased at 12 to 24-hour intervals to 1 cc, continued with 1 cc at 48 to 72-hour intervals as indicated In chronic types, initially 0.3 cc, each subsequent dose increased by 0.1 cc at 2 or 3-day intervals to 1 cc *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 12.5 cc, 20 cc (Sherman)

BEE VENOM SOLUTION 'LYOVAC'

Bee venom therapy

(Sharp & Dohme)

Each cc of restored solution represents the bee venom in 10 stings Intended for use in the treatment of acute and chronic arthritis *Administration* Intradermally, initially 0.01 cc to 0.02 cc, increased by 0.01 cc at 2 or 3-day intervals, as indicated *Supply* 'Vacule' vial, to yield 1 cc of restored solution, together with 1 cc vial diluent

BIO-CREAM**Antivirus therapy**

(Sherman)

Contains antigens derived from streptococci, staphylococci, pneumococci and *E. coli*, in a greaseless base. Intended for use in pustular rashes, pimples, boils, acne, minor rashes. Applied topically twice daily, gently rubbed in like a cream, after cleansing parts with water and bland soap. Supply: Jars, 1 oz, 1 lb.

BOTULISM ANTITOXIN**Botulism antitoxin therapy**

Description A bivalent antitoxin prepared by immunizing horses against toxins derived from two types (A and B) of the botulinus bacillus *Clostridium botulinum*.

Action and Uses Provides antitoxin capable of effectively neutralizing circulating toxin, but not that fixed to nerve tissue. For use in the modification and treatment of botulism.

Administration For prophylaxis in persons known to have ingested botulinus toxin but still asymptomatic, not less than 2500 units subcutaneously, given as early as possible. For treatment, not less than 10 000 units intravenously, repeated as indicated.

Supply BOTULINUS ANTITOXIN (C A)—Vial, 5000 units (2500 units type A, 2500 units type B) (Jensen-Salsbery)

BOTULISM ANTITOXIN BIVALENT (GLOBULIN MODIFIED) Types A and B (C A)—Vial, 20,000 units (10,000 units type A, 10 000 units type B) (Lederle)

BRUCELLA ANTIGEN, RAPID**Diagnostic aid**

(Pitman Moore)

A Brucella antigen for use in the rapid agglutination test for brucellosis (undulant fever). Supply: Vial with dropper pipette, 5 cc.

BRUCELLA VACCINE *Brucellosis vaccine therapy*

Description Monovalent or bivalent brucella vaccines—suspensions in saline solution of killed *Brucella abortus*, *Br. suis* or *Br. melitensis*.

Action and Uses Promotes formation of antibodies to the incorporated organisms. For use in the treatment of brucellosis (undulant fever).

Administration Routes of administration and dosages are indicated for each preparation individually. Initial injection is usually 0.1 cc to 0.25 cc. Each subsequent dose is gradually increased at intervals of 2 to 5 days, to 1 cc. A complete treatment, if required, comprises 6 additional doses of 1 cc.

Supply UNDULANT FEVER BACTERIAL VACCINE (C A)—Each cc contains 3000 million each of killed *Br. abortus* and *Br. suis* in physiological solution of sodium chloride. Dosage: Initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously or intramuscularly, increased at 2 to 5-day intervals. Supply: Vial 1 cc (Jensen-Salsbery)

UNDULANT FEVER VACCINE (C A)—Each cc contains 1000 million each of killed *Br. abortus* (bovine) and *Br. suis* (porcine). Dosage: Initially 0.25 cc subcutaneously or intramuscularly, increased at 2 to 5-day intervals. Supply: Vial 5 cc (Lederle)

UNDULANT FEVER VACCINE (MELITENSIS) (C A)—Each cc contains 2500 million killed *Br. melitensis*. Dosage: Initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously (deeply), increased at 3 to 5-day intervals. Supply: Vials 5 cc, 30 cc (National Drug)

UNDULANT FEVER VACCINE (ABORTUS AND SUI) (C A)—Each cc contains 2500 million each of killed *Br. abortus* and *Br. suis*. Dosage: Initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously (deeply), increased at 3 to 5-day intervals. Supply: Vials 5 cc, 30 cc (National Drug)

UNDULANT FEVER VACCINE—Each cc contains 1000 million each of killed *Br. abortus* and *Br. melitensis*. Dosage: For diagnosis, 0.1 cc of a 1:10 dilution.

intracutaneously, reaction is read within 12 to 30 hours For treatment, initially 0.2 cc to 0.5 cc *subcutaneously*, increased at 3 to 5-day intervals *Supply* Vial, 5 cc

(Parke, Davis)

UNDULANT FEVER VACCINE (ABORTUS AND SUI) (C.A.)—Each cc contains 1000 million each of killed *Br abortus* and *Br suis*. *Dosage* Initially 0.25 cc *subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, increased at 2 to 5-day intervals *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc

(Pitman-Moore)

UNDULANT FEVER VACCINE (MELITENSIS) (C.A.)—Each cc contains 2000 million killed *Br melitensis*. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, increased at 3-day intervals *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc

(Pitman-Moore)

BRUCELLA ABORTUS BACTERIN (Heat-Killed)—Each cc contains 2000 million killed *Br abortus*. *Dosage* For diagnosis, 0.02 cc of a 1:10 dilution *intradermally*. For treatment, *intradermally*, *intracutaneously* or *intravenously* (when intramuscular injection is ineffective), initially 0.1 cc to 0.5 cc, increased at 3 to 7 day intervals *Supply* Vial 5 cc

(Sharp & Dohme)

UNDULANT FEVER (BRUCELLOSIS) VACCINE—Each cc contains 750 million each of killed *Br abortus* (bovine) and *Br melitensis* (caprine). *Dosage* For diagnosis, 0.02 cc of a 1:10 dilution *intradermally*; reaction is read after 48 hours. For treatment, *subcutaneously*, initially 0.1 cc, increased at 1 to 3-day intervals *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 12.5 cc, 20 cc

(Sherman)

CATARRHALIS VACCINE, COMBINED

Catarrhalis vaccine therapy

Description A suspension of killed bacteria commonly encountered in upper respiratory infections. Some preparations consist of purified bacterial antigens derived from common respiratory tract organisms.

Action and Uses Intended to promote production of antibodies to the incorporated organisms. For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of bacterial infections associated with the common cold and mixed infections of the respiratory tract.

Administration *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* in dosages indicated for each preparation individually.

Supply **N. CATARRHALIS COMBINED BACTERIN**—Each cc contains killed *N. catarrhalis* 500 million, *K. pneumoniae* (Friedlaender) 500 million, pneumococci (types I, II, III, V, VII, VIII, XIV) 80 million, streptococci 60 million, *Staph aureus* and *albus*, 200 million each. *Dosage* *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, 0.25 cc to 0.5 cc at intervals of 1 to 6 days. *Supply* Vials 6 cc, 20 cc (Abbott)

NEISSERIA CATARRHALIS COMBINED BACTERIN—Each cc contains in millions of killed organisms: *N. catarrhalis* 200, Friedlaender bacilli 150, pneumococci 150, streptococci 200, *Staph aureus* 300, *Staph albus* 300, *H. influenzae* 200. *Dosage* *Subcutaneously* (never intravenously), 0.25 cc to 1.0 cc at 1 to 6-day intervals. *Supply* Vial, 15 cc. (Barry)

CATARRHALIS COMBINED VACCINE (RESPIRATORY)—Each cc contains killed *N. catarrhalis* 300 million, *B. Friedlaender* 300 million, pneumococci (polyvalent) 100 million, streptococci (polyvalent) 100 million, staphylococci (*albus* and *aureus*) 400 million. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased by 0.1 cc at 3 to 5-day intervals to 1 cc. *Supply* Vials 6 cc, 20 cc (Kirk)

CATARRHALIS COMBINED VACCINE—Each cc contains 200 million each killed *N. catarrhalis*, Friedlaender bacilli, pneumococci (types I, II, III), streptococci (hemolytic and viridans), *Staph albus* and *aureus*. *Dosage* For prophylaxis initially 0.125 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased at intervals of 3 days. For treatment, initially 0.125 cc, second dose 0.25 cc *subcutaneously*, 24 hours apart, subsequent graded doses at intervals of 3 to 5 days. *Supply* Vials 5 cc, 20 cc (Lederle)

CATARRHALIS INFLUENZA VACCINE—Each cc contains killed *N. catarrhalis*, *H. influenzae*, *B. Friedlaenderi*, pneumococci (Types I, II, III), streptococci (hemolytic and viridans), *Staph albus*, *Staph aureus*, 200 million each. *Dosage* Initially 0.2 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased by 0.2 cc at 3 to 5-day intervals to maximum of 1 cc. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc. (Lederle)

CATARRHAL VACCINE, COMBINED (RESPIRATORY MIXED)—Supplied in 4 graded strengths. Each cc of strength #1 contains killed *N. catarrhalis* 200 million, Friedlaender bacilli 200 million, pneumococci 100 million, streptococci 100 million, *Staph. aureus* 400 million, *Staph. albus* 200 million. Each cc of strengths #1, #2 and #3 represents respectively 0.125 cc, 0.25 cc and 0.5 cc of strength #1. *Dosage* For prophylaxis, 1 cc of #1, #2, #3, #4 at intervals of 3 to 5 days, #4 is repeated to complete a course of 6 injections. For treatment, initially 0.125 cc to 0.25 cc of #4, cautiously increased as indicated. *Supply* Unit package of four 1 cc vials (#1, #2, #3, #4). Vials (strength #4 per cc), 5 cc, 20 cc. (Lilly)

CATARRHAL VACCINE (POLYVALENT)—Each cc contains killed *N. catarrhalis* 200 million, *Staph. aureus* and *albus* 200 million, streptococci (hemolytic and viridans) 500 million, *H. influenzae* 500 million, pneumococci (Types I, II, III, V, VII, VIII) 500 million, *B. Friedlaenderi* 100 million. *Dosage* Initially 0.25 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased at 2 to 4-day intervals, for a total of 1 to 6 injections. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 15 cc, 30 cc. (National Drug)

CATARRHALIS IMMUNOGEN COMBINED—Each cc contains the antigens from *N. catarrhalis* 800 million, pneumococci (Types 1, 2, 3) 800 million, *H. influenzae* 800 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 1000 million, *Staph. aureus* and *albus* 300 million each. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously* or 0.2 cc *intramuscularly*, increased by same amount for each subsequent dose, at intervals of 48 to 72 hours for prophylaxis and 24 to 48 hours for treatment. *Supply* Vials, rubber diaphragm-capped, 10 cc. (Parke, Davis)

CATARRHAL (RESPIRATORY) VACCINE—Each cc contains 1000 million killed bacteria: *B. Friedlaenderi* 50 million, pneumococci (types 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 14) 100 million, *N. catarrhalis* 50 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 100 million, *Staph. aureus* and *albus* 250 million each, *C. pseudodiphthericum* 100 million, *H. influenzae* 100 million. *Dosage* Initially 0.25 cc *subcutaneously*, increased by 0.1 cc for each subsequent dose to maximum of 1 cc, at 3 to 5-day intervals. *Supply* Vials, rubber diaphragm-capped, 1 cc—Box of 4 Vials 5 cc, 20 cc. (Parke, Davis)

CATARRHAL VACCINE—Each cc contains killed pneumococci (7 types) 200 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 200 million, *Staph. aureus* and *albus* 200 million each, *N. catarrhalis* 500 million, *B. Friedlaenderi* 500 million. *Dosage* Prophylactic, 0.2 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased at 5 to 7-day intervals, or as indicated. *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc. (Pitman-Moore)

CATARRH (COLD) BACTERIN MIXED—Each cc contains killed *N. catarrhalis* 100 million, pneumococci 100 million, *B. Friedlaenderi* 100 million, *Staph. aureus* and *albus* 400 million each, streptococci 100 million. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously*, gradually increased as indicated at 5 to 7-day intervals. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc. (Sharp & Dohme)

CATARRH (COLD) 'SEROBACTERIN' VACCINE MIXED—Sensitized Catarrh (Cold) Vaccine Mixed—Each cc contains 1000 million each, killed sensitized *N. catarrhalis*, pneumococci, *B. Friedlaenderi*, *Staph. aureus* and *albus* streptococci. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously*, gradually increased as indicated at 5 to 7-day intervals. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc. (Sharp & Dohme)

CATARRHAL VACCINE (COMBINED)—Each cc contains killed pneumococci 100 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 100 million, *N. catarrhalis* 200 million, staphylococci 400 million. *Dosage* For prophylaxis, 0.5 to 1 cc *subcutaneously* at 24 to 48-hour intervals for several injections, continued with 1 cc at 2 to 3-day intervals. For treatment, 0.5 to 1.5 cc at 24 to 48-hour intervals. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 12.5 cc, 20 cc. (Sherman)

CATARRHAL VACCINE COMBINED—Each cc contains killed *H. influenzae* 300 million, streptococci 300 million, pneumococci 300 million, *B. Friedlaenderi* 300 million, *N. catarrhalis* 200 million, *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 500 million each. *Dosage* as indicated. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc. (Squibb)

CATARRHALIS VACCINE COMBINED—Cold and Respiratory Bacterin—Each cc contains killed *N. catarrhalis* 200 million, *K. pneumoniae* 300 million, streptococci (hemolytic and viridans) 100 million, pneumococci (types I, II, III) 100 million, *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 300 million. *Dosage* For immunization, initially 0.1 cc *sub-*

cutaneously cautiously increased by 0.1 cc at 2 to 4-day intervals for 4 or more injections, continued with 1 cc doses monthly during the 'cold' season for treatment. 2 injections of 0.1 cc and 0.25 cc on consecutive days, continued with 0.5 cc to 1 cc doses at 3 to 5-day intervals as indicated. *Supply* Vial, 12 cc (Wyeth)

CHOLERA VACCINE *Cholera vaccine therapy*

Description A preparation of killed cholera vibrios of Asiatic strains

Action and Uses Stimulates active immunization against Asiatic cholera. *For use in* conferring at least partial, temporary immunity

Administration *Subcutaneously only* initially 4000 million killed organisms followed by 1 or 2 injections of 8000 million killed organisms at weekly intervals. A stimulating dose of 1 cc is given every 6 months while required

Caution Not intended for use during pregnancy or menstruation, or for children under 4 years of age.

Supply CHOLERA VACCINE—*Dosage* For adults and children over 4 years of age, initially 0.5 cc followed by 1 cc in 7 days. *Supply* Vial, 20 cc, 8000 million killed organisms per cc (Lederle)

CHOLERA VACCINE (C A)—*Dosage* Initially 0.5 cc followed by 1 cc in 7 to 10 days. *Supply* Vial 20 cc, 8000 million killed organisms per cc (Lilly)

CHOLERA VACCINE—*Dosage* For healthy adults initially contents of #1 vial or 0.5 cc from bulk package followed by two 1 cc doses at intervals of 7 days (contents of #2 and #3 vials or from bulk package). *Supply* Unit package of three 1 cc vials #1 containing 4000 million killed vibrios #2 and #3 each containing 8000 million killed vibrios (one 3-dose immunization). Vial 20 cc 8000 million killed organisms per cc (Wyeth)

COLD VACCINE *Cold vaccine therapy* (National Drug)

Each cc contains killed pneumococci (Types I, II, III, V, VII, VIII) 3000 million, H influenzae 1000 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 500 million, Staph. albus and aureus 500 million, N. catarrhalis 500 million. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased by 0.1 cc at 2 to 4-day intervals to maximum of 1 cc maintenance dosage 0.5 cc each month. *Supply* COLD VACCINE (Pneumo-Strepto Vaccine, Polyvalent)—Vials, 5 cc, 30 cc

COLEY'S MIXTURE (ERYSIPELAS AND PRODIGIOSUS TOXINS, COLEY)

Coley's mixture therapy (Parke, Davis)

Intended for the treatment of inoperable sarcoma. Contains unfiltered toxins of various strains of erysipelas streptococci and B. prodigiosus. *Dosage* Initially 0.03 cc diluted with sterile saline solution deep *intramuscularly*, subsequent doses 0.1 cc and upwards (increased according to the tolerance of the patient) are given *intratumorally*, *intramuscularly* or *intravenously*. **Caution** Severe reactions may occur. *Supply* Vials, rubber diaphragm-capped, 1 cc—Box of 5 vial rubber diaphragm-capped, 15 cc

COLI MIXED VACCINE *Coli vaccine therapy*

Description A suspension of killed colon bacilli, staphylococci, streptococci and other pathogens encountered as secondary invaders in E. coli infections. Some preparations represent undenatured antigens of these organisms

Action and Uses A bacterial vaccine intended for use in mixed infections in which E. coli predominates

Administration *Subcutaneously*, fractional initial dosage, cautiously increased as indicated below for each preparation

Supply COLI MIXED 'UBA' (Undenatured bacterial antigen)—Each cc contains undenatured antigens of E. coli 0.01 mg nitrogen, staphylococci 0.025 mg nitrogen, streptococci 0.005 mg nitrogen, pneumococci 0.01 mg nitrogen. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously*, increased gradually. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Lilly)

COLI COMBINED VACCINE (B COLI MIXED VACCINE, POLYVALENT)—Each cc contains killed *E. coli* 500 million, *E. typhosa* 500 million, *S. paratyphi* 250 million, *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 250 million each, streptococci (hemolytic and viridans) 250 million each *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased by 0.1 cc at 2 to 5-day intervals *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 30 cc

(National Drug)

E COLI MIXED VACCINE—Each cc contains killed colon bacilli 400 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 200 million, *Staph. aureus* 200 million, *M. tetragenus* 200 million *Dosage* Initially 0.25 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased as indicated *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc

(Pitman-Moore)

COLI-STREP VACCINE INTRAPERITONEAL (BARGEN'S VACCINE)

Bargen's coli-strep vaccine therapy

(National Drug)

Each cc contains killed *E. coli* and *E. communior* 250 million each, streptococci of intestinal origin 500 million. Intended for use in prophylactic immunization preparatory to abdominal operations *Dosage* Initially 0.25 cc *subcutaneously* prior to operation, followed by 1 cc into the peritoneal cavity in 5 days if no reaction occurs *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 30 cc

COLO-JEL

Bacteriophage-lysate therapy

(Lilly)

Contains bacterial proteins of bacteriophage-lysed *E. coli*, staphylococci, streptococci and pneumococci, incorporated in a water soluble jelly base. Intended for use in mixed infections of epithelial and mucous surfaces *Applied topically* *Supply* 'COLO-JEL' (Lysed Coli Combined Antigen Jelly)—Package, 1½ oz

COLO-LYSATE

Bacteriophage-lysate therapy

(Lilly)

Contains bacterial proteins of bacteriophage-lysed *E. coli*, staphylococci, streptococci and pneumococci. Intended for use in mixed infections *Administration* *Topically* or *subcutaneously* *Supply* 'COLO-LYSATE' (Lysed Coli Combined Antigen)—Vial, 20 cc

COMMON COLD 'VATOX'

Cold vaccine therapy

(National Drug)

Each cc contains killed *Staph. aureus* 1000 million, streptococci (beta hemolytic) 1000 million, *D. pneumoniae* 1000 million, *H. influenzae* 500 million, *Staphylococcus aureus* toxoid, 500 original minimum necrotizing doses (of toxin) and *Streptococcus erythrogenic* toxin, 3000 STD (formalinized). Intended for prophylaxis against secondary infections associated with the common cold *Dosage* Preseasonally, initial 0.1 cc *subcutaneously*, gradually increased by 0.1 cc at 5 to 7-day intervals to 0.5 cc (for preseasonal total of 5 injections), continued with 0.5 cc at monthly intervals throughout season *Supply* Vial, 6 cc

DERM A-VEE

Antivirus therapy

(Sherman)

Contains the filtrates of cultures of streptococci, staphylococci, pneumococci and *E. coli*. Intended for use in the treatment of pustular acne, abscesses, eczema and other superficial infections *Applied topically* after cleansing parts, 2 or 3 times daily *Supply* Cream—Tubes, ¾ oz, 2 oz, jar, 1 lb

DERMATOMYCOL

Ringworm immunization

(Bischoff)

A polyvalent vaccine prepared from equal parts of 325 strains of *Trichophyton*, *Microsporum*, *Achorion*, *Endodermophyton*, *Epidermophyton*. Intended for use in the induction of specific immunity against ringworm infections *Dosage* Initial 0.1 cc *intramuscularly*, continued in graded dosage at 3 to 5-day intervals *Supply* Ampuls, 2 cc—Boxes of 5 Vials, 10 cc Ampuls, graded dosage, 0.1 cc, 0.3 cc, 0.5 cc, 0.7 cc, 1 cc—Package containing 1 ampul of each strength

DERMOTRICOFITIN

Diagnostic aid

(Bischoff)

A polyvalent filtrate prepared from equal parts of 325 strains of ringworm fungi. For use in the diagnosis of ringworm infections. *Dosage* 0.1 cc intradermally; reaction observed 18 to 40 hours after injection. *Supply* Vials, 2.5 cc

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN*Diphtheria antitoxin therapy*

Description: A sterile solution of refined and concentrated antibody globulins derived from the blood of horses immunized against diphtheria toxins, standardized to a potency of not less than 500 antitoxic units per cc. In some preparations, the globulins have been modified enzymatically to reduce the incidence and severity of reactions to horse serum.

Action and Uses: Provides protective antibodies to diphtheria toxin, effective chiefly against circulating toxin. Passive immunization confers protection for not more than 2 or 3 weeks. For use in the treatment of diphtheria, for prophylaxis to give immediate, temporary protection to Schick positive subjects who are directly exposed to diphtheria.

Administration: Dosages and routes of administration for individual preparations are specified below. For temporary prophylaxis, usually 1000 units *subcutaneously*, for treatment (instituted as soon as possible), 20,000 to 40,000 or more units *intramuscularly* or *intravenously*.

Caution: Sensitivity to horse serum.

Supply: **DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN (PURIFIED AND CONCENTRATED)**—

Dosage For prophylaxis, usually 1000 units. For treatment, 20,000 to 40,000 units in moderate cases, 40,000 or 80,000 units increased to 200,000 units in severe cases, injected *intravenously* in emergencies, at 12 to 24-hour intervals as needed. *Supply* Vials, 1000 units, 5000 units, 10,000 units, 20,000 units, 40,000 units. (Cutter)

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN, GLOBULIN MODIFIED (Pepsin Digestion Method) (C.A.)—*Dosage* For prophylaxis, usually 1000 units, occasionally to 5000 units. For treatment, 10,000 to 40,000 units or more, repeated as indicated. *Supply* Packages, 1000 units (prophylaxis), 10,000 units, 20,000 units (treatment). (Lederle)

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN, PURIFIED, CONCENTRATED (GLOBULIN)—*Dosage* For prophylaxis usually 1000 units, sometimes increased to 10,000 units. For treatment, 10,000 to 60,000 units or more, repeated as indicated. *Supply* Vials, 1000 units, 5000 units, 10,000 units, 20,000 units, 40,000 units. (Lilly)

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN (REFINED AND CONCENTRATED)—*Dosage* For treatment, 10,000 or 20,000 units initially in moderate cases, 50,000 units or more in severe cases injected *intravenously*, at 8 to 12-hour intervals as needed. *Supply* Syringes, 1000 units, 3000 units, 5000 units, 10,000 units, 40,000 units. Vials, 1000 units, 5000 units, 10,000 units, 20,000 units. (National Drug)

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN (PURIFIED AND CONCENTRATED)—*Dosage* For prophylaxis, 1000 units. For treatment, 10,000 units or more initially. *Supply* Vials, 1000 units, 5000 units, 10,000 units, 20,000 units, 40,000 units. (Parke, Davis)

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN (Pepsin Digestion Refined) (C.A.)—*Dosage* For prophylaxis, 1000 units. For treatment, 10,000 or 20,000 units initially in moderate cases, 40,000 units in severe cases, repeated at 6 to 12-hour intervals as needed. *Supply* Syringes, 1000 units (prophylaxis), 10,000 units (treatment). Vial, 20,000 units. (Pitman-Moore)

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN (PURIFIED GLOBULIN)—*Dosage* For prophylaxis, 1000 units. For treatment, 20,000 to 40,000 units or more, repeated as indicated. *Supply* Syringes or vials, 1000 units (prophylaxis), 5000 units, 20,000 units. (Sharp & Dohme)

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN—*Dosage* For prophylaxis, usually 1000 units, occasionally increased to 5000 units. For treatment, 5000 to 15,000 units *subcutaneously* for mild cases, increased to 60,000 units or more *intramuscularly*, if

necessary *intravenously* in severe cases, repeated as needed *Supply* Vials, 1000 units (prophylaxis), 5000 units, 10,000 units, 20,000 units (treatment) (Squibb)
 DIPHThERIA ANTITOXIN (EQUINE ORIGIN) (REFINED AND CONCENTRATED)—Pepsin Digestion Method—*Dosage* For prophylaxis, 1000 units or more *Supply* Vial, 1000 units (prophylaxis) (Wyeth)

DIPHThERIA TOXIN FOR THE SCHICK TEST, CONTROL

Diagnostic aid

Description A sterile solution of the bacteria-free filtrate of toxins produced in suitable media by virulent strains of diphtheria bacilli (*Corynebacterium diphtheriae*) Diluted preparations ready for use, now available in fairly stable form, are standardized at $\frac{1}{50}$ of a guinea pig MLD (minimum lethal dose) per 0.1 cc injection Concentrated toxins for Schick testing are accompanied by sterile isotonic solution of sodium chloride for dilution immediately before use Diphtheria toxin for Schick test control is inactivated usually by heating

Action and Uses In persons susceptible to diphtheria, injection of the toxin causes a local erythema in 24 to 48 hours (positive Schick Test), followed by a brownish discoloration lasting several weeks Immune subjects show no tissue reaction, due to neutralization of the injected toxin by circulating antitoxin (negative Schick test) *For use* in determining susceptibility to diphtheria and the need for immunization, to test the adequacy of protection after immunization

Administration *Intracutaneously*, 0.1 cc of diluted solution in the flexor surface of the right arm, with an equivalent amount of control solution injected into the corresponding surface of the left arm Reactions are read at the end of 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours A circumscribed area of redness 1 to 2 cm in diameter at the site of injection, which does not fade until after the fourth day, indicates susceptibility to diphtheria (positive Schick test) Pseudo-reactions may be distinguished by comparison with the control injection and by their diffuse and comparatively transitory character

Supply DIPHThERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST (C A)—Packages for 50 or 100 tests when properly diluted, together with accompanying vials of sterile diluent

(Cutter)
 DIPHThERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST DILUTED (C A)—Ready for use—
 Packages for 10 tests (Cutter)

SCHICK CONTROL DILUTED—Heat-treated diphtheria toxin—Packages for 10 control tests (Cutter)

SCHICK TEST DIPHThERIA TOXIN UNDILUTED (C A)—Packages for 50 or 100 tests when properly diluted, together with accompanying vials of sterile diluent (Lederle)

SCHICK TEST DIPHThERIA TOXIN DILUTED (C A)—Diphtheria toxin in peptone solution, diluted and ready for use—Packages for 10 or 50 tests (Lederle)

SCHICK TEST CONTROL—Heat-treated diphtheria toxin saline diluted or buffered diluted—Packages for 10 control tests (Lederle)

DIPHThERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST DILUTED (C A)—Ready for use—
 Vials 1 cc (10 tests), 10 cc (100 tests) (Lilly)

SCHICK TEST CONTROL—Heat-treated diphtheria toxin—Vial, 1 cc (10 control tests) (Lilly)

SCHICK TEST (BUFFERED SOLUTION) (C A)—Ready for use—Vials, 1 cc (10 tests), 5 cc (50 tests), 10 cc (100 tests) (National Drug)

SCHICK TEST CONTROL (C A)—Heat-treated diphtheria toxin—Vials 1 cc (10 control tests) 5 cc (50 control tests) (National Drug)

DIPHThERIA TOXIN DILUTED FOR THE SCHICK TEST (C A)—Ready for use—Vials, 1 cc (10 tests), 5 cc (50 tests), 10 cc (100 tests) (Parke, Davis)

SCHICK CONTROL (DIPHThERIA TOXIN HEATED) (C A)—Vial, 5 cc (50 control tests) (Parke, Davis)

SCHICK TEST (C A)—Each cc contains $\frac{1}{5}$ MLD of standardized, stable diphtheria toxin in a buffered diluent—Vial, 1 cc (10 tests) (Pitman-Moore)

SCHICK TEST CONTROL—Diluted diphtheria toxoid (1:20)—Vial, 1 cc (10 control tests) (Pitman-Moore)

- DIPHTHERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST DILUTED (C A)—Ready for use—
 Vials 1 cc (10 tests) 5 cc (50 tests) 10 cc (100 tests) (Sharp & Dohme)
 DIPHTHERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST CONTROL (C A)—Diluted toxin
 heat-treated—Vial 5 cc (50 control tests) (Sharp & Dohme)
 DIPHTHERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST DILUTED (C A)—Ready for use—
 Vials for 10 tests or 100 tests (Squibb)
 DIPHTHERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST CONTROL—Diluted toxin heat-
 treated—Vial for 100 control tests. (Squibb)
 DIPHTHERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST DILUTED (C A)—Ready for use—
 Vials for 1 10 50 100 tests (Wyeth)
 DIPHTHERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST CONTROL (C A)—Diluted toxin
 heat treated—Vials for 1, 10 50, 100 control tests (Wyeth)

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID *Diphtheria immunization*

Description A sterile solution of diphtheria toxin (produced in suitable media by diphtheria bacilli *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*), so modified by prolonged incubation with formaldehyde that specific toxicity has been largely lost but the capacity to promote active immunity to diphtheria is retained

Action and Uses Stimulates formation in high titer of specific antibodies to diphtheria toxin producing active immunization which will confer protection for years *For use* as efficient agent for prophylactic immunization against diphtheria

Administration *Subcutaneously* (usually at the insertion of the deltoid rather deeply), 1 cc repeated twice at 1 month intervals for a total of 3 injections Children should be immunized before school age preferably between the ages of 6 months and 1 year

Caution Immunization of Schick positive older subjects should be preceded by a test for sensitivity intracutaneous injection of 0.1 cc of the toxoid diluted 1:20 with isotonic solution of sodium chloride Reactions may be relatively marked in hypersusceptible adults and children over 8 years of age immunization should therefore be carried out with fractional doses

- Supply** DIPHTHERIA TOXOID (C A)—Unit package of three 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial 30 cc (10 immunizations) (Cutter)
 DIPHTHERIA TOXOID (C A)—Anatoxin Ramon—Unit package of three 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial 30 cc (10 immunizations) (Lederle)
 DIPHTHERIA TOXOID, FLUID (C A)—Unit package of three 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial 30 cc (10 immunizations) (Lilly)
 DIPHTHERIA TOXOID (C A)—Fluid—Ramon—Vial 30 cc (10 immunizations) (National Drug)
 DIPHTHERIA TOXOID (C A)—Unit package of three 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial 30 cc (10 immunizations) (Parke, Davis)
 DIPHTHERIA TOXOID (C A)—Anatoxin Ramon—Unit package of three 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial 30 cc (10 immunizations) (Sharp & Dohme)
 DIPHTHERIA TOXOID (C A)—Anatoxin Ramon—Unit package of three 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial 30 cc (10 immunizations) (Squibb)
 DIPHTHERIA TOXOID FLUID (C A)—Anatoxin Ramon—Unit package of three 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial 30 cc (10 immunizations) (Wyeth)

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID, ALUM PRECIPITATED

Diphtheria immunization

Description A suspension in physiologic saline solution of a refined diphtheria toxoid precipitated from charcoal treated fluid toxoid by addition of potassium alum Each injection is standardized to provide one antigenic dose in 1 cc or in 0.5 cc

Action and Uses Stimulates formation in high titer of specific antibodies to diphtheria toxin producing active immunization which will confer protection for years The insoluble character of the preparation provides slow absorption with prolonged antigenic stimulus thus decreasing the number of injections required for complete

immunization *For use as efficient agent for prophylactic immunization against diphtheria*

Administration *Subcutaneously* (usually at the insertion of the deltoid, rather deeply), 1 antigenic dose of 0.5 cc or 1 cc, repeated after an interval of 4 to 6 weeks. Children should be immunized before school age, preferably between the ages of 6 months and 1 year.

Immunization of Schick-positive older subjects should be preceded by a test for sensitivity, intracutaneous injection of 0.1 cc of the toxoid diluted 1:20 with physiologic saline solution. Because of the frequency of severe reactions, the use of alum precipitated toxoid is not recommended in such older subjects who are hypersusceptible.

Caution: Nodules usually form at the site of injection and may persist for some time, rarely forming an abscess.

Supply **DIPHTHERIA TOXOID ALHYDROX** (Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed)—One antigenic dose per 1.0 cc. *Supply* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization) Vial, 10 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) (Cutter)

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID REFINED, ALUM PRECIPITATED (C.A.)—One antigenic dose per 0.5 cc or per 1.0 cc. *Supply* $\frac{1}{2}$ CC DOSE—Unit package of two 0.5 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization) Vial, 5 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) 1 CC DOSE—Unit package of two 1 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization) Vial, 10 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) (Lederle)

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID, ALUM PRECIPITATED (REFINED) (C.A.)—One antigenic dose per 0.5 cc. *Supply* Unit package of two 0.5 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization) Vial, 5 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) (Lilly)

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID, ALUM PRECIPITATED (C.A.)—One antigenic dose per 0.5 cc. *Supply* Vials, 1 cc (one 2-dose immunization), 5 cc (five 2-dose immunization), 0.5 cc (supplementary dose) (National Drug)

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID, ALUM PRECIPITATED (REFINED) (C.A.)—One antigenic dose per 0.5 cc or per 1.0 cc. *Supply* 0.5 CC DOSE—Unit package of two 0.5 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization) Vial, 5 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) 1 CC DOSE—Unit package of two 1 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization) Vial, 10 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) (Parke, Davis)

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID (ALUM PRECIPITATED) (C.A.)—One antigenic dose per 1.0 cc. *Supply* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization) Vial, 10 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) (Pitman-Moore)

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID, ALUM PRECIPITATED, REFINED (C.A.)—One antigenic dose per 0.5 cc or per 1.0 cc. *Supply* 0.5 CC DOSE—Vial, 5 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) 1 CC DOSE—Vials, 2 cc (one 2-dose immunization), 10 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) (Sharp & Dohme)

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID, ALUM PRECIPITATED, REFINED (C.A.)—One antigenic dose per 0.5 cc or per 1.0 cc. *Supply* 0.5 CC DOSE—Unit package of two 0.5 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization) Vial, 5 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) 1 CC DOSE—Unit package of two 1 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization) Vial, 10 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) (Squibb)

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID, REFINED (ALUM PRECIPITATED) (C.A.)—One antigenic dose per 0.5 cc or per 1.0 cc. *Supply* 0.5 CC DOSE—Unit package of two 0.5 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization) Vial, 5 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) 1 CC DOSE—Unit package of two 1 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization) Vial, 10 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) (Wyeth)

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID (ALUM PRECIPITATED)-PERTUSSIS VACCINE, COMBINED

Diphtheria, pertussis combined immunization

Description A preparation combining alum precipitated diphtheria toxoid with a vaccine of killed *Hemophilus pertussis* (usually Phase I), plain or alum precipitated.

Action and Uses Stimulates formation of antibodies to diphtheria toxin and *H. pertussis*. The use of combined antigens for simultaneous immunization against both

childhood diseases is advantageous. The immunization response is at least equal to that of each antigen injected separately. *For use in simultaneous prophylactic immunization against both diphtheria and whooping cough.*

Administration *Subcutaneously* in dosages indicated below for each preparation. Administered preferably between the ages of 6 months and 1 year.

Supply DPTUSSIS ALHYDROX—Each cc contains one human dose of diphtheria toxoid (aluminum hydroxide adsorbed) and 20,000 million killed *H. pertussis* (Phase I). *Dosage* Initial 0.5 cc, second dose 0.5 cc, third dose 1 cc (or 2 doses of 1 cc each), at monthly intervals. May be supplemented by a 'recall' dose of 0.5 cc in about 12 months, or immediately after exposure to diphtheria or whooping cough. *Supply* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (1 immunization). Vial, 10 cc (5 immunizations).

(Cutter)

DIPHtheria-PERTUSSIS COMBINED—Diphtheria toxoid combined with pertussis vaccine (10,000 million killed *H. pertussis* per cc), both alum precipitated. *Dosage* Initial 1 cc, second dose 1 cc one week later, third dose 1 cc 4 weeks later. *Supply* Unit package of three 1 cc vials (1 immunization), three 5 cc vials (5 immunizations).

(National Drug)

DIPH-PERTUSSIS (SAUER) ALUM PRECIPITATED—Each cc contains 0.5 cc standard diphtheria toxoid and 30,000 million killed *H. pertussis*, both alum precipitated. *Dosage* Initial 0.5 cc, second and third doses 0.5 cc each, at monthly intervals. *Supply* Vials, 1.5 cc (1 immunization), 6 cc (4 immunizations).

(Parke, Davis)

DIPHtheria TOXOID PERTUSSIS VACCINE ALUM PRECIPITATED—One complete immunization (1.5 cc) represents 2 human doses of diphtheria toxoid and 30,000 million killed *H. pertussis* (Phase I), both alum precipitated. *Dosage* Initial 0.5 cc, second and third doses 0.5 cc each, at intervals of 2 to 4 weeks. *Supply* Vials, 1.5 cc (1 immunization), 4.5 cc (3 immunizations).

(Pitman-Moore)

DIPHtheria PERTUSSIS COMBINED ALUM PRECIPITATED—Each cc contains one immunizing dose (at least 20 Lf units) of diphtheria toxoid and 10,000 million killed *H. pertussis* (Phase I), both alum precipitated. *Dosage* Initial 1 cc, second and third doses 1 cc each, at monthly intervals. *Supply* Unit package of three 1 cc vials (1 immunization). Vial, 10 cc (3 immunizations).

(Sharp & Dohme)

DIPHtheria TOXOID ALUM PRECIPITATED-WHOOPING COUGH VACCINE, COMBINED—Each cc contains one immunizing dose of diphtheria toxoid, alum precipitated, and 10,000 million killed *H. pertussis* (Phase I). *Dosage* Three or four 1 cc doses at monthly intervals. *Supply* Vial, 8 cc (2 immunizations).

(Squibb)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE-DIPHtheria TOXOID COMBINED ALUM PRECIPITATED—Diphtheria toxoid alum precipitated, combined with pertussis vaccine (10,000 million killed *H. pertussis* Phase I, per cc). *Dosage* Initial 1 cc, second and third doses 1 cc, at monthly intervals. *Supply* Vials, 3 cc (1 immunization), 10 cc (3 immunizations).

(Upjohn)

DIPHtheria TOXOID-PERTUSSIS VACCINE (COMBINED) ALUM PRECIPITATED—Diphtheria toxoid combined with pertussis vaccine both alum precipitated. *Dosage* Initial 1 cc final dose 1 cc at monthly intervals. *Supply* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (1 immunization). Vial, 10 cc (5 immunizations).

(Wyeth)

DIPHtheria TOXOID PERTUSSIS VACCINE, COMBINED

Diphtheria, pertussis combined immunization

Description A preparation combining diphtheria toxoid (plain) with a vaccine of killed *Hemophilus pertussis* (usually Phase I).

Action and Uses Stimulates formation of antibodies to diphtheria toxin and *H. pertussis*. The use of combined antigens for simultaneous immunization against both childhood diseases is advantageous. The immunization response is at least equal to that of each antigen injected separately. *For use in simultaneous prophylactic immunization against both diphtheria and whooping cough.*

Administration *Subcutaneously* in dosages indicated below for each preparation. Administered preferably between the ages of 6 months and 1 year.

Supply DIPTUSSIS, PLAIN—Each cc contains one human dose of diphtheria toxoid (plain) and 40,000 million killed *H. pertussis* (Phase I) *Dosage* Initial 0.5 cc, second and third doses 1 cc each, at intervals of 3 to 4 weeks. May be supplemented by a 'recall' dose of 0.5 cc to 1 cc in about 12 months or immediately after exposure to diphtheria or whooping cough *Supply* Vials, 2.5 cc (1 immunization), 10 cc (4 immunizations) (Cutter)

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID-PERTUSSIS VACCINE MIXED (SAUER)—Each cc contains 0.5 cc standard diphtheria toxoid and 15,000 million killed *H. pertussis* *Dosage* Initial 1 cc, second dose 2 cc, third dose 3 cc, at monthly intervals *Supply* Vials, 6 cc (1 immunization), 24 cc (4 immunizations) (Parke, Davis)

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID-TETANUS TOXOID (ALUM PRECIPITATED), COMBINED

Diphtheria, tetanus combined immunization

Description A preparation combining diphtheria toxoid and tetanus toxoid, both alum precipitated, one cc representing one human (antigenic) dose of each toxoid

Action and Uses Stimulates formation of specific antibodies to both diphtheria and tetanus toxins, producing an immunization response at least equal to that of each antigen injected separately. Immunization with the combined antigens (together with a 'booster' dose of tetanus toxoid after 12 months) will confer prolonged protection against both diseases. *For use* in simultaneous prophylactic immunization against diphtheria and tetanus

Administration *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* as indicated below for each preparation. For infants and young children, 1 cc repeated after an interval of 1 to 3 months for a total of 2 injections. For adults and older children, a total of 2 cc in fractional dosages according to individual sensitivity, to reduce reactions to a minimum. A 'booster' dose of tetanus toxoid 1 cc *subcutaneously* is given after 1 year.

Caution Immunization of Schick positive older subjects should be preceded by an intradermal test for sensitivity. Reactions may be relatively marked in hyper-susceptible adults and children over 8 years of age.

Supply. DIPHTHERIA TETANUS TOXOIDS ALHYDROX—One human dose of each toxoid (aluminum hydroxide adsorbed) per cc *Dosage* 1 cc *subcutaneously*, repeated after an interval of 3 months *Supply* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial, 10 cc (5 immunizations) (Cutter)

DIPHTHERIA TETANUS TOXOID REFINED, ALUM PRECIPITATED (C.A.)—One human dose of each toxoid (alum precipitated) per cc *Dosage* 1 cc *intramuscularly* or *subcutaneously*, repeated after an interval of 1 to 3 months *Supply* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial, 10 cc (5 immunizations) (Lederle)

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID-TETANUS TOXOID COMBINED (ALUM PRECIPITATED) (C.A.)—One human dose of each toxoid (alum precipitated) per cc *Dosage* 1 cc *subcutaneously*, repeated after an interval of 1 month or more *Supply* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial, 10 cc (5 immunizations) (Lilly)

DIPHTHERIA TETANUS TOXOID (COMBINED) ALUM PRECIPITATED (C.A.)—One human dose of each toxoid (alum precipitated) per cc *Dosage* 1 cc *subcutaneously*, repeated after an interval of 1 month *Supply* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial, 10 cc (5 immunizations) (Parke, Davis)

DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS TOXOIDS (COMBINED) ALUM PRECIPITATED—One human dose of each toxoid (alum precipitated) per cc *Dosage* 1 cc *subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, repeated after an interval of 2 to 3 months *Supply* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial, 10 cc (5 immunizations) (Pitman-Moore)

DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS TOXOIDS COMBINED, ALUM PRECIPITATED—One human dose of each toxoid (alum precipitated) per cc *Dosage* 1 cc *subcutaneously*, repeated after an interval of 2 to 3 months *Supply* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial, 10 cc (5 immunizations) (Sharp & Dohme)

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID-TETANUS TOXOID ALUM PRECIPITATED REFINED (C A)—One human dose of each toxoid (alum precipitated) per cc *Dosage* 1 cc *subcutaneously*, repeated after an interval of 3 to 4 weeks *Supply* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial, 10 cc (5 immunizations) (Squibb)

DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS TOXOIDS (COMBINED) ALUM PRECIPITATED (C A)—One human dose of each toxoid (alum precipitated) per cc *Dosage* 1 cc *subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, repeated after an interval of 6 to 8 weeks *Supply* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (1 immunization), Vial, 10 cc (5 immunizations) (Wyeth)

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID-TETANUS TOXOID-PERTUSSIS VACCINE, COMBINED

Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis immunization, combined

Description—A preparation containing diphtheria-tetanus toxoids (plain or alum precipitated) combined with a bacterial vaccine of *Hemophilus pertussis* (usually Phase I), plain or alum precipitated

Action and Uses Stimulates formation of antibodies to diphtheria and tetanus toxins, and to H pertussis. The immunization response is at least equal to that to each antigen injected separately. For use in simultaneous prophylactic immunization against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough.

Administration: *Subcutaneously*, in dosages indicated below for each preparation. Administered preferably between the ages of 6 months and 1 year.

Supply: D-P-T (Plain)—**DIPHTHERIA-PERTUSSIS-TETANUS COMBINED**—

Each cc contains combined antigens representing 1 human dose each of diphtheria toxoid and tetanus toxoid, with 40,000 million killed H pertussis (Phase I) *Dosage* Initial 0.5 cc, second dose 1 cc, third dose 1 cc, at intervals of 3 to 4 weeks. May be supplemented by a 'booster' dose of 1 cc in about 12 months *Supply* Vials, 2.5 cc (1 immunization), 10 cc (4 immunizations) (Cutter)

D-P-T-ALHYDROX—DIPHTHERIA-PERTUSSIS-TETANUS COMBINED—Each cc contains combined antigens representing 1 human dose each of diphtheria toxoid and tetanus toxoid (aluminum hydroxide adsorbed), with 20,000 million killed H pertussis (Phase I) *Dosage* Initial 0.5 cc, second dose 0.5 cc, third dose 1 cc, at intervals of 1 month, or two 1 cc injections 3 months apart, with an intermediate dose of pertussis vaccine concentrated 1 cc. May be supplemented by a 'booster' dose of 1 cc in about 12 months *Supply* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial 10 cc (5 immunizations) (Cutter)

DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS-PERTUSSIS (COMBINED) ALUM PRECIPITATED—Each cc contains alum precipitated diphtheria toxoid 0.33 cc, tetanus toxoid 0.33 cc, with 10,000 million killed H pertussis *Dosage* Three 1 cc injections at intervals of 3 to 4 weeks *Supply* Unit package of three 1 cc vials (1 immunization) or three 5 cc vials (5 immunizations) (National Drug)

DIPHTHERIA PERTUSSIS-TETANUS COMBINED ALUM PRECIPITATED—A combination of diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid and pertussis bacterin (made from H pertussis Phase I), each alum precipitated *Dosage* Three 1 cc injections at intervals of 4 weeks *Supply* Vials, 3 cc (one 3-dose immunization), 10 cc (three 3-dose immunizations) (Sharp & Dohme)

DUCREY VACCINE (Test) Diagnostic aid (Lederle)

A saline suspension of killed Durey's bacilli (*Hemophilus ducreyi*) For use in the diagnosis of chancroid by the intracutaneous Dmlecos (Ito-Reenstierna) skin test *Dosage* *Intracutaneously*, 0.1 cc, test read in 48 to 72 hours *Supply* Vials, 0.2 cc (2 tests), 5 cc (50 tests)

DYSENTERY VACCINE Dysentery vaccine therapy (Parke, Davis)

Description—A sterile polyvalent suspension of killed dysentery bacilli, each cc containing 1000 million each of Flexner bacilli (*Shigella paradysenteriae*), Shiga bacilli (*Shigella dysenteriae*) and Hies Y strains (*Shigella paradysenteriae*)

Action and Uses: Intended for use in treatment of bacterial dysenteries

Administration *Subcutaneously*, initially 0.05 cc to 0.1 cc, increased according to tolerance

Supply: DYSENTERY VACCINE—Vial, 5 cc.

ENCEPHALITIS VACCINE (HERPES 'F' STRAIN)

Encephalitis vaccine therapy

(Lederle)

A 10% rabbit brain tissue suspension of virulent neurotropic herpes virus (virus 'F') inactivated by formaldehyde and containing less than 1.5% of total solids *For use* as an aid in the treatment of acute and chronic stages of epidemic and other forms of encephalitis **Administration** *Intramuscularly or subcutaneously* In acute stage, 1 cc daily for 2 days, then 2 cc daily for 4 days and 3 cc daily for 7 to 10 days, continued doses of 4 cc twice a week to a total of at least 100 cc as required In chronic cases, 1 cc daily for 2 days, then 2 cc daily for 3 days, continued doses of 4 cc twice a week for as long as indicated, with rest periods of 1 or 2 months yearly **Caution** A preliminary injection of 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc subcutaneously is advised particularly in subjects with a history of allergy **Supply** Vial, 20 cc

ENTO-JEL

Bacteriophage-lysate therapy

(Lilly)

Contains bacterial proteins of bacteriophage-lysed *M. catarrhalis*, pneumococci, streptococci, *Staph. aureus*, incorporated in a water-soluble jelly base Intended for use in the treatment of nasopharyngeal infections **Applied topically** **Supply** 'ENTO-JEL' (Lysed Respiratory Antigen Jelly)—Package, ½ oz

ENTO-LYSATE

Bacteriophage-lysate therapy

(Lilly)

Contains bacterial proteins of bacteriophage-lysed *M. catarrhalis*, pneumococci, streptococci, *Staph. aureus* Intended for use in the treatment of nasopharyngeal and other respiratory infections **Administration** *Topically or subcutaneously* **Supply** 'ENTO-LYSATE' (Lysed Respiratory Antigens)—Vial with dropper, 5 cc, vial, 20 cc

ENTORAL

Cold vaccine therapy, oral

(Lilly)

Composition: Each pulvule contains killed organisms

| | |
|----------------|----------------|
| Pneumococci | 30,000 million |
| Streptococci | 15,000 million |
| H. influenzae | 2500 million |
| M. catarrhalis | 2500 million |

Action and Uses Intended to promote production of antibodies to the incorporated organisms, secondary bacterial invaders encountered in the common cold *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of the common cold

Administration: *Orally*, 1 pulvule daily for 1 week, then twice weekly throughout the 'cold' season

Supply: 'ENTORAL' (Oral Cold Vaccine)—Pulvules—Packages of 20, 60, 500, 1000

EQUINE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS VACCINE

Equine encephalomyelitis immunization

(Lederle)

Description: A formalinized chick embryo culture of eastern or western strain virus, for human use

Action and Uses: Stimulates production of protective antibodies to equine encephalomyelitis virus *For use* in active immunization of individuals working with the virus in laboratories or exposed to epidemic virus

Administration *Subcutaneously*, two 1 cc injections 1 week apart, with subsequent annual injections for maintenance of immunity

Supply: EQUINE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS VACCINE, EASTERN STRAIN (For Human Use)—Unit package of two 1 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization)

EQUINE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS VACCINE, WESTERN STRAIN (For Human Use)—Unit package of two 1 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization)

ERYSIPELAS VACCINE

Erysipelas vaccine therapy

(Sherman)

Each cc contains killed streptococci (derived from erysipelas lesions) 100 million, Staph albus 200 million. Intended to promote formation of antibodies, for use in conjunction with other measures in the prophylaxis and treatment of erysipelas. *Administration* *subcutaneously* For prophylaxis, three or more 1 cc injections at monthly intervals. For treatment, 1 cc at intervals of 12 to 24 hours, increased to 72-hour intervals as indicated. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 12.5 cc, 20 cc

FREI ANTIGEN, CONTROL

Diagnostic aid

(Lederle)

Frei antigen prepared from chick embryo tissue infected with lymphogranuloma venereum virus. The control is prepared from normal chick embryo. For use in the diagnosis of lymphogranuloma venereum, with control to evaluate nonspecific cutaneous reactions. *Administration* *Intracutaneously*, 0.05 cc to 0.1 cc. Observations of the cutaneous reactions to antigen and control are made in 48 to 72 hours. *Supply* Unit package of one 1 cc vial antigen and one 1 cc vial control

FRIEDLAENDER VACCINE

Respiratory vaccine therapy

(Sherman)

Each cc contains killed Friedlaender bacilli 300 million, pneumococci 100 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 100 million, N catarrhalis 200 million, Staph albus and aureus 400 million. Intended to promote production of antibodies to the incorporated common bacterial invaders of the respiratory tract. For use in the treatment of upper respiratory infections. *Administration* *Subcutaneously* In rhinitis, 0.2 cc to 0.3 cc, cautiously increased at intervals of 2 or 3 days to 1 cc. In acute respiratory infections 1 cc repeated at intervals of 12 to 24 hours, increased to 48-hour intervals as indicated. *Supply* FRIEDLAENDER VACCINE (Combined Chronic Respiratory)—Vials 5 cc, 12.5 cc 20 cc

FURUNCULOSIS ANTIVIRUS

Antivirus therapy

(Pitman-Moore)

Prepared from numerous strains of Staph aureus isolated from boils. Intended for the treatment of boils. *Applied* topically by saturating gauze with antivirus then covered to retard evaporation. Repeat frequently enough to keep gauze well moistened. *Supply* Vial with dropper, 30 cc

FURUNCULOSIS VACCINE

Staphylococcus vaccine therapy

Description: A suspension of killed staphylococci (Staphylococcus albus Staph aureus, or both combined)

Action and Uses A bacterial vaccine for production of specific antibodies. For use in the treatment of staphylococcal pyoderma, carbuncles, furunculosis, sycois, pustular acne

Administration *Subcutaneously*, initial dose low, gradually increasing strength of subsequent injections as specified for each preparation individually

Supply STAPHYLOCOCCUS VACCINE (C A)—One cc contains killed Staph albus and aureus 2000 million each. *Dosage* Initially 0.05 cc, cautiously increased as tolerated. *Supply* Vial, 5 cc (Cutter)

FURUNCULOSIS VACCINE—One cc contains killed Staph albus and aureus, 1000 million each. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc, cautiously increased as tolerated. *Supply* Vials 5 cc, 20 cc (Kirk)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS VACCINE (Mixed Albus and Aureus) (C A)—One cc contains killed Staph albus and aureus, 2000 million each. *Dosage* Initially 0.125 cc to 0.25 cc, cautiously increased as tolerated. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Lilly)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS VACCINE (C A)—One cc contains killed *Staph albus* and aureus, 1000 million each *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc, cautiously increased at intervals of 2 or 3 days to 1 cc *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 30 cc (National Drug)

FURUNCULOSIS VACCINE (C A)—One cc contains killed *Staph aureus* (several strains) 2000 million *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc, cautiously increased by 0.1 cc at daily or longer intervals *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Parke, Davis)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS VACCINE COMBINED (C A)—One cc contains killed *Staph albus* and aureus, 1000 million each. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc, cautiously increased by 0.1 cc at daily or longer intervals *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Parke, Davis)

FURUNCULOSIS VACCINE—One cc contains killed *Staph albus* 2000 million *Dosage* Initially 0.3 cc, cautiously increased as tolerated *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc (Pitman-Moore)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS VACCINE (Furunculosis)—One cc contains killed *Staph albus* and aureus, 1000 million each *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc, cautiously increased by 0.1 cc at intervals of 3 to 5 days, to 1 cc *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 12.5 cc, 20 cc (Sherman)

STAPHYLO VACCINE COMBINED (Furunculosis Vaccine) (C A)—*Staphylo Combined Bacterin*—One cc contains killed *Staph albus* and aureus, 1000 million each *Dosage* Initially, 0.1 cc to 0.25 cc, cautiously increased as tolerated at 2 or 3 day intervals *Supply* Vial, 12 cc (Wyeth)

GAS GANGRENE ANTITOXIN

Gas gangrene antitoxin therapy

Description A sterile solution of antibody globulins derived from the blood of horses immunized with two or more of the toxins of certain pathogenic clostridia. A minimum therapeutic dose of bivalent antitoxin contains 10,000 units each of perfringens (*Clostridium perfringens*, *Cl welchii*) and vibron septique (*Cl septicum*) antitoxins. Trivalent antitoxins contain in addition 1500 units of oedematiens (*Cl oedematiens*) antitoxin. Polyvalent antitoxins also include antitoxins to sordelli (*Cl bifermentans*) and histolyticus (*Cl histolyticum*). Some preparations are refined enzymatically to reduce the incidence of horse serum reactions.

Action and Uses Provides antibodies to the specified toxins. *For use* as prophylactic agent (in conjunction with surgery) in soil-contaminated puncture wounds or deep lacerations when danger of infection with gas bacillus exists.

Administration: *Intravenously* (preferably) or *intramuscularly*, 1 to 4 therapeutic doses, supplemented with additional injections in 1 to 4 hours or more if indicated.

Caution: Sensitivity to horse serum.

Supply: **GAS GANGRENE ANTITOXIN (C A)**—(Polyanaerobic Antitoxin—Therapeutic)—Each vial contains 1 therapeutic dose representing 10,000 units each *Cl perfringens* and *Cl septicum*. *Dosage* At least 1 full therapeutic dose, preferably more, *intravenously* or *intramuscularly*, as soon as anaerobic infection is suspected, repeated at 6 to 12-hour intervals, as indicated *Supply* Vial package (1 therapeutic dose) (Cutter)

GAS GANGRENE ANTITOXIN POLYVALENT, GLOBULIN-MODIFIED (C A)—A polyvalent antitoxin, refined by a method based essentially on selective digestion of the proteins of the immune horse blood with pepsin, practically free of coagulable protein. Each therapeutic dose represents perfringens (*Cl perfringens*) and vibron septique (*Cl septicum*) antitoxins 10,000 units each, oedematiens (*Cl novyi*) and sordelli (*Cl bifermentans*) antitoxins 1500 units each, histolyticus (*Cl histolyticum*) antitoxin 3000 units. *Dosage* Initial, 1 to 4 therapeutic doses *intravenously*, repeated at 4 to 12-hour intervals *Supply* Vial containing minimum therapeutic dose (Lederle)

GAS GANGRENE ANTITOXIN (COMBINED) CONCENTRATED (C A)—Each therapeutic dose contains 10,000 units each of *Cl perfringens* and *Cl septicum* antitoxins *Supply* Vials 1 therapeutic dose (Lilly)

GAS-GANGRENE ANTITOXIN (TRIVALENT) (C A)—Each vial or syringe package contains perfringens (*Cl welchii*) and vibron septique (*Cl septicum*) antitoxins 10,000 units each, oedematiens (*Cl oedematiens*) antitoxin, 1500 units

Dosage Contents of 1 to 4 packages *intravenously*, repeated if necessary after 12 to 24-hour interval *Supply* Vial or syringe package (National Drug)

GAS-GANGRENE ANTITOXIN (COMBINED TRIVALENT) (C A)—Therapeutic, refined and concentrated Each vial contains 10 000 units each of *Cl perfringens* and *Cl septicum* antitoxins with 1500 units of *Cl novyi* antitoxin *Dosage* Contents of 1 vial *intramuscularly*, repeated as indicated *Supply* Vial, rubber diaphragm-capped (Parke, Davis)

GAS GANGRENE ANTITOXIN (C A)—Each vial contains 10 000 units each of *Cl perfringens* and *Cl oedematis maligni* antitoxins with 1500 units of *Cl oedematis* antitoxin *Dosage* Contents of 1 to 4 vials *intravenously*, more if necessary after 4 to 6-hour interval In convalescence contents of 1 vial *subcutaneously* every 12 to 24 hours as required *Supply* Vial package (Squibb)

GONOCOCCUS VACCINE

Gonococcus vaccine therapy

Description A suspension of killed gonococci (*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*) Some preparations consist of purified bacterial antigens derived from gonococci

Action and Uses A bacterial vaccine intended for treatment of gonorrhea not amenable to other forms of therapy

Administration Routes of administration and dosages are indicated for each preparation individually

Supply GONOCOCCUS BACTERIN—Each cc contains 5000 million killed gonococci *Dosage* Initially 0.5 cc *subcutaneously*, continued with 0.5 cc to 1 cc at intervals of 1 or 2 days *Supply* Vials 6 cc 20 cc (Abbott)

GONOCOCCUS UBA (Undenatured Bacterial Antigen)—Contains gonococcus undenatured antigen 0.05 mg nitrogen per cc *Supply* Vials 5 cc, 20 cc (Lilly)

GONOCOCCUS FILTRATE—An antigen free of bacterial bodies *Dosage* Initially 0.05 cc to 0.1 cc *intradermally*, cautiously increased at weekly intervals *Supply* Vials 2 cc or 10 cc accompanied by diluent 2 cc or 10 cc (Parke, Davis)

GONORRHOEA VACCINE—Each cc contains 1000 million killed gonococci *Dosage* Initially 0.2 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased as indicated *Supply* Vials 6 cc, 20 cc (Pitman-Moore)

GONOCOCCUS VACCINE, COMBINED

Gonococcus vaccine therapy

Description A suspension of killed gonococci staphylococci colon bacilli and other pathogens Some preparations consist of purified bacterial antigens derived from these organisms

Action and Uses A bacterial vaccine intended for the treatment of refractory gonorrheal infections particularly if associated with secondary complications

Administration *Subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* in dosages indicated for each preparation individually

Supply GONOCOCCUS COMBINED BACTERIN—Each cc contains killed gonococci 100 million streptococci 200 million pneumococci 200 million *Staph aureus* and *albus* 500 million each *N catarrhalis* 100 million *E coli* 500 million *C pseudodiphthericum* 300 million *Dosage* Initially 0.3 cc *subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, cautiously increased to 2 cc at 3 to 5-day intervals *Supply* Vials, 6 cc 20 cc (Abbott)

MIXED VACCINE GONORRHOEA—Each cc contains killed gonococci 400 million *Staph albus* and *aureus* 400 million each streptococci 100 million diphtheroids 300 million *E coli* 400 million *Dosage* Initially 0.05 cc to 0.1 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased as indicated *Supply* Vials 5 cc 20 cc (Hollister Stier)

GONOCOCCUS COMBINED VACCINE—Each cc contains killed gonococci 2000 million streptococci 100 million *E coli* 200 million *Staph aureus* and *albus* 1000 million pneumococci 100 million *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased as indicated *Supply* Vials, 6 cc 20 cc (Kirk)

GONOCOCCUS MIXED VACCINE (NEISSER MIXED)—Each cc of mixture #4 contains killed gonococci 400 million, *E. coli* 400 million, streptococci 400 million; *Staph. albus* and *aureus*, 800 million each. Each cc of mixtures #1, #2 and #3 represents respectively 0.125 cc, 0.25 cc and 0.5 cc of mixture #4. Each cc of mixture #5 contains killed gonococci 1200 million, *E. coli* 600 million, streptococci 400 million; *Staph. albus* and *aureus*, 1200 million each. *Dosage* Initially, contents of #1 vial or 0.125 cc from mixture #4 bulk package. *Supply* Unit package of four 1 cc vials (mixtures #1, #2, #3, #4) Vials (mixtures #4 or #5 per cc), 5 cc (Lilly)

GONOCOCCUS MIXED 'UBA' (Undenatured bacterial antigen)—Each cc contains undenatured antigens of gonococci 0.02 mg nitrogen, *E. coli* 0.01 mg nitrogen, streptococci 0.005 mg nitrogen, staphylococci 0.015 mg nitrogen. *Dosage* Subcutaneously, 0.1 cc every 2 or 3 days, cautiously increased to 0.5 cc. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Lilly)

NEISSER COMBINED VACCINE (GONOCOCCUS VACCINE COMBINED)—Each cc contains killed gonococci 3500 million, *Staph. albus* and *aureus*, 500 million, diphtheroids 250 million, *E. coli* 250 million, streptococci (hemolytic and viridans) 500 million. *Dosage* Initially 0.2 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased by 0.2 cc at 2 to 5-day intervals, to 1 cc in acute cases or 2 cc in chronic cases. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 30 cc (National Drug)

GONORRHEAL VACCINE (COMBINED)—Each cc contains 4000 million killed bacteria: gonococci 1100 million, *Staph. albus* 1200 million, *Staph. aureus* 800 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 200 million, *E. coli* and *E. communior* 500 million, *C. pseudodiphthericum* 200 million. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased by 0.1 cc at daily or longer intervals. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Parke, Davis)

GONORRHEA MIXED VACCINE—Each cc contains killed gonococci 1000 million, *Staph. aureus* and *albus*, 1000 million each, streptococci (nonhemolytic and viridans) 200 million, colon bacilli 300 million. *Dosage* Initially 0.2 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased as indicated. *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc (Pitman-Moore)

NEISSER BACTERIN MIXED—Gonococcic Vaccine Mixed—Each cc contains 400 million each killed gonococci, *Staph. aureus* and *albus*, streptococci, *E. coli*, *C. pseudodiphthericum*. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously cautiously increased as indicated at 5 to 7-day intervals. *Supply* Vials 5 cc, 20 cc (Sharp & Dohme)

NEISSER 'SEROBACTERIN' VACCINE MIXED—Sensitized Gonococcic Vaccine Mixed—Each cc contains 1000 million each killed sensitized gonococci, *Staph. aureus* and *albus*, streptococci, *E. coli*, *C. pseudodiphthericum*. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously cautiously increased as indicated at 5 to 7-day intervals. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Sharp & Dohme)

GONOCOCCUS VACCINE (Combined)—Neisser—Each cc contains killed gonococci 1000 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 100 million, pneumococci 100 million, *E. coli* 200 million, *C. pseudodiphthericum* 300 million, *Staph. albus* 1000 million. *Dosage* In acute stages, initially 0.5 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased to 1 cc at 24 to 48-hour intervals, in chronic stages, 0.3 cc increased to 1 cc at 3 to 5-day intervals. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 12.5 cc, 20 cc (Sherman)

GONOCOCCIC VACCINE COMBINED—Neisser-Gonococcic Bacterin Combined—Each cc contains killed gonococci 3000 million, *Staph. albus* 500 million, pseudodiphtheria bacilli 500 million, colon bacilli 500 million. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc to 0.25 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased at 5 to 7-day intervals to not more than 1 cc. *Supply* Vial, 12 cc (Wyeth)

HORSE SERUM, NORMAL

Hemostatic agent

Description—Sterile blood serum obtained from normal, healthy horses

Action and Uses—Contains thrombokinase, converting blood prothrombin to thrombin for interaction with fibrinogen to form fibrin, essential for blood clotting. Intended

for use as hemostatic agent particularly to control capillary oozing in persistent epistaxis.

Administration *Topically* to bleeding points by serum saturated gauze or cotton tampon

Caution Sensitivity to horse serum, asthma

Supply NORMAL HORSE SERUM (With Preservative)—Syringe, 10 cc, vial 30 cc (Parke, Davis)

HORSE SERUM NORMAL—Vial, 50 cc (Squibb)

NORMAL HORSE SERUM (With Preservative)—Vial, 10 cc (Wyeth)

HYPERTUSSIS

Pertussis antiserum therapy

(Cutter)

For passive prophylaxis against whooping cough following known exposure in non immunized patients, for treatment of active whooping cough *Dosage* For prophylaxis 2.5 cc *intramuscularly*, as soon after exposure as possible if the exposure is continuous, give a second 2.5 cc injection 7 to 10 days later For treatment 2.5 cc *intramuscularly*, repeated at 24 to 48-hour intervals as indicated, in acute cases, the initial dose may be doubled *Supply* HYPERTUSSIS (Anti Pertussis Serum, Human)—Vial, 2.5 cc (1 dose)

IMMUNOVAC COLD VACCINE

Cold vaccine therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Description Antigenic preparations, combining the immunizing properties of whole bacterial vaccines and the soluble ecto-antigens known as immunogens

Composition

| | Killed bacteria | Each tablet contains | Each cc contains |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Pneumococcus | | 30 000 million | 50 million |
| Streptococcus (hemolytic, nonhemolytic, viridans) | | 15 000 million | 50 million |
| Hemophilus influenzae | | 2500 million | 50 million |
| Neisseria catarrhalis (Micrococcus catarrhalis) | | 2000 million | 25 million |
| Staphylococcus (aureus and albus) | | 3000 million | 250 million |
| Friedlaender bacillus | | 1000 million | 25 million |
| Pseudodiphtheria bacillus | | 1000 million | 50 million |
| | Ecto-antigens | | |
| Pneumococcus | | 2000 million | 400 million |
| Streptococcus (hemolytic, nonhemolytic, viridans) | | 2000 million | 500 million |
| Hemophilus influenzae | | 2000 million | 400 million |
| Neisseria catarrhalis | | 2000 million | 400 million |
| Staphylococcus (aureus and albus) | | 2000 million | 300 million |

Action and Uses Intended to promote immunity against bacterial invaders usually encountered in the common cold *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of the common cold

Administration *Prophylaxis, oral* Initially 1 tablet every day for 7 days followed by 1 tablet twice weekly during the period when colds are common *Parenterally* Initially, 0.1 cc *intravenously* or 0.2 cc *intramuscularly* increased to 0.5 cc or 1 cc according to tolerance Injections given every 48 to 72 hours for prophylaxis, daily or every 48 hours for therapeutic purposes.

Supply IMMUNOVAC COLD VACCINE (Parenteral)—Vial, 10 cc
IMMUNOVAC COLD VACCINE (Oral)—Tablets, enteric-coated—Bottles of 20, 100 500

IMMUNE GLOBULIN (HUMAN PLACENTAL EXTRACT)*Measles immunotherapy*

Description A sterile solution of a refined, concentrated extract of globulin antibodies prepared from normal human placentas, containing immune factors against measles, clear or slightly opalescent, odorless liquid of faint brownish-yellow color

Action and Uses Like measles convalescent serum, provides protective antibodies *For use in the prevention and modification of measles* Protection should be given only after definite exposure

Administration *Intramuscularly*, 2 cc to 10 cc for prevention, depending on the age and general condition of the patient, and on the conditions of exposure, 2 cc to 5 cc for modification, depending on the age and general condition of the patient, and the stage of the disease

Caution Occasional reactions

Supply

IMMUNE GLOBULIN (HUMAN) (C A)—Vials, 2 cc, 10 cc (Lederle)

IMMUNE GLOBULIN (HUMAN) (C A)—Vials, 2 cc, 10 cc (National Drug)

IMMUNE GLOBULIN (HUMAN) (C A)—Placental origin—Vials, 2 cc, 10 cc (Parke, Davis)

IMMUNE GLOBULIN (HUMAN) (C A)—Vials, 2 cc, 10 cc (Pitman-Moore)

IMMUNE GLOBULIN (HUMAN) (C A)—Placental origin—Vials, 2 cc, 10 cc (Sharp & Dohme)

IMMUNE GLOBULIN, (HUMAN) (C A)—Vials, 2 cc, 10 cc (Squibb)

IMMUNE GLOBULIN (HUMAN) (C A)—Vials, 2 cc, 10 cc (Wyeth)

IMMUNE SERUM GLOBULIN (HUMAN)*Measles immunotherapy*

(Cutter)

A solution of gamma globulin 16.5%, prepared from normal human serum and containing immune factors against measles *For use in the prevention and modification of measles* **Administration** *Intramuscularly*, 2 cc **Supply** Vial, 2 cc

INFLUENZA VACCINE (BACTERIAL), COMBINED*Respiratory vaccine therapy*

Description A suspension of killed influenza bacilli (*Hemophilus influenzae*), with killed pneumococci, streptococci and other organisms commonly encountered as secondary invaders in the common cold and upper respiratory infections

Action and Uses Intended to stimulate production of antibodies to the incorporated organisms for treating, modifying or preventing sequelae of the common cold

Administration Dosages and routes of administration are indicated for each preparation individually

Supply MIXED VACCINE INFLUENZA (Rosenow Combination)—Each cc contains killed pneumococci (all types and allied streptococci viridans) 3000 million streptococci (hemolytic) 1000 million, H influenzae 500 million, Staph albus and aureus 250 million each **Dosage** Initial for prophylaxis 0.5 cc for treatment 0.05 cc to 0.1 cc **Injections** *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased as indicated **Supply** Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Hollister-Stier)

INFLUENZA COMBINED VACCINE—Each cc contains killed H influenzae 200 million, B Friedlaender 100 million N catarrhalis 100 million pneumococci (polyvalent) 200 million, streptococci (polyvalent) 100 million **Dosage** For prophylaxis, 0.2 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased at 3 to 5-day intervals to 1 cc **Supply** Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc (Kirk)

INFLUENZA MIXED VACCINE (Cold and La Grippe)—Supplied in 4 graded strengths Each cc of mixture #4 contains killed H influenzae 500 million, N catarrhalis 100 million pneumococci 1500 million, streptococci 500 million, Friedlaender bacilli 250 million, Staph albus and aureus, 500 million each Each cc of mixtures #1, #2 and #3 represents respectively 0.125 cc, 0.25 cc and 0.5 cc of mixture

#1 Dosage For immunization, initially 1 cc of mixture #1, followed by 1 cc each of mixtures #2, #3 and #4 at intervals of 3 days, 1 or 2 additional injections of 1 cc of mixture #1 if desired 1 or treatment, initially 1 cc of mixture #1, increased or repeated at intervals of 24 to 48 hours if indicated *Supply* Unit package of four 1 cc vials (#1, #2, #3, #4) Vials (strength of #1 per cc), 5 cc, 20 cc (Lilly)

INFLUENZA-PNEUMONIA VACCINE—Contains per cc killed pneumococci 1500 million, streptococci (Rosenow) 1500 million, Strep hemolyticus 1000 million; Staph aureus 500 million, H influenzae 500 million *Dosage* Subcutaneously, initially 0.5 cc, increased to 1 and 1.5 cc at 7-day intervals, then 1 cc monthly during the 'cold' season *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Lilly)

INFLUENZA VACCINE (COMBINED)—Each cc contains 1200 million killed bacteria H influenzae 400 million, N catarrhalis 100 million pneumococci (7 types) 400 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 300 million *Dosage* Initially 0.5 cc subcutaneously increased by 0.25 cc for each subsequent dose to 1 cc or more daily or at longer intervals *Supply* Vials, 5 cc or 20 cc (Parke, Davis)

INFLUENZA-PNEUMONIA VACCINE (PROPHYLACTIC)—Each cc contains 5000 million killed bacteria Pneumococci (7 types) 30%, streptococci hemolytic 20%, streptococci nonhemolytic 30%, H influenzae 10%, Staph aureus 10% *Dosage* Initially 0.5 cc subcutaneously, 1 cc and 1.5 cc at weekly intervals, children according to age *Supply* Vials, 0.5 cc, 1 cc, 1.5 cc—Box containing 1 vial of each Vials 5 cc or 20 cc (Parke, Davis)

INFLUENZA-PNEUMONIA IMMUNOGEN (COMBINED)—Each cc contains ecto-antigens from 6000 million bacteria H influenzae 2000 million, pneumococci (Types 1, 2, 3) 2000 million streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 2000 million *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously or 0.2 cc intramuscularly, increased by same amount for each subsequent dose, given at intervals of 48 hours for prophylaxis and 8 to 48 hours for treatment Maximum dosage 2 cc (subcutaneously) or 5 cc (intramuscularly) *Supply* Vial, 10 cc (Parke, Davis)

INFLUENZA VACCINE—Each cc contains killed H influenzae 200 million, streptococci (hemolytic and nonhemolytic) 100 million, pneumococci (7 types) 100 million, N catarrhalis 200 million staphylococci (albus and aureus) 200 million each *Dosage* For prophylaxis, initially 0.2 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased at 5 to 7-day intervals to not more than 1.0 cc *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc (Pitman-Moore)

INFLUENZA-PNEUMONIA VACCINE—Each cc contains killed pneumococci (7 types) 3000 million streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 1000 million, H influenzae 500 million B Friedlaender 500 million Staph aureus 500 million, N catarrhalis 500 million *Dosage* For prophylaxis, initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously cautiously increased at 5 to 7-day intervals *Supply* Vials, 6 cc 20 cc (Pitman-Moore)

INFLUENZA (COLD) BACTERIN MIXED—Each cc contains killed H influenzae 100 million Staph aureus and albus 400 million each streptococci 100 million, N catarrhalis 100 million, pneumococci 100 million, B Friedlaender 100 million *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously, gradually increased as indicated at 5 to 7 day intervals *Supply* Vials 5 cc or 20 cc (Sharp & Dohme)

INFLUENZA (COLD) 'SEROBACTERIN' VACCINE MIXED—Sensitized Influenza Vaccine Mixed—Each cc contains killed sensitized H influenzae 200 million, and 1000 million each B Friedlaender Staph albus and aureus streptococci, pneumococci N catarrhalis *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously, gradually increased as indicated at 5 to 7-day intervals *Supply* Vials, 5 cc or 20 cc (Sharp & Dohme)

RESPIRATORY VACCINE—Cold Influenza—For prophylaxis and treatment. Each cc contains killed B Friedlaender 100 million, H influenzae 200 million, pneumococci 100 million streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 100 million, N catarrhalis 200 million Staph albus and aureus each 200 million *Dosage* For prophylaxis, initially 0.5 cc subcutaneously, followed by 0.75 cc and 1 cc at 2 to 5-day intervals, for treatment, 1 to 1.5 cc at intervals of 6 to 12 hours or more, as indicated *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 12.5 cc, 20 cc. (Sherman)

INFLUENZA VACCINE COMBINED—Each cc contains killed *H. influenzae* 500 million; pneumococci 3000 million; streptococci 1000 million; *Staph. aureus* 500 million. *Dosage* as indicated. *Supply*: Vials, 5 cc or 20 cc. (Squibb)

INFLUENZA MIXED VACCINE—Each cc contains *H. influenzae* 400 million; *B. pneumoniae* 4 types (100 million each) 400 million; *Strep. hemolyticus* 100 million; *Strep. viridans* 100 million; *N. catarrhalis* 100 million; *Staph. albus* 250 million; *Staph. aureus* 250 million. *Dosage*: Prophylactic, initially 0.3 cc increased to 1 cc, 3 injections. Therapeutic, 0.3 cc increased as required. *Supply*: Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc. (Upjohn)

INFLUENZA VACCINE COMBINED—Influenza Bacterin Combined—Each cc contains killed *H. influenzae* 1000 million; pneumococci (Types I, II, III) 1000 million; streptococci (hemolytic and viridans) 1000 million. *Dosage*: For prophylaxis, initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased at 5 to 7-day intervals, to not more than 1 cc; for treatment, 0.25 cc repeated at 6 to 24-hour intervals as indicated. *Supply*: Vial, 12 cc. (Wyeth)

INFLUENZA VIRUS VACCINE, TYPES A AND B

Description: A sterile, refined and concentrated suspension of formalin killed influenza virus, types A and B, prepared from the allantoic fluid of infected chick embryos.

Action and Uses: Stimulates active immunization against the indicated types of influenza virus. Duration of immunity is not known. *For use* in conferring at least partial protection against influenza, especially in advance of an epidemic, and for modification of the disease.

Administration: *Subcutaneously*, 1 cc in a single dose or in divided doses if reactions are anticipated.

Caution: Hypersensitivity to chicken or egg.

Supply: **INFLUENZA VIRUS VACCINE, TYPES A AND B, REFINED AND CONCENTRATED**—Type A 50% (25% each of PR8 and Weiss strains), type B 50% (Lee strain)—Vials, 1 cc or 10 cc. (Lederle)

INFLUENZA VIRUS VACCINE, TYPES A AND B—Concentrated and refined by the cell elution method—Vials, 1 cc or 5 cc. (Lilly)

INFLUENZA VIRUS VACCINE, TYPES A AND B (CALCIUM PHOSPHATE ADSORBED, REFINED AND CONCENTRATED)—Type A 50%, type B 50%—Vial, rubber diaphragm-capped, 5 cc. (Parke, Davis)

INFLUENZA VIRUS VACCINE, TYPES A AND B, REFINED AND CONCENTRATED—Concentrated and refined by the cell elution method—Vials, 1 cc or 5 cc. (Pitman-Moore)

INFLUENZA VIRUS VACCINE, TYPES A AND B—Concentrated and refined by the centrifugation method. Type A 50% (25% each of PR8 and Weiss strains); type B 50% (Lee strain)—Vials, 1 cc or 10 cc. (Squibb)

LYGRANUM C.F. AND CONTROL

Diagnostic aid

(Squibb)

Lymphogranuloma venereum antigen of chick embryo origin for the Complement Fixation Test. **Lygranum C.F. Control**, prepared from uninfected chick embryo tissue, is for evaluation of nonspecific serological reactions. *For use* in the diagnosis of lymphogranuloma venereum by means of a serologic complement fixation test. *Supply*: **LYGRANUM C.F. (Lymphogranuloma venereum antigen of chick embryo origin for Complement Fixation Test)**—Vial, 5 cc (50 tests), with accompanying vial of **LYGRANUM C.F. CONTROL**.

LYGRANUM S.T. AND CONTROL

Diagnostic aid

(Squibb)

Lymphogranuloma venereum antigen of chick embryo origin for the Frei Test. **Lygranum Control**, prepared from uninfected chick embryo tissue, is for evaluation of nonspecific cutaneous reactions. *For use* in the diagnosis of lymphogranuloma venereum

by means of the Frei skin test *Supply* LYGRANUM ST (Lymphogranuloma venereum antigen of chick embryo origin for Frei Test)—Packages for 1 or 10 tests, with accompanying vials of LYGRANUM CONTROL.

MENINGOCOCCUS ANTITOXIN

Meningococcus antitoxin therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Description: A polyvalent antitoxin prepared by immunizing horses with the bacteria-free extracellular toxins of the four groups of meningococci, standardized to contain not less than 350 antitoxin units per cc

Action and Uses: Provides antibodies for passive immunization against toxins acting in meningococcal infections *For use* in conjunction with chemotherapy in the treatment of severe meningococcal (epidemic cerebrospinal) meningitis

Administration: Preferably *intravenously slowly*, 20,000 to 40,000 units in 120 cc to 200 cc isotonic solution of sodium chloride, repeated daily *May be given intramuscularly*, initial dose 10,000 or 20,000 units, increased as indicated

Caution Sensitivity to horse serum

Supply: MENINGOCOCCUS ANTITOXIN—Vial, 10,000 units

MENINGOCOCCUS VACCINE

Meningococcus vaccine therapy

(Sherman)

Description: A sterile suspension of killed meningococci (*Neisseria intracellularis*), each cc containing 1000 million killed organisms

Action and Uses Intended for active immunization of carriers and contacts

Administration *Subcutaneously*, 0.5 cc to 1 cc at 3-day intervals, repeated as indicated

Supply: MENINGOCOCCUS VACCINE—Vials, 5 cc, 12.5 cc, 20 cc

MIXED VACCINE-RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS

Respiratory vaccine therapy

Description: A suspension of killed staphylococci, streptococci, pneumococci, *N. catarrhalis*, *H. influenzae* and *K. pneumoniae* (Friedlaender's bacilli)

Action and Uses: Intended to promote production of antibodies to the incorporated organisms, secondary invaders usually associated with the common cold *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of the common cold and mixed infections of the respiratory tract

Administration. *Subcutaneously*, in dosages indicated below for each preparation individually

Supply: MIXED VACCINE-RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS 'M V R I' No. 4

Count—Intended for prophylaxis against secondary bacterial complications of the common cold Each cc contains 4000 million killed bacteria *Staph. aureus* and *albus* 2000 million each, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans), pneumococci (types I, II, III, IV), *N. catarrhalis*, *B. friedlaenderi*, *H. influenzae* 400 million each **Dosage** For prophylaxis, a 6-dose schedule is recommended 0.05 cc, 0.1 cc, 0.2 cc, 0.4 cc, 0.6 cc, 0.8 cc at 7-day intervals (total of 8600 million organisms) Alternative schedules are 0.1 cc, 0.25 cc, 0.5 cc at 7-day intervals (total of 3100 million organisms), or 0.1 cc, 0.25 cc, 0.5 cc, 0.5 cc at 7-day intervals (total of 5100 million organisms) *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Cutter)

MIXED VACCINE-RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS 'M V R I'—Same as above but half strength **Dosage** As above, using double volumes for equal potencies *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Cutter)

MIXED VACCINE-RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS (LOW COUNT)—Each cc contains killed *Staph. aureus* and *albus* 400 million each, streptococci 100 million, pneumococci 100 million, *N. catarrhalis* 100 million, *B. Friedlaender* 100 million, *H. influenzae* 100 million **Dosage** For prophylaxis initially 0.5 cc, second dose 1 cc, third dose 2 cc, at 5 to 7-day intervals For treatment initially 0.1 cc, cautiously increased as indicated *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Hollister-Stier)

MIXED VACCINE-RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS (HIGH COUNT)—Each cc contains killed *Staph aureus* and *albus* 600 million each, streptococci 200 million, pneumococci 150 million, *N catarrhalis* 150 million, *B Friedlaender* 150 million, *H influenzae* 150 million *Dosage* For prophylaxis initially 0.05 cc, second dose 0.1 cc, third dose 0.5 cc, at 5 to 7-day intervals For treatment initially 0.05 cc, cautiously increased as indicated *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Hollister-Stier)

MV-NASAL*Cold vaccine therapy*

(Cutter)

A nasal spray vaccine containing 1000 million killed bacteria per cc *Staph albus* and *aureus*, 133 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 267 million, pneumococci (types I, II, III, IV) 267 million, *N catarrhalis* 133 million, *Friedlaender bacilli* 67 million, *H influenzae* 133 million Intended for use in the prevention of colds and similar respiratory infections *Applied* by atomizer into each nostril every night Initial treatment for 3 weeks with a rest period of 1 week, continued with courses of treatment for 2 weeks and rest intervals for 2 weeks throughout the 'cold' season *Supply* Unit package of two 10 cc bottles and atomizer Refill bottle, 10 cc

MV-ORAL CAPSULES*Cold vaccine therapy, oral*

(Cutter)

Composition Each half strength green capsule contains 25,000 million killed organisms

| | |
|---|----------------|
| <i>D pneumoniae</i> | 15 000 million |
| <i>Strep pyogenes</i> and other streptococcal pathogens | 7500 million |
| <i>H influenzae</i> | 1250 million |
| <i>N catarrhalis</i> | 1250 million |

Each full strength red capsule contains double these amounts

Action and Uses Intended to promote production of antibodies to the incorporated organisms, secondary bacterial invaders encountered in the common cold *For use* in the prophylaxis and treatment of the common cold

Administration *Orally* for immunizing treatment, 1 green capsule 2 days, 1 red capsule 6 days, then 1 red capsule twice weekly for a total of 20 capsules (1 immunizing treatment) For therapy, 2 red capsules 30 minutes before each meal and before retiring, for a total of 10 red capsules course repeated if desired

Supply MV-ORAL CAPSULES—Bottles of 20 (1 immunizing treatment) 100 (5 immunizing treatments)

MV ORAL CAPSULES (GREEN)—Half strength—Bottles of 20, 100

MV-ORAL CAPSULES (RED)—Full Strength—Bottle of 1000

NEISO-LYSATE*Bacteriophage-lysate therapy*

(Lilly)

Contains bacterial proteins of bacteriophage-lysed gonococci, *E coli* *Staph aureus* and *albus* *Strep viridans* Intended for use in the treatment of refractory complications of gonorrhea (chronic urethritis prostaticitis, arthritis) *Administration* *Subcutaneously* *Supply* 'NEISO-LYSATE' (Lysed Gonococcus Mixed Antigens)—Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc

NORMAL HUMAN PLASMA*Blood transfusion therapy*

(Sharp & Dohme)

Description Citrated normal human plasma, cell free plasma in dry form restored to full volume by the addition of sterile, pyrogen free, 0.1% citric acid solution

Action and Uses A satisfactory substitute for whole blood transfusion when administration of red blood corpuscles is not essential *For use* in the treatment of shock with or without hemorrhage, for extensive burns accompanied by loss of plasma, in hypoproteinemia

Administration *Intravenously*, restored solution in amounts approximately one-half that of whole blood

Supply NORMAL HUMAN PLASMA 'LYOVAC' (C A)—'Vaculo' vial to yield 50 cc of pooled original plasma (phenylmercuric borate 1:20,000 as preservative), with accompanying vial of citric acid solution and a double-pointed needle

NORMAL HUMAN PLASMA LYOVAC (C A)—Bottles representing 250 cc or 500 cc of pooled original plasma (phenylmercuric borate 1:25,000 as preservative), with accompanying vials of citric acid solution and double-pointed needle—Each package is supplied with equipment for intravenous injection unless specifically ordered without such equipment

NORMAL HUMAN SERUM ALBUMIN

Serum albumin therapy

(Cutter)

Description Serum albumin prepared from normal human blood, with the serum globulin components reduced to a minimum and most of the salt removed

Action and Uses Provides serum albumin for intravenous injection *For use in the treatment of shock, in hypoproteinemia, edema due to low serum albumin in nephrosis and cirrhosis*

Administration *Intravenously* 20 cc or more

Supply NORMAL HUMAN SERUM ALBUMIN (Salt-Poor)—Vial, 20 cc containing 5 Gm in buffer diluent

ORAVAX

Cold prophylaxis, oral

(Merrell)

Composition Each enteric coated tablet contains killed

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Pneumococci (Types I, II and III) | 12,500 million |
| Micrococcus (Neisseria) catarrhalis | 10,000 million |
| Influenza bacillus (H influenzae) | 10,000 million |
| Streptococci (mixed) | 7,500 million |
| Friedlaender bacillus | 5,000 million |
| Staphylococcus aureus | 2,500 million |
| Staphylococcus albus | 2,500 million |

Action and Uses Intended to promote production of antibodies to the incorporated organisms *For use as prophylactic against secondary invaders in the common cold and in related upper respiratory infections*

Administration *Orally* for prophylaxis 1 tablet daily for 1 week then twice weekly during the season when colds are most prevalent

Supply ORAVAX—Tablets—Bottles of 20, 50, 100, 500, 1000

PERDIPIGEN *Diphtheria, pertussis combined immunization*

(Lilly)

Each cc contains 40,000 million killed *Hemophilus pertussis* (Phase I), 40 Lf units diphtheria toxoid, alum precipitated. Stimulates formation of antibodies producing an immunization response at least equal to that of each antigen injected separately. *For use in simultaneous prophylactic immunization against both whooping cough and diphtheria.* **Administration** *Subcutaneously* initially 0.2 cc. Administered preferably between the ages of 6 months and 1 year. **Supply** 'PERDIPIGEN' (Pertussis-Diphtheria Immunizing Alum Precipitated)—Vials 1 cc (1 immunization), 5 cc (5 immunizations)

PERTUSSIS ENDOTOXOID VACCINE

Pertussis immunization

(Ayerst)

Each cc contains approximately 15,000 million killed *H. pertussis* phase I bacteria suspended in 150 provisional units of formalin detoxified antigen (endotoxin). *For use in the induction of active immunity, both antibacterial and antientotoxic, in individuals susceptible to pertussis (not intended for treatment of active pertussis or for immunization after exposure).* **Administration** *Subcutaneously* Children 4 years and older a total of 5 cc in 3 doses at 12 to 14-day intervals as follows: 1 cc, 2 cc and 2 cc or 6 cc in 4 injections as follows: 1 cc, 1.5 cc, 1.5 cc and 2 cc. Children under

4 years, a total of 5.5 cc in 5 doses, also at 12 to 14-day intervals as follows 0.5 cc 1 cc, 1 cc, 1.5 cc and 1.5 cc *Supply* Vials, rubber-capped, 6 cc 24 cc

PERTUSSIS TOPAGEN*Pertussis therapy*

(Sharp & Dohme)

Each cc represents the antigenic fraction of 20 000 million killed *H. pertussis* (Phase I) in sterile solution. Intended for use in the treatment of early whooping cough and for prophylaxis after exposure. *Applied intranasally* 5 drops (0.25 cc) into each nostril, daily or every other day, by instillation or cotton pledget. *Supply* PERTUSSIS 'TOPAGEN' (Pertussis Soluble Antigen)—Vial with dropper, 5 cc

PERTUSSIS VACCINE*Pertussis immunization*

Description A suspension of killed pertussis bacilli (*Haemophilus pertussis*), most preparations derived from freshly isolated, virulent strains in the smooth, encapsulated stage (Phase I)

Action and Uses Stimulates production of antibodies to pertussis bacilli phase I organisms being more antigenic. *For use* in active immunization prophylaxis against whooping cough

Administration Dosages and routes of administration are specified for each preparation individually. Immunization is usually recommended between the ages of 6 months and 1 year

Supply PERTUSSIS VACCINE PHASE I CONCENTRATE—Each cc contains 20 000 million killed *H. pertussis* in Phase I. *For active immunization* *Dosage* Initially 1 cc *subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, followed by 2 injections of 2 cc each at intervals of 3 to 4 weeks, or 1 cc, 1.5 cc, 1.5 cc at similar intervals. *Supply* Vials 5 cc 20 cc, 50 cc (Cutter)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE PHASE I SUPERCONCENTRATE—Each cc contains 40 000 million killed *H. pertussis* in Phase I. *For active immunization* *Dosage* For immunization, 0.5 cc, 1 cc, 1 cc *subcutaneously*, 1 month apart (total of 3 injections). *For 'booster' dose* 1 cc yearly until school age or on known exposure if annual dose is omitted. *Supply* Vials 2.5 cc 10 cc 25 cc (Cutter)

WHOOPIING COUGH VACCINE—Each cc contains 20 000 million killed organisms. *Dosage* For prophylaxis initially 1 cc *subcutaneously* into each arm repeated with 1½ cc injections 1 week later. For treatment, initially 0.25 cc, cautiously increased at 2 to 5-day intervals to 2 cc. *Supply* Vials 6 cc 25 cc (Kirk)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE PHASE I—Each cc contains 10 000 million killed *H. pertussis* (Phase I). *Dosage* *Subcutaneously*, 4 injections approximately 1 month apart, 1 cc, 1.5 cc, 1.5 cc and 1.5 cc. *Supply* Vials, 5.5 cc (1 immunization) 22 cc (4 immunizations) (Lederle)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE, PROPHYLACTIC—Each cc contains 10 000 million killed *H. pertussis* (Phase I)—Vials 8 cc (1 immunization) 24 cc (3 immunizations). Each cc contains 20 000 million killed *H. pertussis*—Vials 5 cc (1 immunization), 20 cc (4 immunizations) (Lilly)

PERTUSSIS (WHOOPIING COUGH) VACCINE (Double Strength)—Each cc contains killed *H. pertussis* 20 000 million. *Dosage* *Subcutaneously*, for prophylaxis 3 injections of 1 cc, 2 cc, 2 cc at intervals of 1 week. *Supply* Vials 6 cc (1 immunization) 12 cc (2 immunizations) 25 cc (4 immunizations) (National Drug)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE—Each cc contains 4000 million killed pertussis bacilli. *For prophylaxis and treatment of whooping cough* *Dosage* Therapeutic initially, for children under 1 year 0.1 cc over 1 year 0.2 cc *subcutaneously* dosage gradually increased as indicated. Prophylactic initially 0.25 cc, followed by 0.5 cc and 1 cc at 2-day intervals. *Supply* Vial 5 cc (Parke, Davis)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE IMMUNIZING (SAUER)—Each cc contains 15 000 million killed pertussis bacilli—*For active immunization* *Dosage* Initially 1 cc injection followed by 2 cc and 3 cc at 3-week intervals. *Supply* Vials 6 cc (1 immunization) 24 cc (4 immunizations) (Parke, Davis)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE—Each cc contains 10 000 million killed pertussis bacilli—*Dosage* Initially 2 cc *intramuscularly*, followed by two 3 cc injections at weekly intervals. *Supply* Vial, 8 cc (1 prophylactic treatment), 20 cc (Pitman-Moore)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE CONCENTRATED—Each cc contains 20,000 million killed pertussis bacilli *Dosage* Initial 1 cc *intramuscularly*, followed by two 1 5 cc injections at weekly intervals *Supply* Vial, 4 cc (1 prophylactic treatment), 20 cc (5 treatments) (Pitman-Moore)

PERTUSSIS BACTERIN 'H' STRENGTH (Whole Culture)—Intended for active immunization against whooping cough Each cc contains 20 000 million killed H pertussis (Phase I) *Dosage* Initially 1 cc *subcutaneously*, repeated twice with 1 5 cc doses at monthly intervals *Supply* Vials, 5 cc (1 immunization) or 20 cc (5 immunizations) (Sharp & Dohme)

PERTUSSIS (WHOOPIING COUGH) IMMUNIZING VACCINE—Each cc contains killed H pertussis 20 000 million *Dosage* For immunization, *subcutaneously* at weekly intervals 1 cc, 2 cc (both injections in deltoid region) and 2 cc (in triceps region), a total of 5 cc for children under 2 years of age For children over 2 years of age, the third injection is 3 cc, a total of 6 cc *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 12 5 cc, 20 cc (Sherman)

WHOOPIING COUGH VACCINE—Each cc contains 10 000 million or (double strength) 20 000 million killed H pertussis For prophylaxis primarily *Dosage* *Subcutaneously* for prophylaxis 1, 1 5, 1 5 and 3 cc at weekly intervals, for therapy 0 25, 0 5, 1, 1 5 and 2 cc every 2 to 5 days Half dosage for children under 1 year *Supply* Vials, 8 cc, 24 cc Double-strength—Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Squibb)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE—Single strength contains per cc 10,000 million killed H pertussis, Phase 1 Double strength contains per cc 20 000 million killed H pertussis, Phase 1 *Dosage* Single strength—a total of 7 cc given in 4 *subcutaneous* injections at intervals of 1 week Double strength—a total of 5 cc in 3 *subcutaneous* injections at intervals of 1 week *Supply* Vials, single strength, 24 cc double strength, 5 cc, 20 cc (Upjohn)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE MODIFIED—Each cc contains 15 000 million killed pertussis bacilli *Dosage* For prophylaxis initially 1 cc *intramuscularly* or *subcutaneously* followed by two 2 cc injections at 2 to 4-week intervals *Supply* Vial, 12 cc (Wyeth)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE, ALUM PRECIPITATED

Pertussis immunization

Description A suspension of killed pertussis bacilli (*Hemophilus pertussis*), alum precipitated

Action and Uses Stimulates production of antibodies to the incorporated organisms, Phase I (the smooth, encapsulated, virulent form) being more antigenic The slow absorption of alum precipitates elicits a more prolonged and possibly more sustained antigenic response For use in active immunization, prophylaxis against whooping cough

Administration *Subcutaneously* in dosages indicated below for each preparation individually Best administered between the ages of 6 months and 1 year

Supply **PERTUSSIS VACCINE (PROPHYLACTIC) ALUM PRECIPITATED**—Each cc contains 40,000 million killed H pertussis (Phase I), alum precipitated *Dosage* Initially 0 2 cc *Supply* Vials, 1 cc (1 immunization), 5 cc (5 immunizations) (Lilly)

PERTUSSIS (WHOOPIING COUGH) VACCINE, ALUM PRECIPITATED—Each cc contains 10,000 million killed H pertussis, alum precipitated *Dosage* Three 1 cc injections at intervals of 3 to 4 weeks *Supply* Vials, 3 cc (1 immunization) 10 cc (3 immunizations) (National Drug)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE ALUM PRECIPITATED (SAUER)—Each cc contains 30 000 million killed H pertussis alum precipitated *Dosage* Three 0 5 cc injections at intervals of 4 weeks *Supply* Vials, 1 5 cc (1 immunization), 6 cc (4 immunizations) (Parke, Davis)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE, DOUBLE CONCENTRATED, ALUM PRECIPITATED—Each cc contains 40 000 million killed H pertussis, alum precipitated *Dosage* Initial 0 2 cc, second dose 0 3 cc third dose 0 5 cc, at intervals of 2 to 4 weeks *Supply* Vials, 1 cc (1 immunization), 5 cc (5 immunizations) (Pitman-Moore)

PERTUSSIS BACTERIN ALUM PRECIPITATED—Each cc contains 10 000 million killed *H. pertussis* (Phase I) alum precipitated *Dosage* Three 1 cc injections at intervals of 4 weeks *Supply* Vials 3 cc (one 3-dose immunization), 10 cc (three 3-dose immunizations) (Sharp & Dohme)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE ALUM PRECIPITATED—Each cc contains 10 000 million killed *H. pertussis* alum precipitated *Dosage* Three 1 cc injections at intervals of 4 weeks *Supply* Vials, 3 cc (one 3-dose immunization), 10 cc (three 3-dose immunizations) (Upjohn)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE, ANTIGENS

Pertussis immunization

Description Preparations containing purified antigens derived from *Hemophilus pertussis*

Action and Uses Stimulates production of antibodies to *H. pertussis* For use in promoting active immunization against whooping cough chiefly for prophylaxis

Administration Dosages and routes of administration are indicated for each preparation individually

Supply **PERTUSSIS ANTIGEN (DETOXIFIED)**—A substance having antigenic properties derived from *H. pertussis* *Dosage* 2 cc intramuscularly or subcutaneously 3 injections at weekly intervals half dosage for children under 1 year of age *Supply* Vials 2 cc—Box of 3 Vial 20 cc (Lederle)

PERTUSSIS 'UBA (Undenatured bacterial antigen)—Contains *H. pertussis* undenatured antigen 0.1 mg nitrogen per cc *Supply* Vials 5 cc and 20 cc (Lilly)

PERTUSSIS IMMUNOGF—Each cc contains ecto-antigens from *H. pertussis* 6000 million Intended for prophylaxis against whooping cough or for treatment in early stages of the disease *Dosage* Initial 0.1 to 0.2 cc subcutaneously or intramuscularly 0.5 cc intramuscularly *Dosage* gradually increased as indicated to maximum of 2 cc (subcutaneous) or 5 cc (intramuscular) *Supply* Vial 10 cc (Parke, Davis)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE, COMBINED

Pertussis immunization

Description Mixed vaccines consisting of a suspension of killed pertussis bacilli (*Hemophilus pertussis*) with other organisms commonly encountered as secondary invaders in whooping cough

Action and Uses Intended to stimulate production of antibodies to the incorporated organisms for treating modifying or preventing whooping cough and its complications

Administration Dosages and routes of administration are indicated for each preparation individually

Supply **PERTUSSIS MIXED VACCINE NO. 4 COUNT**—Intended for treatment of whooping cough Each cc contains 6000 million killed bacteria *H. pertussis* (Phase I) 4000 million staphylococci (aureus and albus) 1000 million streptococci (hemolytic nonhemolytic and viridans) pneumococci (types I II III IV) *N. catarrhalis* B Friedlaender *H. influenzae* 200 million each *Dosage* Initially 0.05 cc subcutaneously then 0.1 cc after 48 hours If no reaction is obtained increase dosage by 0.1 cc increments then by 0.2 cc increments at 2-day intervals as tolerated *Supply* Vial 5 cc (Cutter)

PERTUSSIS MIXED VACCINE—Each cc contains killed *H. pertussis* 2000 million *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 200 million each streptococci 100 million pneumococci 100 million *H. influenzae* 100 million *N. catarrhalis* 100 million *Dosage* Initially 0.05 cc to 0.1 cc subcutaneously cautiously increased as indicated *Supply* Vials 5 cc 20 cc (Hollister Stier)

WHOOPING COUGH COMBINED VACCINE—Each cc contains killed Bordet bacilli 3000 million *N. catarrhalis* 100 million pneumococci 100 million streptococci 100 million *Staph. aureus* 100 million *Dosage* Initially 0.3 cc intramuscularly followed by 0.6 cc and finally by 1 cc at 10 to 12-hour intervals *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc (Kirk)

PERTUSSIS MIXED VACCINE—Supplied in 4 graded strengths Each cc of strength #4 contains killed *H. pertussis* 4000 million, *H. influenzae* 200 million, streptococci 100 million, pneumococci 200 million *N. catarrhalis* 100 million, *Staph. albus* 100 million, *Staph. aureus* 400 million Each cc of strengths #1, #2 and #3 represents respectively 0.125 cc, 0.25 cc and 0.5 cc of strength #4 Intended for prophylaxis and treatment of whooping cough and its complications *Dosage* For prophylaxis, 4 injections of mixture #4 on alternate days *Supply* Unit package of four 1 cc vials (#1, #2, #3, #4) Vials (mixture #4), 1 cc—Box of 4 Vials (mixture #4), 5 cc, 20 cc (Lilly)

PERTUSSIS COMBINED VACCINE (WHOOPIING COUGH VACCINE MIXED)—Each cc contains killed *H. pertussis* 4000 million streptococci (hemolytic, viridans) 250 million, pneumococci (types I, II, III, V, VII, VIII) 500 million, *H. influenzae* 250 million *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously if no reaction occurs cautiously increased by 0.1 cc at 3 to 5-day intervals *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 30 cc (National Drug)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE COMBINED—Intended for the treatment of whooping cough Each cc contains 5000 million killed bacteria *H. pertussis* 4000 million, *Staph. aureus* 500 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 100 million, *N. catarrhalis* 40 million, *H. influenzae* 160 million, pneumococci (7 types) 200 million *Dosage* Initially 0.2 cc subcutaneously, increased by 0.1 cc for each subsequent dose, at intervals of 1 or more days *Supply* Vials 5 cc, 20 cc (Parke, Davis)

PERTUSSIS MIXED VACCINE—Intended for treatment—Each cc contains killed *H. pertussis* 3000 million, streptococci (hemolytic and nonhemolytic) 200 million *Staph. aureus* 500 million pneumococci (7 types) 200 million, *N. catarrhalis* 200 million *H. influenzae* 200 million *Dosage* Initially 0.2 cc subcutaneously, increased by 0.2 cc at 2-day intervals, to 1.0 cc which is injected twice weekly as required *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc (Pitman-Moore)

PERTUSSIS BACTERIN MIXED (Pertussis Vaccine Mixed)—Intended for prevention and treatment of whooping cough Each cc contains killed *H. pertussis* (Phase I) 2000 million *H. influenzae* 200 million and 100 million each streptococci, pneumococci *N. catarrhalis*, *Staph. aureus* and *albus* *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously, gradually increased as indicated at 5 to 7-day intervals *Supply* Vial, 5 cc (Sharp & Dohme)

PERTUSSIS 'SEROBACTERIN' VACCINE MIXED (Sensitized Pertussis Vaccine Mixed)—Intended for prevention and treatment of whooping cough Each cc contains killed sensitized *H. pertussis* (Phase I) 4000 million, *H. influenzae* 400 million, and 200 million each *Staph. aureus* and *albus*, streptococci, pneumococci, *N. catarrhalis* *Dosage* Initially, 0.1 cc subcutaneously, gradually increased as indicated at 5 to 7 day intervals *Supply* Vials 5 cc or 20 cc (Sharp & Dohme)

PERTUSSIS (WHOOPIING COUGH) THERAPEUTIC VACCINE—Each cc contains killed *H. pertussis* 3000 million, pneumococci 40 million streptococci (hemolytic and nonhemolytic) 30 million, *N. catarrhalis* 100 million *Dosage* Initially 0.5 cc (0.2 cc for very young children) subcutaneously, gradually increased to 1 cc at 24 to 48-hour intervals *Supply* Vials 5 cc, 12.5 cc 20 cc (Sherman)

WHOOPIING COUGH VACCINE COMBINED—Each cc contains killed *H. pertussis* 8000 million, *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 400 million each *N. catarrhalis* 400 million, *H. influenzae* 200 million, streptococci 200 million pneumococci 400 million *Dosage* Subcutaneously, 5 injections—0.25, 0.5, 1, 1.5 and 2 cc at 2 to 5-day intervals, infants half dosage *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc (Squibb)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE, COMBINED, ANTIGENS

Pertussis immunization

Description Preparations containing purified antigens derived from *Hemophilus pertussis*, combined with purified antigens of other organisms commonly encountered as secondary invaders in whooping cough

Action and Uses Intended to stimulate production of antibodies to the incorporated bacterial or ecto-antigens, for use in treating, modifying or preventing whooping cough and its complications

Administration *Subcutaneously or intramuscularly*, in increasing dosages as indicated
Supply **PERTUSSIS MIXED 'UBA'** (Undenatured bacterial antigen)—Contains per cc, undenatured antigens of *H. pertussis* 0.02 mg nitrogen, pneumococci 0.01 mg nitrogen, streptococci 0.01 mg nitrogen, *H. influenzae* 0.0025 mg nitrogen, *N. catarrhalis* 0.0025 mg nitrogen, staphylococci 0.005 mg nitrogen *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Lilly)

PERTUSSIS IMMUNOGEN COMBINED—Intended for prophylaxis and treatment of whooping cough. Each cc contains ecto-antigens from 8000 million bacteria *H. pertussis* 6000 million, *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 1000 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 1000 million *Dosage* Initial 0.1 to 0.2 cc *subcutaneously or intracutaneously*, 0.5 cc *intramuscularly*. *Dosage* gradually increased as indicated up to maximum of 2 cc (subcutaneous) or 5 cc (intramuscular) *Supply* Vial, 10 cc (Parke, Davis)

PERTUSSIS VACCINE (PHASE I)-TETANUS TOXOID (PLAIN), COMBINED

Pertussis, tetanus combined immunization (Cutter)

Each cc contains 40 000 million killed *H. pertussis* (Phase I) combined with antigen representing 1 human dose of tetanus toxoid (not precipitated). *For use* to stimulate formation of antibodies to tetanus toxin and to *H. pertussis* in simultaneous prophylactic immunization against tetanus and whooping cough *Administration* *Subcutaneously*, initially 0.5 cc, second dose 1 cc, third dose 1 cc, at intervals of 1 month. Best administered between the ages of 6 months and 1 year. May be supplemented by a 'booster' dose of 1 cc in about 12 months *Supply* Vials, 2.5 cc (1 immunization), 10 cc (4 immunizations)

PLAGUE VACCINE *Plague vaccine therapy* (Cutter)

Description A sterile suspension in physiologic saline solution of killed *Pasteurella pestis*, each cc containing 2000 million killed organisms

Action and Uses Intended for active immunization against plague

Administration *Subcutaneously*, initially 0.5 cc, second dose 1 cc given 7 to 10 days later. A supplementary dose of 1 cc may be given 6 months after the original immunization or at time of exposure

Supply **PLAGUE VACCINE**—Vial, 20 cc

PNEUMOCOCCUS ANTIGEN

Pneumonia vaccine therapy (Lilly)

A suspension of partially autolyzed pneumococci, 20 000 million per cc, types I, II, III and Group IV. *For active immunization* in pneumococcal pneumonias *Dosage* *For adults* 1 cc *subcutaneously* every 4 to 8 hours in the more severe cases of pneumococcal pneumonia, and at 24 hour intervals in the milder cases, until the temperature becomes normal and remains so for 24 to 48 hours. *For children* 0.25 cc increased with age *Supply* Vial, 5 cc

PNEUMOCOCCUS IMMUNOGEN COMBINED

Pneumonia vaccine therapy (Parke, Davis)

Each cc contains antigens derived from 2000 million pneumococci (types I, II, III), 1000 million each streptococci, hemolytic and nonhemolytic. *For use* in the treatment of pneumonia and pneumococcal infections *Administration* *Subcutaneously or intracutaneously*, initially 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc *Intramuscularly*, 0.5 cc. *Dosages and routes of administration* as indicated *Supply* Vial, 10 cc

PNEUMOCOCCUS TYPING SERA (RABBIT)

Diagnostic aid (Wyeth)

Rabbit antisera *for use* in typing pneumococci by the Neufeld reaction method *Supply* Monovalent sera, types 1 to 34 inclusive (except types 26 and 30) in 1 cc vials—

Group mixtures in 1 cc vials Mixture 'A' (types 1, 2, 7), Mixture 'B' (types 3, 4, 5, 6, 8) Mixture 'C' (types 9, 12, 14, 15, 17, 33), Mixture 'D' (types 10, 11, 13, 20, 22, 24, 34), Mixture 'E' (types 16, 18, 19, 21, 28), Mixture 'F' (types 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 32)

PNEUMONIA VACCINE COMBINED

Pneumonia vaccine therapy

(Parke, Davis)

Each cc contains 3000 million killed bacteria. Pneumococci (*Diplococcus pneumoniae*, 7 types) 2000 million, Friedlaender bacilli (*Klebsiella pneumoniae*) 500 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 500 million. Intended for use in the treatment of pneumonia, particularly in mixed infections. *Administration* Subcutaneously, initially 0.25 cc to 0.5 cc, cautiously increased by 0.1 cc to 0.25 cc at daily or longer intervals as indicated. *Supply* Vial, 5 cc

POSTERISAN

E. coli vaccine therapy, topical

(Beisner)

Colon bacterial vaccine incorporated in ointment base or suppository form. Intended for use in *E. coli* infections. *Applied topically* (ointment) or *rectally* (suppository). *Supply* POSTERISAN 'Kade'—Ointment—Individual tube POSTERISAN 'Kade'—Suppositories—Box of 10

PRIMICOL

Diagnostic aid

(Sherman)

A preparation of colostrum obtained from primiparae during the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy in physiologic saline solution, with sodium ethylmercuri thiosalicylate as preservative. Induces an allergic reaction in nonpregnant subjects. *For use* in the diagnosis of pregnancy. *Applied intradermally*. After cleansing of flexure surface of forearm with ether, 1/50 cc of control solution is injected with tuberculin syringe, another such injection is made with Primicol a few inches above the first injection. Observations made in 10, 30 and 60 minutes in positive cases a pearly wheal with little or no pinkish areola results in negative cases a marked rapidly increasing pink or red areola, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, with pseudopodia results. *Supply* Packages of 1 and 5 tests; package of 3 tests, with special syringe

RABIES VACCINE

Rabies vaccine therapy

Description An uncontaminated suspension in physiologic saline of finely ground brain and spinal cord tissue of rabbits killed about 6 days after inoculation with rabies fixed virus. The suspension may contain killed virus (phenol treated, Semple method) or attenuated virus (frozen with carbon dioxide snow followed by rapid drying *in vacuo* Harris method)

Action and Uses An antirabic vaccine which produces active immunization against the disease. Because of the protracted incubation period of rabies in man (2 weeks to several months), there is usually sufficient time for development of immunity if vaccine is soon administered. *For use* in the prevention of clinical symptoms of rabies in persons bitten by animals known or for valid reasons suspected to be rabid

Administration Subcutaneously best in the loose tissue of the abdominal wall changing sites of injections. The usual treatment after cauterization for adults, children or infants comprises injection of 1 vial content daily for 14 or 21 days. More intense treatment, for bites associated with a relatively short incubation period (in the head or neck), consists of 2 injections daily for 7 days, followed by 2 doses daily for the second week

Vaccine treatment should be instituted immediately in persons bitten by animals known or suspected with good reason to be rabid, or if the bites are of a type associated with a short incubation period. Treatment may be delayed pending diagnosis of rabies in the animal if the bites are of minor nature or through clothing

Caution Mild local or systemic reactions of an allergic nature may occur but should not indicate discontinuance of treatment. More severe neuritic and paralytic complications may follow intensive treatment in susceptible persons

Supply RABIES VACCINE (C A.)—Simple Method—Unit package of 7 vials

(Cutter)

RABIES VACCINE (C A.)—Killed Virus For Human Use—Contains 12.5% of brain and cord substance—Unit package of 7 vials (Jensen-Salsbery)

RABIES VACCINE (C A.)—Simple Method—Unit packages of 7 or 14 two cc vials (Lederle)

RABIES VACCINE (HUMAN) (C A.)—A standardized powder prepared by the Harris modification, suspended in water *Dosage* Subcutaneously, 0.5 cc daily for 14 days *Supply* Unit packages of 7 or 14 vials (0.5 cc each) (Lilly)

RABIES VACCINE (HUMAN) (C A.)—Simple Method contains phenol killed fixed virus—Unit package of seven 0.5 cc vials, without syringe fourteen 0.5 cc vials with syringe and needle (National Drug)

RABIES VACCINE—Killed Virus—Unit package of seven 2 cc vials without syringe, fourteen 2 cc vials with 'glaseptic' syringe, 2 needles and bottle of antiseptic solution (Parke, Davis)

RABIES VACCINE (C A.)—Simple Method—Unit package of 7 or 14 one cc vials (Pitman-Moore)

RABIES VACCINE (C A.)—Phenol Killed—A 25% sterile suspension (rabbit)—Unit package of seven 0.5 cc vials, without syringe, fourteen 0.5 cc vials with or without syringe (Sharp & Dohme)

RABIES VACCINE FOR HUMAN USE (C A.)—Simple Method slightly modified, phenol killed—Unit package of 7 vials without immunizing equipment 14 vials with complete immunizing equipment (Squibb)

RABIES VACCINE (Killed Virus, Rabbit Origin) (C A.)—Unit package of 7 or 14 vials (0.5 cc each) (Wyeth)

RESPIRATORY 'UBA' *Respiratory vaccine therapy*

(Lilly)

Each cc contains undenatured antigens of pneumococci 0.015 mg nitrogen streptococci 0.015 mg nitrogen, H influenzae 0.01 mg nitrogen, N catarrhalis 0.0025 mg nitrogen, staphylococci 0.0075 mg nitrogen Intended to promote production of antibodies to the common bacterial invaders in respiratory infections *For use* in the prevention and treatment of nasopharyngeal infections *Supply* RESPIRATORY 'UBA' (Undenatured Bacterial Antigens)—Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc

RHEUMATISM PHYLACOGEN

Arthritis vaccine therapy

(Parke, Davis)

A modified bacterial antigen representing the derivatives of streptococci (isolated from rheumatic infections) 75%, staphylococci (albus and aureus types) 25% Each cc contains the derivatives from 1000 million organisms Intended *for use* in cases of acute and chronic articular rheumatism not due to gonorrheal infection *Administration* Subcutaneously, initially 1 cc, cautiously increased as indicated at daily intervals *Subsequent doses may be given intramuscularly* *Supply* Vial, 10 cc

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER VACCINE

Rocky Mountain spotted fever immunization

Description A vaccine prepared by inoculating chick embryos with *Rickettsia (Dermacentrozetes) rickettsii* (Cox method)

Action and Uses Stimulates production of specific antibodies to Rocky Mountain spotted fever, conferring full protection for about 1 year against mild strains Not protective against many highly virulent strains *For use* in active immunization and prophylaxis against Rocky Mountain spotted fever

Administration Subcutaneously or intramuscularly for adults three 1 cc injections or two 2 cc injections at weekly intervals, for children under 10, half dosage Courses should be repeated annually

Contraindications Debilitating diseases, latent or active infections

Supply ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER VACCINE—Vials, 2 cc—Box of 2 (1 immunization) Vial, 20 cc (5 immunizations) (Lederle)

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER VACCINE—Vials 2 cc—Box of 2
(1 immunization) Vial 20 cc (5 immunizations) (Wyeth)

SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS ANTITOXIN

Scarlet fever antitoxin therapy

Description A sterile aqueous solution of refined and concentrated antitoxin derived from the serum of horses hyperimmunized with toxins produced by strains of hemolytic streptococci causing scarlet fever. The antitoxic potency is expressed in United States Public Health Service (U S P H S) units.

In products containing antitoxin despeciated enzymatically the original horse serum specificity is greatly reduced so that the incidence of serum reactions is lower than with unmodified globulin.

Action and Uses Provides antibodies to neutralize the action of scarlet fever streptococcus toxins particularly erythrogenic toxin. Intended for use in the therapy of scarlet fever and for passive immunization of short duration.

Administration Intravenously or intramuscularly for treatment 9000 units repeated as indicated in severe infections for prophylaxis intramuscularly 3000 units.

Caution Reactions to horse serum.

Supply SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS ANTITOXIN GLOBULIN MODIFIED (C A).—Refined by a method based essentially on selective digestion of the proteins of immune horse blood with pepsin practically free of coagulable protein.—Vials 3000 units (prophylactic) 9000 units (treatment) (Lederle)
SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS ANTITOXIN REFINED AND CONCENTRATED (C A).—Syringes 3000 units (prophylactic), 9000 units (treatment) (National Drug)

SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS ANTITOXIN REFINED AND CONCENTRATED (C A).—Despeciated antitoxin purified and concentrated enzymatically.—Vial 3000 units (prophylactic) 9000 units (treatment) (Parke, Davis)

SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS ANTITOXIN FOR THE SCHULTZ-CHARLTON TEST

Diagnostic aid

Description: Refined and concentrated antitoxin derived from the serum of horses hyperimmunized with the toxin produced by strains of hemolytic streptococci causing scarlet fever diluted for use in the Schultz Charlton test.

Action and Uses Like scarlet fever immune serum produces fading or blanching of exanthematous area at the site of injection by local neutralization of the erythrogenic toxin responsible for the rash. For use as diagnostic aid in differentiating scarlet fever rash from erythemas due to other causes.

Administration Intradermally 0.1 cc to not more than 0.2 cc. A blanching or fading of the rash over an area of 2 cm or more in diameter at the site of injection within 4 to 24 hours confirms the diagnosis of scarlet fever (positive Schultz-Charlton reaction).

Supply SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS ANTITOXIN FOR THE SCHULTZ-CHARLTON REACTION (C A).—Vial 1 cc, sufficient for 5 tests.

SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS ANTITOXIN FOR SCHULTZ-CHARLTON TEST (C A).—Vial 1 cc sufficient for 5 tests (National Drug)
(Parke, Davis)

SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS TOXIN FOR THE DICK TEST

Diagnostic aid

Description A toxin produced by suitable strains of hemolytic streptococci causing scarlet fever diluted and standardized to represent 1 skin test dose per 0.1 cc. The dilutions supplied are ready for use.

Action and Uses. In subjects susceptible to scarlet fever, intracutaneous injection of the toxin produces an erythematous reaction at the site of injection, appearing in 12 hours and persisting at least 24 hours (positive Dick test). Immune subjects develop no erythema, or only a transient reaction, due to local neutralization of the injected toxin by specific antibodies (negative Dick test). *For use* as diagnostic aid in determining individual susceptibility to scarlet fever and for testing the adequacy of immunization against scarlet fever.

Administration. *Intracutaneously* on the forearm, 0.1 cc. A circumscribed area of redness at least 1 cm in diameter, which has not faded after 22 to 24 hours following injection, indicates susceptibility to scarlet fever.

Caution: The erythrogenic toxin is extremely sensitive to alkalis. Syringes and needles should be sterilized by boiling in distilled water only.

Supply. SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS TOXIN (DIAGNOSTIC) (C A).—
 Diluted toxin for 5 tests (2 cc vial) or 50 tests (10 cc vial) (Lederle)
 SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS TOXIN FOR THE DICK TEST (C A)
 —Diluted toxin for 5 tests (2 cc vial) or 50 tests (11 cc vial) (National Drug)
 SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS TOXIN FOR THE DICK TEST (C A)
 —Diluted toxin for 5 tests (2 cc vial) or 50 tests (10 cc vial) (Parke, Davis)
 SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS TOXIN FOR THE DICK TEST (C A)
 —Diluted toxin for 5 tests (2 cc vial) or 50 tests (10 cc vial) (Sharp & Dohme)
 SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS TOXIN FOR DICK TEST (C A)—
 Diluted toxin for 5 tests (2 cc vial) or 50 tests (11 cc vial) (Squibb)
 SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS TOXIN FOR DICK TEST (C A)—
 Diluted toxin for 5 tests (2 cc vial) or 50 tests (10 cc vial) (Wyeth)

SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS TOXIN FOR IMMUNIZATION

Scarlet fever immunization

Description. A purified, soluble toxin derived from bacteria-free filtrates of broth cultures of suitable strains of hemolytic streptococci causing scarlet fever, standardized in skin test doses (STD).

Action and Uses. A bacterial toxin for production of specific antibodies to scarlatinal hemolytic streptococci. Immunity to the toxin, as indicated by a negative Dick test, appears a few weeks after immunization. *For use* in active immunization against scarlet fever.

Administration. *Subcutaneously*, 5 graded 1 cc doses of 650, 2500, 10,000, 30,000 and 100,000 to 120,000 STD, at weekly intervals. A supplementary dose of 100,000 to 120,000 STD (strength of fifth dose) is injected if the Dick test is still positive 2 weeks after completion of the regular series.

The initial dose for susceptible individuals with a strongly positive Dick test should be only $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the usual first dose of 650 STD.

Supply. SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS TOXIN (C A).—Unit package of five 1 cc vials (graded 1 cc doses of 650, 2500, 10,000, 30,000 and 100,000 to 120,000 STD respectively, one 5-dose immunization), or five 10 cc vials (ten 5-dose immunizations). Vial, 1 cc containing 100,000 to 120,000 STD (supplementary dose).

(National Drug)

SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS TOXIN FOR IMMUNIZATION (C A)
 —Unit package of five 1 cc vials (graded 1 cc doses of 650, 2500, 10,000, 30,000 and 100,000 to 120,000 STD respectively, one 5-dose immunization), or five 10 cc vials (ten 5-dose immunizations). Vial, 1 cc containing 100,000 to 120,000 STD (supplementary dose).

(Parke, Davis)

SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS TOXIN (C A).—Unit package of five 1 cc vials (graded 1 cc doses of 650, 2500, 10,000, 30,000 and 100,000 to 120,000 STD respectively, one 5-dose immunization), or five 10 cc vials (ten 5-dose immunizations). Vial, 1 cc containing 100,000 to 120,000 STD (supplementary dose).

(Sharp & Dohme)

SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS TOXIN FOR IMMUNIZATION (C A)
 —Unit package of 5 vials (one 5-dose immunization), each serially numbered dose

contains respectively 600 2500 10 000 30 000 and 100 000 to 120 000 STD Unit package of 5 vials (ten 5-dose immunizations) Vial 100 000 to 120 000 STD (supplementary dose) (Squibb)

SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS TOXIN FOR IMMUNIZATION (REFINED AND PRECIPITATED)

Scarlet fever immunization

Description A highly purified insoluble toxin preparation of high antigenic content, standardized in skin test doses (STD)

Action and Uses A bacterial toxin preparation for production of specific antibodies to scarlatinal hemolytic streptococci. Immunity to the toxin as indicated by a negative Dick test appears a few weeks after immunization. Refined and precipitated toxin permits lower dosages with reduced possibility of unfavorable reactions and provides slow absorption with prolonged antigenic stimulus. For use in active immunization against scarlet fever.

Administration *Intracutaneously* for children 3 graded 0.1 cc doses of 750 3000 and 10 000 STD at 2 week intervals for adults 4 graded 0.1 cc doses of 500 2000 6000 and 10 000 STD at 2-week intervals. A supplementary dose for adults and children of 10 000 STD is injected after an interval of 2 or more weeks if the Dick test is still positive.

The initial dose for susceptible individuals with a strongly positive Dick test should be only $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the usual first dose.

Supply SCARLET FEVER STREPTOCOCCUS TOXIN (REFINED AND PRECIPITATED)—Unit package of three 0.1 cc vials (graded 0.1 cc doses of 750 3000 and 10 000 STD respectively) one 3-dose immunization for children) or three 1 cc vials (ten 3-dose immunizations for children). Unit package of four 0.1 cc vials (graded 0.1 cc doses of 500 2000 6000 and 10 000 STD respectively) one 4-dose immunization for adults) or four 1 cc vials (ten 4-dose immunizations for adults). Vials 0.1 cc or 1 cc (1 or 10 supplementary doses of 10 000 STD) (Lederle).

SCARLET FEVER TOXIN TANNIC ACID PRECIPITATED (C.A.)—Unit package of three 0.1 cc vials (graded 0.1 cc doses of 750 3000 and 10 000 STD respectively) one 3-dose immunization for children) or three 1 cc vials (ten 3-dose immunizations for children). Unit package of four 0.1 cc vials (graded 0.1 cc doses of 500 2000 6000 and 10 000 STD respectively) one 4-dose immunization for adults) or four 1 cc vials (ten 4-dose immunizations for adults). Vials 0.1 cc or 1 cc (1 or 10 supplementary doses of 10 000 STD) (Wyeth).

SCHICK TEST AND CONTROL

Diagnostic aid

Description A sterile solution of the bacteria-free filtrate of toxins produced in suitable media by virulent strains of diphtheria bacilli (*Corynebacterium diphtheriae*). Diluted preparations ready for use now available in fairly stable form are standardized at $\frac{1}{50}$ of a guinea pig MLD (minimum lethal dose) per 0.1 cc injection. Concentrated toxins for Schick testing are accompanied by sterile isotonic solution of sodium chloride for dilution immediately before use.

Diphtheria toxin for Schick test control is inactivated usually by heating.

Action and Uses In persons susceptible to diphtheria, injection of the toxin causes a local erythema in 24 to 48 hours (positive Schick Test) followed by a brownish discoloration lasting several weeks. Immune subjects show no tissue reaction due to neutralization of the injected toxin by circulating antitoxin (negative Schick test). For use in determining susceptibility to diphtheria and the need for immunization to test the adequacy of protection after immunization.

Administration *Intracutaneously* 0.1 cc of diluted solution in the flexor surface of the right arm with an equivalent amount of control solution injected into the corresponding surface of the left arm. Reactions are read at the end of 24 48 72 and 96 hours. A circumscribed area of redness 1 to 2 cm in diameter at the site of injection which does not fade until after the fourth day indicates susceptibility to

diphtheria (positive Schick test) Pseudo-reactions may be distinguished by comparison with the control injection and by their diffuse and comparatively transitory character

Supply DIPHThERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST (C A)—Packages for 50 or 100 tests when properly diluted, together with accompanying vials of sterile diluent

(Cutter)
DIPHThERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST DILUTED (C A)—Ready for use—
Packages for 10 tests

(Cutter)
SCHICK CONTROL DILUTED—Heat-treated diphtheria toxin—Packages for 10 control tests

(Cutter)
SCHICK TEST DIPHThERIA TOXIN UNDILUTED (C A)—Packages for 50 or 100 tests when properly diluted, together with accompanying vials of sterile diluent

(Lederle)
SCHICK TEST DIPHThERIA TOXIN DILUTED (C A)—Diphtheria toxin in peptone solution, diluted and ready for use—Packages for 10 or 50 tests

(Lederle)
SCHICK TEST CONTROL—Heat-treated diphtheria toxin, saline diluted or buffered diluted—Packages for 10 control tests

(Lederle)
DIPHThERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST DILUTED (C A)—Ready for use—
Vials 1 cc (10 tests), 10 cc (100 tests)

(Lilly)
SCHICK TEST CONTROL—Heat-treated diphtheria toxin—Vial, 1 cc (10 control tests)

(Lilly)
SCHICK TEST (BUFFERED SOLUTION) (C A)—Ready for use—Vials, 1 cc (10 tests), 5 cc (50 tests), 10 cc (100 tests)

(National Drug)
SCHICK TEST CONTROL (C A)—Heat treated diphtheria toxin—Vials, 1 cc (10 control tests), 5 cc (50 control tests)

(National Drug)
DIPHThERIA TOXIN DILUTED FOR THE SCHICK TEST (C A)—Ready for use—Vials, 1 cc (10 tests), 5 cc (50 tests), 10 cc (100 tests)

(Parke, Davis)
SCHICK CONTROL (DIPHThERIA TOXIN HEATED) (C A)—Vial, 5 cc (50 control tests)

(Parke, Davis)
SHICK TEST (C A)—Each cc contains $\frac{1}{5}$ M.L.D. of standardized, stable diphtheria toxin in a buffered diluent—Vial, 1 cc (10 tests)

(Pitman-Moore)
SCHICK TEST CONTROL—Diluted diphtheria toxoid (1:20)—Vial, 1 cc (10 control tests)

(Pitman-Moore)
DIPHThERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST DILUTED (C A)—Ready for use—Vials 1 cc (10 tests), 5 cc (50 tests), 10 cc (100 tests)

(Sharp & Dohme)
DIPHThERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST CONTROL (C A)—Diluted toxin heat-treated—Vial, 5 cc (50 control tests)

(Sharp & Dohme)
DIPHThERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST DILUTED (C A)—Ready for use—
Vials for 10 tests or 100 tests

(Squibb)
DIPHThERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST CONTROL—Diluted toxin heat-treated—Vial for 100 control tests

(Squibb)
DIPHThERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST DILUTED (C A)—Ready for use—
Vials for 1, 10, 50, 100 tests

(Wyeth)
DIPHThERIA TOXIN FOR SCHICK TEST CONTROL (C A)—Diluted toxin heat-treated—Vials for 1, 10, 50, 100 control tests

(Wyeth)

SHERVAC

Cold prophylaxis, oral

(Sherman)

Composition Each tablet contains the immunizing agents of both bacterial vaccines and water-soluble ecto-antigens of

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Pneumococci, all types | 25,000 million |
| Streptococci, hemolytic, nonhemolytic, viridans | 15 000 million |
| N catarrhalis | 5000 million |
| B Friedlaender | 5000 million |
| Staphylococcus aureus | 2500 million |
| Staphylococcus albus | 2500 million |
| H influenzae | 5000 million |

Action and Uses: Intended to promote production of antibodies to the incorporated organisms *For use* as possible prophylactic against secondary invaders in the common cold and in related upper respiratory infections

Administration: *Orally*, 1 tablet with a glass of cold water, preferably $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before breakfast, repeating for 7 successive days, then 1 tablet twice weekly as long as colds are prevalent

Supply: SHERVAC ORAL COLD VACCINE—Tablets—Bottles of 20, 60, 100, 500, 1000.

SMALLPOX VACCINE *Smallpox vaccination*

Description: A glycerinated suspension of vesicles of cowpox obtained under aseptic conditions from healthy vaccinated female calves The antiseptic dye, brilliant green, is present in some preparations as preservative

Action and Uses: Vaccination with the virus attenuated by animal passage causes only a characteristic local lesion with little or no systemic reaction but confers immunity against smallpox for years *For use* in the prevention of smallpox

Administration: The contents of 1 capillary tube are ejected into the deeper layers of the epidermis, using the multiple pressure method, the incision method, linear abrasion, the drill method or other approved techniques No pad or shield should be applied 'Non-takes' should be revaccinated
Vaccination is best performed before the third year Since immunity in most cases is almost completely lost after 10 years, a second vaccination is advised between the seventh and tenth year of age

Supply: SMALLPOX VACCINE (Brilliant Green)—Capillary tubes—Cases of 1, 5, 10 (Cutter)

SMALLPOX VACCINE (White or Brilliant Green)—Capillary tubes—Packages of 1, 5, 10 (Lederle)

SMALLPOX VACCINE—Capillary tubes with scarifying needles—Packages (including ejector bulb) of 1 or 5 (Lilly)

SMALLPOX VACCINE (VACCINE VIRUS)—Capillary tubes with sterile needles—Packages (including ejector bulb) of 1, 5, 10 (National Drug)

SMALLPOX VACCINE—Capillary tubes with sterile needles—Packages (including ejector bulb) of 1 or 5 (Parke, Davis)

SMALLPOX VACCINE—'Tube-Points Mulford' scarifier-applicators—Packages (including ejector bulb) of 1 or 5 Capillary tubes with sterile needles—Packages of 5 (individual needles glass-encased) or 10 (needles in vial), each package includes ejector bulb (Sharp & Dohme)

SMALLPOX VACCINE—Capillary tubes with sterile needles—Packages (including ejector bulb) of 1, 5, 10 (Squibb)

SMALLPOX VACCINE (White or Brilliant Green)—Capillary tubes—Packages for 1, 5 (white vaccine only), 10 vaccinations (Wyeth)

STAPH-STREP ANTIVIRUS *Antivirus therapy* (Pitman-Moore)

Prepared from Staph aureus and streptococci isolated from infected wounds Intended for topical use in the prophylaxis and treatment of wound infections due to pyogenic cocci *Applied* topically as a wet dressing for prophylaxis *For treatment*, remove crusts and exudate and cover with a few thicknesses of gauze kept well moistened with the antivirus *Supply:* Vial with dropper, 30 cc

STAPHYLOCOCCUS ANTITOXIN

Staphylococcus antitoxin therapy (Squibb)

Refined and concentrated antitoxin and antibacterial globulins derived from the blood of horses immunized with staphylococcus toxoid and bacterial antigens made from Staphylococcus Ambotoxoid *For use* in the treatment of staphylococcal infections
Administration: Intramuscularly or intravenously, 10,000 to 20,000 units daily or at

longer intervals as indicated *Supply* STAPHYLOCOCCUS ANTITOXIN (Staphylococcus Ambo-Antibody Solution)—Vial, 10,000 international units

STAPHYLOCOCCUS BACTERIOPHAGE

Bacteriophage lysate therapy

(Parke, Davis)

A filtered, lysed culture of a number of strains of *Staph aureus* following implantation with the specific phage *For use* in the treatment of boils, carbuncles and other conditions which are the result of *Staph aureus* infection *Administration* *Subcutaneously*, initially 1 cc to 2 cc, *topically*, at site of infection *Supply* Ampuls, 5 cc—Box of 6

STAPHYLOCOCCUS IMMUNOGEN

Staphylococcus immunization

(Parke, Davis)

Each cc contains antigens derived from 2000 million *Staph albus* and *aureus* *For use* in acute and chronic staphylococcal infections either primary or secondary in nature *Administration* *Intracutaneously*, initially 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc *Subcutaneously*, initially 0.1 cc to 0.5 cc *Intramuscularly*, 0.5 cc to 2 cc Dosages and routes of administration as indicated *Supply* Vial, 10 cc

STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID

Staphylococcus immunization

Description. Sterile solutions of bacteria-free filtrates of *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Staphylococcus albus* cultures, containing dermonecrotic and hemolytic toxins treated with formaldehyde (or by pepsin digestion) so that their toxicity is markedly decreased but specific antigenicity is retained The preparations are standardized, their potency per cc being expressed in the number of dermonecrotic units of toxin from which the toxoid was derived

Action and Uses. Stimulates formation of antibodies to staphylococcus toxins, producing active immunization to the dermonecrotic and hemolytic toxins of *Staph aureus* and *albus* irrespective of strain *For use* in the prevention and treatment of staphylococcal pyodermas, boils, carbuncles, furunculosis, pustular acne

Administration *Subcutaneously*, in dosages indicated below for each preparation

Contraindications: Acute staphylococcal sepsis

Supply. STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID—Prepared from *Staphylococcus aureus* and *albus* toxin detoxified with formaldehyde each cc of toxoid derived from toxin containing at least 20,000 dermonecrotic units (33 Lh doses) **Dosage** Initially 0.05 cc *subcutaneously*, then successive injections of 0.1 cc, 0.25 cc, 0.5 cc, 1 cc at 5 to 7-day intervals *Supply* Vial, 3 cc (Averst)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID (C A)—Prepared from staphylococcus toxin detoxified with formaldehyde Dilutions No 1 and No 2 contain per cc the toxoid derived from 100 and 1000 necrotizing doses of toxin respectively **Dosage** Initially 0.1 cc of Dilution No 1 *subcutaneously*, then successive injections increased by 0.1 cc at weekly intervals, to maximum of 1 cc, continued with increasing doses of Dilution No 2 *Supply* Vials, 5 cc of either dilution (Lederle)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID (DIGEST-MODIFIED)—Modified toxoid prepared by the controlled peptic digestion of staphylococcus toxin each cc containing the toxoid derived from 10,000 or more skin necrotizing doses of toxin **Dosage** After preliminary intradermal injection to indicate no need for the use of diluted toxoid, initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, then successive injections increased by 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc twice weekly, to 1 cc dose, continued with 1 cc once or twice weekly as required *Supply* Vial, 5 cc (Lederle)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID (C A)—Prepared from staphylococcus toxin detoxified with formaldehyde. Each cc of Dilutions No 1 and No 2 contains the toxoid derived from 100 and 1000 minimum necrotizing doses of toxin respectively **Dosage**—Initially 0.1 cc of Dilution No 1 *subcutaneously*, then successive injections increased

by 0.1 cc or 0.2 cc at weekly intervals to 1 cc dose, continued with increasing doses of Dilution No. 2. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc of Dilution No. 1, Dilution No. 2

(National Drug)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID (C A)—First strength and second strength toxoids, each cc stimulating the production of $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 international units respectively of staphylococcus antitoxin in the blood of rabbits. *Dosage* Subcutaneously initially 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc of first strength toxoid, then successive injections increased by 0.1 cc at 3 to 7-day intervals to maximum of 1 cc, continued with 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc of second strength toxoid gradually increased as indicated to maximum of 1 cc. *Supply* Vials 5 cc, first or second strength

(Parke, Davis)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID (C A)—Each cc, equivalent to 1000 units, contains the toxoid derived from one necrotizing dose of toxin. *Dosage* Initially 0.05 cc subcutaneously, successive injections increased by 0.05 cc at 5 to 7-day intervals to 0.5 cc. *Supply* Vial, 5 cc

(Pitman-Moore)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID (C A)—Each cc of Dilutions No. 1 and No. 2 contains the toxoid derived from 100 and 1000 skin necrotizing doses of toxin respectively. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc of Dilution No. 1 subcutaneously, then successive injections increased by 0.1 cc at 5 to 7-day intervals to 1 cc dose continued with 0.2 cc doses of Dilution No. 2 increased as indicated. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc of Dilution No. 1, Dilution No. 2

(Sharp & Dohme)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID (C A)—Prepared from highly toxigenic strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* and *albus* toxin detoxified with formaldehyde, each cc containing the toxoid derived from at least 1000 necrotizing doses of toxin. *Dosage* After preliminary intradermal injection to indicate no need for use of diluted toxoid, initially 0.05 cc subcutaneously or intramuscularly, then successive injections of 0.1 cc, 0.15 cc, 0.2 cc, 0.25 cc, 0.3 cc, 0.4 cc, 0.5 cc at 5 to 7-day intervals. *Supply* Vial, 5 cc

(Squibb)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID—Each cc of Dilutions No. 1 and No. 2 contains the toxoid derived from 100 and 1000 skin necrotizing doses of toxin respectively. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc of Dilution No. 1 subcutaneously, then successive injections increased by 0.1 cc at 5 to 7-day intervals to 1 cc dose continued with 0.1 cc doses of Dilution No. 2 cautiously increased as indicated to not more than 1 cc. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc of either dilution

(Wyeth)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID AND BACTERIAL ANTIGENS

Staphylococcus immunization

(Squibb)

Description Each cc contains staphylococcus toxoid derived from at least 1000 necrotizing doses of toxin (exotoxin) combined with endotoxic principle prepared from staphylococcus cultures lysed by bacteriophage

Action and Uses Stimulates production of antibodies to staphylococcal dermonecrotic and hemolytic toxins. *For use* in the treatment of staphylococcal pyoderma, carbuncles, furunculosis, pustular acne

Administration Subcutaneously or intramuscularly, initially 0.05 cc then successive injections at intervals of 5 to 7 days of 0.1 cc, 0.15 cc, 0.2 cc, 0.25 cc, 0.3 cc, 0.4 cc, 0.5 cc

Caution Local reactions

Supply STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID AND BACTERIAL ANTIGENS (Staphylococcus Ambotoxoid)—Vial 5 cc

STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID IMMUNOGEN

Staphylococcus immunization

(Parke, Davis)

Description A mixture of equal parts of standardized staphylococcus toxoid combined with Staphylococcus Immunogen ('ectoantigen')

Action and Uses Stimulates production of antibodies to staphylococcal dermonecrotic and hemolytic toxins. *For use* in the treatment of staphylococcal pyoderma, carbuncles, furunculosis, pustular acne

Administration *Subcutaneously*, initially 0.1 cc increased as indicated

Supply STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID-IMMUNOGEN—Vial, 10 cc

STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID-VACCINE

Staphylococcus immunization

(National Drug)

Description Each cc contains staphylococcus toxoid derived from 1000 skin necrotizing doses of toxin, combined with 2000 million killed *Staphylococcus aureus*

Action and Uses Stimulates production of antibodies to staphylococcal dermonecrotic and hemolytic toxins *For use* in the treatment of staphylococcal pyoderma carbuncles, furunculosis, osteomyelitis, infectious eczematoid dermatitis

Administration *Subcutaneously* initially 0.1 cc increased by the same amount at weekly intervals for 10 successive injections (final dose of 1 cc)

Caution Local reactions

Supply STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID-VACCINE, 'VATOX' (C A)—Vial, 6 cc

STAPHYLOCOCCUS 'UBA'

Staphylococcus immunization

(Lilly)

Each cc contains undenatured antigens of *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 0.025 mg nitrogen each. Intended for treatment of staphylococcal infections **Supply** STAPHYLOCOCCUS 'UBA' (Undenatured Bacterial Antigen)—Vials 5 cc 20 cc

STAPHYLOCOCCUS VACCINE

Staphylococcus immunization

Description A suspension of killed staphylococci (*Staphylococcus albus* *Staph. aureus*, or both combined)

Action and Uses A bacterial vaccine for production of specific antibodies *For use* in the treatment of staphylococcal pyoderma carbuncles furunculosis sycosis pustular acne

Administration *Subcutaneously*, initial dose low, gradually increasing strength of subsequent injections as specified for each preparation individually

Supply STAPHYLOCOCCUS VACCINE (C A)—One cc contains killed *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 2000 million each **Dosage** Initially 0.05 cc, cautiously increased as tolerated **Supply** Vial 5 cc (Cutter)

FURUNCULOSIS VACCINE—One cc contains killed *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 1000 million each **Dosage** Initially 0.1 cc, cautiously increased as tolerated **Supply** Vials 6 cc 20 cc (Kirk)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS VACCINE (Mixed *Albus* and *Aureus*) (C A)—One cc contains killed *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 2000 million each **Dosage** Initially 0.125 cc to 0.25 cc cautiously increased as tolerated **Supply** Vials 5 cc 20 cc (Lilly)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS VACCINE (C A)—One cc contains killed *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 1000 million each **Dosage** Initially 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc, cautiously increased at intervals of 2 or 3 days to 1 cc **Supply** Vials 5 cc, 30 cc (National Drug)

FURUNCULOSIS VACCINE (C A)—One cc contains killed *Staph. aureus* (several strains) 2000 million **Dosage** Initially 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc cautiously increased by 0.1 cc at daily or longer intervals **Supply** Vials 5 cc 20 cc (Parke, Davis)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS VACCINE COMBINED (C A)—One cc contains killed *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 1000 million each **Dosage** Initially 0.1 cc, cautiously increased by 0.1 cc at daily or longer intervals **Supply** Vials 5 cc, 20 cc (Parke Davis)

FURUNCULOSIS VACCINE—One cc contains killed *Staph. albus* 2000 million **Dosage** Initially 0.3 cc cautiously increased as tolerated **Supply** Vials 6 cc 20 cc (Pitman-Moore)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS VACCINE (Furunculosis)—One cc contains killed *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 1000 million each **Dosage** Initially 0.1 cc cautiously increased by 0.1 cc at intervals of 3 to 5 days to 1 cc **Supply** Vials 5 cc 12.5 cc 20 cc (Sherman)

STAPHYLO VACCINE COMBINED (Furunculosis Vaccine) (C A)—Staphylo Combined Bacterin—One cc contains killed *Staph. albus* and *aureus*, 1000 million each *Dosage* Initially, 0.1 cc to 0.25 cc, cautiously increased as tolerated at 2 to 3-day intervals *Supply* Vial, 12 cc (Wyeth)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS-STREPTOCOCCUS VACCINE, COMBINED

Staphylococcus-streptococcus vaccine therapy

Description A suspension of killed staphylococci (*Staph. albus* and *aureus*) and streptococci. Some preparations contain purified bacterial antigens derived from these organisms.

Action and Uses A bacterial vaccine intended for use in the treatment of mixed staphylococcal and streptococcal infections, particularly furunculosis and other skin pyodermas refractory to other treatment.

Administration Routes of administration and dosages are indicated for each preparation individually.

Supply **STAPH STREP VACCINE**—Each cc contains killed *Staph. albus* and *aureus*, 1000 million; streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 500 million *Dosage* Initially 0.05 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased as tolerated *Supply* Vial, 5 cc (Cutter)

STAPHYLOCOCCUS-STREPTOCOCCUS 'UBA' (Undenatured Bacterial Antigen)—Contains undenatured antigens of staphylococci and streptococci, 0.025 mg nitrogen of each per cc. For the treatment of mixed staphylococcal and streptococcal infections *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Lilly)

STREPTOCOCCUS-STAPHYLOCOCCUS VACCINE (Staph Strep)—Each cc of strength #1 contains killed streptococci 200 million; *Staph. albus* and *aureus*, 1000 million each. Each cc of strengths #1, #2 and #3 represents respectively 0.125 cc, 0.25 cc and 0.5 cc of strength #1 *Dosage* Initially, contents of vial #1 or 0.125 cc from bulk container *Supply* Unit package of four 1 cc vials (#1, #2, #3, #4) Vials (strength #1 per cc), 5 cc, 20 cc (Lilly)

STREPTO-STAPHYLO COMBINED VACCINE (POLYVALENT)—Each cc contains killed streptococci (hemolytic and viridans) 1000 million; *Staph. albus* and *aureus*, 500 million each *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased at 2 to 4-day intervals to 1 cc *Supply* Vials 5 cc, 20 cc (National Drug)

STREPTOCOCCUS IMMUNOGEN COMBINED—Each cc represents the ecto-antigens of 1000 million each of streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) and *Staph. albus* and *aureus*. Intended for treatment *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc *subcutaneously* or *intracutaneously*, 0.5 cc *intramuscularly*. *Dosage* cautiously increased at 24 to 48-hour intervals to maximum of 2 cc (subcutaneously) or 5 cc (intramuscularly) *Supply* Vial, 10 cc (Parke, Davis)

STREPTOCOCCUS AND STAPHYLOCOCCUS VACCINE COMBINED—Each cc contains 1250 million killed bacteria: streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 250 million; *Staph. albus* and *aureus*, 500 million each. Intended for treatment *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased by 0.1 cc at daily or longer intervals, to maximum of 1 cc *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Parke, Davis)

STREP-STAPH VACCINE—Each cc contains killed streptococci 250 million; *Staph. aureus* 750 million; *Staph. albus* 250 million *Dosage* Initially 0.3 cc to 0.5 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased at 3 to 5-day intervals to 1 cc *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc (Pitman-Moore)

STAPHYLO-STREPTO 'SEROBACTERIN' VACCINE—Sensitized Staphylococcal and Streptococcal Vaccine—Each cc contains killed sensitized *Staph. aureus* and *albus*, 1000 million each; streptococci 2000 million *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased as indicated at 5 to 7-day intervals *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc (Sharp & Dohme)

STAPHYLO-STREPTO VACCINE COMBINED—Furunculosis Mixed Vaccine—Each cc contains killed streptococci (hemolytic and viridans) 1000 million; *Staph. albus* and *aureus* 500 million each *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc to 0.25 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased at 2 to 3-day intervals to not more than 1 cc, or as indicated *Supply* Vial, 12 cc (Wyeth)

STAPHYLO JEL *Bacteriophage lysate therapy* (Lilly)

Contains bacterial proteins of bacteriophage-lysed *Staph aureus* and *albus* fortified with 25% of lysed streptococcus proteins incorporated in a water-soluble jelly base. Intended for use in the treatment of staphylococcal infections of the skin. Applied topically. Supply 'STAPHYLO-JEL' (Lysed *Staphylococcus* Antigen Jelly)—Package, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

STAPHYLO LYSATE *Bacteriophage-lysate therapy* (Lilly)

Contains bacterial proteins of bacteriophage-lysed *Staph aureus* and *albus* fortified with 25% of lysed streptococcus proteins. Intended for use in the treatment of staphylococcal infections. Administration Topically or subcutaneously. Supply STAPHYLO-LYSATE (Lysed *Staphylococcus* Antigen)—Vial, 20 cc

STREPTOCOCCUS VACCINE*Streptococcus vaccine therapy*

Description A suspension of killed streptococci (hemolytic or nonhemolytic or combined). Some preparations consist of purified bacterial antigens derived from streptococci.

Action and Uses A bacterial vaccine intended for use in the treatment of streptococcal infections.

Administration Subcutaneously or intramuscularly in dosages indicated for each preparation individually.

Supply STREPTOCOCCUS VACCINE—Contains 1000 million killed streptococci per cc. Dosage Initially 0.2 cc to 0.6 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased as indicated. Supply Vial 5 cc (Cutter)

STRFPTOCOCCUS HEMOLYTICUS VACCINE—Contains 1000 million killed organisms per cc. Dosage Initially 0.1 cc intramuscularly cautiously increased at 5 to 7-day intervals. Supply Vials 6 cc, 20 cc (Kirk)

STRFPTOCOCCUS VACCINE—Contains 500 million killed streptococci per cc. Dosage Initially 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc Supply Vial 5 cc (Lilly)

STREPTOCOCCUS UBA (Undenatured Bacterial Antigen)—Each cc contains undenatured antigens of streptococci hemolytic and viridans strains each 0.02 mg nitrogen indifferent strains 0.01 mg nitrogen. For the treatment of streptococcal infections. Supply Vials 5 cc 20 cc (Lilly)

STREPTOCOCCUS VACCINE—Each cc contains 2000 million killed streptococci (hemolytic nonhemolytic and viridans). Dosage Initially 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc subcutaneously cautiously increased at 5 to 7-day intervals to 1 cc. Supply Vials 5 cc 30 cc (National Drug)

STREPTOCOCCUS VACCINE—Each cc contains 500 million killed streptococci (hemolytic nonhemolytic and viridans). Intended for treatment. Dosage Initially 0.2 cc subcutaneously cautiously increased by 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc at daily or longer intervals. Supply Vials 5 cc or 20 cc (Parke Davis)

STREPTOCOCCUS VACCINE—Each cc contains 600 million killed streptococci. Dosage Initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously cautiously increased to 1 cc as indicated. Supply Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc. (Pitman Moore)

STREPTO JEL *Bacteriophage lysate therapy* (Lilly)

Contains bacterial proteins of bacteriophage-lysed strains of streptococci together with 25% staphylococci incorporated in a water-soluble jelly base. Intended for use as epithelial surface vaccine treatment in streptococcal infections. Applied topically. Supply 'STREPTO-JEL' (Lysed Streptococcus Antigen Jelly)—Package, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

STREPTO LYSATE *Bacteriophage lysate therapy* (Lilly)

Contains bacterial proteins of bacteriophage-lysed streptococci of various types and strains together with 25% staphylococci. Intended for use as vaccine treatment in streptococcal infections. Administration Topically and subcutaneously. Supply 'STREPTO-LYSATE' (Lysed Streptococcus Antigen)—Vial 20 cc

TETANUS ANTITOXIN

Tetanus antitoxin therapy

Description: A sterile solution of antibody globulins derived from the blood of horses (or cattle, 'bovine origin') immunized against tetanus toxin, standardized to a potency of not less than 400 American antitoxic units per cc. In some preparations, the globulins have been modified enzymatically to reduce the incidence and severity of serum reactions.

Action and Uses: Provides protective antibodies to tetanus toxin, passive immunization effectively protecting for about 1 week. The antitoxin neutralizes only circulating toxin, not that fixed to nerve tissue, and has no antibacterial action upon the organisms at the site of infection. For use as effective agent in the prevention or modification of tetanus in persons with puncture wounds or deep lacerations, in the treatment of tetanus, particularly generalized tetanus, but with less certain results.

Administration: For prophylaxis usually 1500 to 3000 units *subcutaneously*. For treatment of localized tetanus, initially 20,000 units *intravenously*, followed by 5000 to 20,000 units *intramuscularly* or *intravenously* at 6 to 8-hour intervals, or as indicated. For treatment of generalized tetanus, initial and subsequent injections are at a correspondingly higher level. In all cases treatment should be instituted as early as possible and combined with surgical measures and sedatives where necessary.

Caution: Serum reactions occur in a large proportion of patients and may be severe. Antitoxin of bovine origin should be employed in those known or suspected to be hypersensitive to horse serum.

Supply: TETANUS ANTITOXIN—*Dosage:* For prophylaxis, usually 1500 units, occasionally up to 5000 units *subcutaneously*, repeated as needed. For treatment of generalized tetanus initially 100,000 units *intravenously*, second day 20,000 units *intravenously* and 20,000 units *intramuscularly*; subsequent injections at daily intervals as needed, to a total of 500,000 units or more. For treatment of localized tetanus, initially 20,000 units *intravenously* with daily injections of 10,000 units *intramuscularly* as needed. *Supply:* Syringe, 1500 units. Vials, 1500 units—Boxes of 1 or 12 Vials, 5000 units, 10,000 units, 20,000 units. (Cutter)

TETANUS ANTITOXIN, GLOBULIN-MODIFIED (C.A.)—Refined by a method based essentially on selective digestion of the proteins of immune horse blood with pepsin, practically free of coagulable protein. *Dosage:* For prophylaxis, 1000 to 3000 units *intramuscularly* or *subcutaneously*; for treatment, initial 10,000 units *intramuscularly* and 10,000 units *intravenously*, followed by 10,000 to 20,000 units at 6-hour intervals as indicated. *Supply:* Syringe or vial, 1500 units, vials, 3000 units, 20,000 units, 40,000 units. (Lederle)

TETANUS ANTITOXIN, PURIFIED, CONCENTRATED (GLOBULIN)—*Dosage:* For prophylaxis, 1500 units *subcutaneously*, repeated as needed once or twice at 5 to 7-day intervals. For treatment, 10,000 to 20,000 units *intravenously*, and 3000 to 5000 units *intraspinally*. *Supply:* Vials, 1500 units, 5000 units, 10,000 units, 20,000 units. (Lilly)

TETANUS ANTITOXIN—Refined and Concentrated—*Dosage:* For immunization, 1500 units *subcutaneously*; for treatment, 20,000 to 50,000 units immediately *intravenously*, further injections as indicated. *Supply:* Syringes (including needle) or vials, 1500 units (immunizing), 10,000 or 20,000 units (treatment). (National Drug)

TETANUS ANTITOXIN—*Dosage:* For prophylaxis, 1500 units *intramuscularly* repeated in 5 days. For treatment, 20,000 units or more *intravenously*, followed by 5000 to 10,000 units *intramuscularly* or *intravenously* every 6 hours or oftener, in severe cases, 5000 units *intraspinally*, repeated in 24 hours if indicated. *Supply:* Vials, 1500 units (prophylactic), 5000 units, 10,000 units, 20,000 units. (Parke, Davis)

TETANUS ANTITOXIN (C.A.)—Pepsin-Digestion Refined—Prepared by a controlled method of selective pepsin digestion of the proteins of immune horse blood. *Dosage:* For prophylaxis, 1500 units *subcutaneously*. For treatment, up to 30,000 units or more *parenterally*, repeated in 6 to 12 hours as indicated. *Supply:* Syringe or vial, 1500 units (prophylactic), vial 20,000 units (therapeutic). (Pitman-Moore)

TETANUS ANTITOXIN HUMAN—Purified Globulin—*Dosage* For prophylaxis, 1500 to 3000 units *subcutaneously*, followed by second dose within 4 to 5 days For treatment, 10,000 to 20,000 units *intramuscularly* or *intravenously*, daily as indicated *Supply* Vials, 1500 units (prophylactic dose)—Boxes of 1, 10 Vials, 10,000 or 20,000 units (Sharp & Dohme)

TETANUS ANTITOXIN HUMAN (BOVINE) 'LYOVAC' (C A)—Derived from cattle immunized against the toxin of *Cl tetani*, for use when hypersensitivity to horse serum exists *Supply* 'Vacule' vial, to yield 1500 units restored antitoxin, together with 3 cc vial distilled water and 1 cc vial normal bovine serum (1:10) 'Vacule' vial, to yield 10,000 units restored antitoxin, together with 20 cc vial distilled water and 1 cc vial normal bovine serum (1:10) (Sharp & Dohme)

TETANUS ANTITOXIN—*Dosage* For prophylaxis, 1500 to 3000 units *subcutaneously* For treatment, 20,000 to 50,000 units *intramuscularly* or *intravenously*, in severe cases *intraspinally* immediately thereafter *Supply* Vials, 1500 or 3000 units (prophylaxis) Vials, 5000 units, 10,000 units, 20,000 units (Squibb)

TETANUS ANTITOXIN (BOVINE ORIGIN) (C A)—Refined and Concentrated, Pepsin Digestion Method For prophylaxis where sensitivity to horse serum appears. *Dosage* 1500 units *subcutaneously*, repeated if indicated, within 3 days *Supply* Tubex, 1500 units (Wyeth)

TETANUS ANTITOXIN (EQUINE ORIGIN)—Refined and Concentrated, Pepsin Digestion Method *Supply* Vial, 1000 units—Box of 1 Tubex, 1500 units—Boxes of 1, 5, 10 (Wyeth)

TETANUS ANTITOXIN-GAS GANGRENE ANTITOXIN, COMBINED

Tetanus, gas gangrene combined antitoxin therapy

Description: A sterile solution of antibody globulins derived from the blood of horses immunized with the toxins of certain pathogenic clostridia Each prophylactic dose is standardized to represent 1500 American units of tetanus antitoxin, and 2000 units of perfringens antitoxin (*Clostridium perfringens*, *Cl welchii*), with or without the addition of specified amounts of *Cl septicum* (*Vibrio septique*) and *Cl oedematiens* (*Cl novys*) antitoxins In some preparations, the globulins have been modified enzymatically to reduce the incidence and severity of serum reactions

Action and Uses Provides protective antibodies to the specified toxins Protection against tetanus is effective for about 1 week, prevention of gas gangrene infections is uncertain For use as prophylactic agent in soil-contaminated puncture wounds or deep lacerations, in contaminated abdominal wounds with involvement of the peritoneum

Administration: *Parenterally*, in dosages indicated below for each preparation

Caution Sensitivity to horse serum

Supply TLTANUS-GAS GANGRENE ANTITOXIN (C A)—(Polysaccharide Antitoxin Prophylactic)—Each prophylactic dose represents tetanus antitoxin 1500 units, perfringens and vibrio septique antitoxins 2000 units each *Dosage* Contents of 1 or 2 syringes or vials *intravenously* or *intramuscularly*, repeated in 6 to 24 hours as needed *Supply* Syringe or vial package, each contains 1 prophylactic dose (Cutter)

TETANUS-GAS GANGRENE ANTITOXIN, GLOBULIN MODIFIED (C A)—Refined by a method based essentially on selective digestion of proteins of immune horse blood with pepsin, practically free of coagulable protein Each prophylactic dose represents tetanus antitoxin 1500 units, perfringens and vibrio septique antitoxins 2000 units each *Dosage* Contents of 1 vial *parenterally*, repeated as needed *Supply* Vial containing 1 prophylactic dose (Lederle)

TETANUS-GAS GANGRENE ANTITOXIN (COMBINED) CONCENTRATED (C A)—Each prophylactic dose represents tetanus antitoxin 1500 units, perfringens and vibrio septique antitoxins 2000 units each *Dosage* Contents of 1 vial *parenterally*, repeated as needed *Supply* Vial containing 1 prophylactic dose (Lilly)

TETANUS GAS-GANGRENE ANTITOXIN (C A)—(Refined and Concentrated Globulin)—Each prophylactic dose represents tetanus antitoxin 1500 units; per-

fringens and vibron septicque antitoxins 2000 units each oedematiens antitoxin (Cl novyi) 300 units *Dosage* Contents of vial or syringe *parenterally* repeated as needed *Supply* Syringe or vial package, each contains 1 prophylactic dose

(National Drug)

TETANUS-PERFRINGENS ANTITOXIN—(Refined and Concentrated Globulin)—Each prophylactic dose represents tetanus antitoxin 1500 units perfringens antitoxin 4000 units *Dosage* Contents of syringe *parenterally*, repeated in 1 week *Supply* Syringe containing 1 prophylactic dose

(National Drug)

TETANUS GAS-GANGRENE ANTITOXIN (COMBINED) PROPHYLACTIC (C A)—(Refined and Concentrated enzymatically)—Each prophylactic dose represents tetanus antitoxin 1500 units perfringens and vibron septicque antitoxins 2000 units each *Dosage* Contents of vial *intramuscularly* repeated in 1 week *Supply* Vial containing 1 prophylactic dose

(Parke, Davis)

TETANUS-GAS GANGRENE ANTITOXIN (COMBINED) (C A)—(Pepsin Digestion Refined)—Prepared by a controlled method of selective pepsin digestion of proteins of immune horse blood Each prophylactic dose represents tetanus antitoxin 1500 units perfringens and vibron septicque antitoxins 2000 units each *Dosage* Contents of vial or syringe *subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* repeated in 5 to 7 days also *topically* or *injected* around wound in neglected cases *Supply* Syringe or vial package each contains 1 prophylactic dose

(Pitman-Moore)

TETANUS GAS-GANGRENE ANTITOXIN MIXED (C A)—Each prophylactic dose represents tetanus antitoxin 1500 units perfringens and vibron septicque antitoxins 2000 units each *Dosage* Contents of 1 or more vials *subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* *Supply* Vial containing 1 prophylactic dose

(Sharp & Dohme)

TETANUS GAS GANGRENE ANTITOXIN COMBINED (C A)—Each prophylactic dose represents tetanus antitoxin 1500 units perfringens and vibron septicque antitoxins 2000 units each *Dosage* Contents of 1 or more vials *subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* *Supply* Vial containing 1 prophylactic dose

(Squibb)

TETANUS TOXOID

Tetanus immunization

Description A sterile solution of tetanus toxin (produced in suitable media by tetanus bacilli *Clostridium tetani*) so modified by treatment with formaldehyde that specific toxicity has been largely lost but the capacity to promote active immunity to tetanus is retained

Action and Uses Stimulates formation in high titer of specific antibodies to tetanus toxin producing active immunization which will confer protection For use as effective agent in prophylactic immunization against tetanus particularly in persons whose occupation increases the hazard of infection

Administration *Subcutaneously* (usually at the insertion of the deltoid rather deeply) 1 cc repeated twice at intervals of 3 or 4 weeks for a total of 3 injections A supplementary injection of 1 cc may be given (in lieu of antitoxin) following a puncture wound or lacerated injury with danger of tetanus infection but the added protection afforded by such a stimulating dose may not be established for several weeks. In the many cases with long incubation periods this may be adequate The incidence of untoward reactions is low

Supply **TETANUS TOXOID (PLAIN)**—Not precipitated—Unit package of three 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial 30 cc (10 immunizations)

(Cutter)

TETANUS TOXOID (FLUID) (C A)—Unit package of three 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial 30 cc (10 immunizations) Vial 1 cc (supplementary dose)

(Lederle)

TETANUS TOXOID—Unit package of three 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial 30 cc (10 immunizations) Vial 1 cc (supplementary dose)

(Parke Davis)

TETANUS TOXOID FLUID—Vials 3 cc (one 3-dose immunization) or 30 cc (ten 3-dose immunizations)

(Sharp & Dohme)

TETANUS TOXOID (FLUID) (C A)—Vials 3 cc (one 3-dose immunization) or 30 cc (ten 3-dose immunizations) Vial 1 cc (supplementary dose)

(Squibb)

TETANUS TOXOID (FLUID)—Unit package of three 1 cc vials (1 immunization) Vial 30 cc (10 immunizations)

(Wyeth)

TETANUS TOXOID, ALUM PRECIPITATED

Tetanus immunization

Description: A suspension in physiologic saline solution of a refined tetanus toxoid precipitated from fluid toxoid by addition of potassium alum. Each injection is standardized to provide one antigenic dose in 1 cc or in 0.5 cc.

Action and Uses: Stimulates formation in high titer of specific antibodies to tetanus toxin, producing active immunization which will confer protracted protection. The insoluble character of the preparation provides slow absorption with prolonged antigenic stimulus, thus decreasing the number of injections required for complete immunization. For use as effective agent in prophylactic immunization against tetanus, particularly in persons whose occupation increases the hazard of infection.

Administration: *Subcutaneously* (usually at the insertion of the deltoid, rather deeply), or *intramuscularly*, 1 antigenic dose of 0.5 cc or 1 cc, repeated after an interval of 2 to 3 months for a total of 2 injections. A supplementary dose (in lieu of antitoxin) may be given following a puncture wound or lacerated injury with danger of tetanus infection but the added protection afforded by such a stimulating dose may not be established for several weeks. In the many cases with long incubation periods this may be adequate. The incidence of untoward reactions is low.

Supply: TETANUS TOXOID REFINED, ALUM PRECIPITATED (C A)—One antigenic dose per 10 cc. *Supply:* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization). Vials, 10 cc (five 2-dose immunizations), 1 cc (supplementary dose) (Lederle)

TETANUS TOXOID, ALUM PRECIPITATED (C A)—One antigenic dose per 0.5 cc. *Supply:* Unit package of two 0.5 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization). Vial, 5 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) (Lilly)

TETANUS TOXOID, REFINED (ALUM PRECIPITATED) (C A)—One antigenic dose per 10 cc. *Supply:* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization). Vial, 10 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) (National Drug)

TETANUS TOXOID (ALUM PRECIPITATED) (C A)—One antigenic dose per 10 cc. *Supply:* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization). Vial, 10 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) (Parke, Davis)

TETANUS TOXOID (ALUM PRECIPITATED) (C A)—One antigenic dose per 10 cc. *Supply:* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization). Vial, 10 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) (Pitman-Moore)

TETANUS TOXOID, ALUM PRECIPITATED, REFINED (C A)—One antigenic dose per 10 cc. *Supply:* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization). Vial, 10 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) (Sharp & Dohme)

TETANUS TOXOID, ALUM PRECIPITATED, REFINED (C A)—One antigenic dose per 10 cc. *Supply:* Unit package of two 1 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization). Vial, 10 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) (Squibb)

TETANUS TOXOID, REFINED, ALUM PRECIPITATED (C A)—One antigenic dose per 0.5 cc or per 10 cc. *Supply:* 0.5 CC DOSE—Unit package of two 0.5 cc vials (one 2-dose immunization). Vial, 5 cc (five 2-dose immunizations). 1 CC DOSE—Vial, 10 cc (five 2-dose immunizations) (Wyeth)

TETANUS TOXOID, ALUM PRECIPITATED, TYPHOID PARATYPHOID VACCINE (COMBINED)

Tetanus, typhoid, paratyphoid immunization (Parke, Davis)

Each cc represents 1 human dose of tetanus toxoid, alum precipitated, and killed B typhosus (*Eberthella typhosa*) 1000 million, B paratyphosus 'A' (*Salmonella paratyphi*) 500 million, B paratyphosus 'B' (*Salmonella schottmuelleri*) 500 million. For simultaneous immunization against tetanus and the enteric fevers. **Administration:** *Subcutaneously*, initial dose 0.5 cc by deep injection, second and third doses of 1 cc each. Injections at intervals of about 4 weeks. *Supply:* Unit package of 3 vials (one 3-dose immunization). Vial, rubber diaphragm-capped, 10 cc.

TRICHINELLA EXTRACT, CONTROL*Diagnostic aid*

Description. A saline extract (1 10 000 dilution) prepared by artificial digestion of trichinella infected muscle tissue

Action and Uses Diagnostic aid for use in the intradermal skin test for trichinosis

Supply: TRICHINELLA EXTRACT WITH CONTROL—Vials, 1 cc—Unit package of diluted antigen and control solution (10 tests) (Lederle)

TRICHINELLA EXTRACT WITH CONTROL (C A.)—Vials, 1 cc—Unit package of diluted antigen and control solution (10 tests) Vials, 0.1 cc (1 test) (Lilly)

TRICHOPHYTON 'UFA'*Diagnostic aid*

(Lilly)

An injectable solution prepared from *Trichophyton interdigitale* washed, ground and subjected to ultrafiltration, then standardized to 5 mg total nitrogen per 100 cc For use in the diagnosis and treatment of the allergic manifestations of trichophytosis

Supply TRICHOPHYTON 'UFA' (Undenatured Fungus Antigen)—Vial, 5 cc

TUBERCULIN, OLD (O.T.)*Diagnostic aid*

Description A heated, concentrated bacteria free solution in 50% glycerin of products formed by tubercle bacilli (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis hominis*) grown in 5% glycerin-alkaline broth The preparations are standardized to roughly uniform potency

For the von Pirquet cutaneous test, Old Tuberculin is usually supplied in capillary tubes, each containing an amount appropriate for 1 test For the Mantoux intracutaneous test, Old Tuberculin is supplied in prepared dilutions or in vials for 10 tests containing 1 cubic millimeter (often referred to as '1 mg' or '0.001 Gm'), with accompanying sterile diluent Old Tuberculin is also supplied in 1 cubic centimeter ('1 Gm') lots for dilution for diagnostic or therapeutic use

Action and Uses Injection of tuberculin into the skin of subjects who are sensitized (who have had or have a tuberculous focus) evokes a characteristic local response, may also cause constitutional and focal reactions For use as an aid in the diagnosis of past or present tuberculous infection, as an adjunct in treatment

Administration For the Mantoux test, 0.1 cc of the desired dilution intracutaneously, in the flexor surface of the forearm Readings are usually made after 48 hours A positive test consists of a papule at least 5 mm in diameter surrounded by an area of erythema For the von Pirquet test, 1 drop of Old Tuberculin from a capillary tube is rubbed into a scarification made in the skin of the forearm, adjoining the control test Readings are made in 24 to 48 hours

Caution Systemic reactions occasionally occur, fever, malaise, joint pains, gastric upsets

Supply TUBERCULIN DIAGNOSTIC, FOR THE PIRQUET TEST (C A.)—Old Tuberculin (O.T.) for the cutaneous von Pirquet test—Unit package of 3 capillary tubes (3 tests), with 3 accompanying capillary tubes of concentrated broth for control (Cutter)

TUBERCULIN O.T. DILUTION (C A.)—For the Mantoux test—Dilution No. 2 (1 10 000) or Dilution No. 3 (1 1000)—Vials 1 cc (Cutter)

TUBERCULIN O.T. CONCENTRATED (C.A.)—Vial 1 cc (Cutter)

TUBERCULIN, OLD FOR MANTOUX TEST (Intracutaneous) (C.A.)—Vial, with accompanying vial sodium chloride diluent, sufficient to make 1 cc containing 1 mg (10 tests) (Lederle)

TUBERCULIN, OLD (C.A.)—For von Pirquet test—Package of 3 capillary tubes (3 tests) (Lilly)

TUBERCULIN, OLD HUMAN STRAIN—For Mantoux test—Vial, 0.001 Gm tuberculin (for 10 tests), with vial of sterile diluent (Lilly)

TUBERCULIN OLD, HUMAN STRAIN CONCENTRATED (C.A.)—For tuberculin testing or therapeutic use—Vials, 1 cc containing 1 Gm tuberculin (Lilly)

TUBERCULIN O T (C A)—For Von Pirquet Test—Each tube of tuberculin is accompanied by 1 tube concentrated glycerin bouillon for control, together with 1 sterile needle—Packages for 1, 3 or 10 tests. (National Drug)

TUBERCULIN INTRACUTANEOUS O T (For Mantoux test) (C A)—Packages of one 1 cc vial (for 10 single tests) or one 5 cc vial (for 50 single tests), each 0.1 cc containing 0.0001 Gm O T, with glycerin bouillon for control. Packages of one 1 cc vial (for 10 single tests) or one 5 cc vial (for 50 single tests), each 0.1 cc containing 0.001 Gm O T, with glycerin bouillon for control. Combination package containing two 1 cc vials, 1 each of the preceding dilutions, sufficient for 10 tests with both dilutions. (National Drug)

TUBERCULIN (O T) (C A)—Serial Dilutions for Mantoux test. Each 0.1 cc contains 0.001 mg (dilution 1), 0.01 mg (dilution 2), 0.1 mg (dilution 3), 1 mg (dilution 4), 10 mg (dilution 5)—Vials, 10 cc of each dilution. (National Drug)

TUBERCULIN OLD, (O T) (Human Type) (C A)—Vial, 1 cc containing 1 Gm undiluted tuberculin. (National Drug)

TUBERCULIN, OLD, FOR THE VON PIRQUET TEST (C A)—Sealed glass tubes, each containing material for 1 test—Packages of 3 with 3 tubes control, 10 with 10 tubes control. (Parke, Davis)

TUBERCULIN FOR MANTOUX TEST (C A)—Vials, 1 cc containing 0.001 cc tuberculin old—Package of 2 with 1 vial diluent (10 tests), 10 cc containing 0.01 cc tuberculin old—Package of 1 with 10 cc vial diluent (100 tests). (Parke, Davis)

TUBERCULIN, OLD (C A)—Made according to Koch's original process for use in diagnosis and limited treatment of tuberculosis—Vial, 1 cc. (Parke, Davis)

TUBERCULIN, OLD (O T) VON PIRQUET (C A)—Capillary tubes with controls—Packages for 1 or 10 tests. Vial, 1 cc. (Wyeth)

TUBERCULIN 'O T' (DILUTED) (C A)—For Mantoux Intracutaneous Test (Tuberculin 'O T' 1:1000)—Vial, 1 cc (10 tests) with 1 cc vial control. (Wyeth)

TUBERCULIN 'O T' (C A)—Koch's Old Tuberculin—For preparing dilutions for diagnosis and for limited treatment of tuberculosis, 1 cc of a 1:1000 freshly prepared dilution represents 1 mg tuberculin. Supply Vial, 1 cc. (Wyeth)

TUBERCULIN PATCH TEST *Diagnostic aid* (Lederle)

Squares of filter paper saturated with concentrated old tuberculin for the test, or with concentrated uninoculated broth as the control test, are assembled on adhesive strips. Each cellophane-wrapped strip includes two squares for the test with one square for the control. Applied on the sternum, arm or upper back, after cleansing the area with acetone, the patch is left undisturbed for 48 hours. The test is read 48 hours after removal of the patch. Supply **TUBERCULIN PATCH TEST** (Vollmer) (C A)—Packages of 1, 10 or 100 tests.

TUBERCULIN, PURIFIED PROTEIN DERIVATIVE

Diagnostic aid

Description The purified, concentrated active principle of tuberculin derived from the products of growth of tubercle bacilli (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis hominis*) in a synthetic protein free medium, a stable preparation of constant potency, supplied in convenient tablet form with sufficient diluent for preparing solutions.

Action and Uses Injection into the skin of subjects who are sensitized (who have had or have a tuberculous focus) evokes a characteristic local response, may also cause constitutional and focal reactions. For use in the performance of the Mantoux test for past or present tuberculous infection.

Administration By the Mantoux test technique, intracutaneously, in freshly prepared solutions of the desired dilution. Readings are made in the same manner as the Mantoux reaction with Old Tuberculin.

Caution Systemic reactions occasionally occur, fever, malaise, joint pains, gastric upsets.

Supply **TUBERCULIN TABLETS, PURIFIED PROTEIN DERIVATIVE (C A)**—First Strength Dilution—Vials each contains one 0.0001 mg tablet to be dissolved in 0.5 cc diluent, sufficient for 5 tests—Package of 2 vials, with accompanying 1 cc

vial buffered diluent (10 tests) Vial containing ten 0.0002 mg tablets each dissolved in 1 cc diluent is sufficient for 10 tests—Package of 1 vial with accompanying 10 cc vial buffered diluent (100 tests) (Parke, Davis)

TUBERCULIN TABLETS PURIFIED PROTEIN DERIVATIVE (CA)—Second Strength Dilution—Vials each contains one 0.025 mg tablet to be dissolved in 0.5 cc diluent sufficient for 5 tests—Package of 2 vials, with accompanying 1 cc vial buffered diluent (10 tests) Vial containing ten 0.05 mg tablets each dissolved in 1 cc diluent is sufficient for 10 tests—Package of 1 vial with accompanying 1 cc vial buffered diluent (100 tests) (Parke, Davis)

TUBERCULIN TABLETS PURIFIED PROTEIN DERIVATIVE (CA)—First and Second Strength Dilutions—Vials each contains one 0.0002 mg tablet (1st strength) or 0.05 mg tablet (2nd strength) either to be dissolved in 1 cc diluent sufficient for 10 tests—Package of 2 vials of each strength with accompanying 5 cc vial buffered diluent (20 tests for each strength) (Parke, Davis)

TUBERCULIN PPD TABLETS—First Test Strength—Purified protein derivative 0.00002 mg in each single test dose of 0.1 cc *Dosage* 0.1 cc intradermally *Supply* Vials each containing 1 tablet—Package of 2 with 1 cc vial diluent included (10 tests) Vial containing 10 tablets—Package of 1 with 10 cc vial diluent included (100 tests) (Sharp & Dohme)

TUBERCULIN PPD TABLETS—Second Test Strength—Purified protein derivative 0.005 mg in each single test dose of 0.1 cc *Dosage* 0.1 cc intradermally *Supply* Vials each containing 1 tablet—Package of 2 with 1 cc vial diluent included (10 tests) Vial containing 10 tablets—Package of 1 with 10 cc vial diluent included (100 tests) (Sharp & Dohme)

BUFFERED DILUENT FOR TUBERCULIN PPD TABLETS—Vial 10 cc. (Sharp & Dohme)

TYPHOID H ANTIGEN

Nonspecific fever therapy

(Lilly)

A thermolabile, flagellar antigen derived from motile forms of typhoid bacilli (*Eberthella typhosa*) Intended for use as a nonspecific agent for the production of fever *Administration* Intravenously, initially fractional dosage cautiously increased until desired reaction is obtained *Supply* TYPHOID H ANTIGEN (100 million killed typhoid bacilli per cc)—Intended for treatment of peripheral vascular disease—Vials 2 cc—Package of 10 TYPHOID H ANTIGEN (25 million killed typhoid bacilli per cc)—Intended for intravenous ocular therapy—Vial 5 cc

TYPHOID VACCINE, INTRAVENOUS

Nonspecific fever therapy

Description A suspension of killed typhoid bacilli (*Eberthella typhosa*)

Action and Uses Intended for nonspecific or fever therapy

Administration Intravenously initially in fractional dosage, cautiously increased until desired febrile reaction is obtained

Supply TYPHOID VACCINE (500 million per cc)—*Dosage* Initially 0.05 cc increased at 3 to 7-day intervals *Supply* Vial (500 million per cc) 5 cc (Cutter)

TYPHOID VACCINE (INTRAVENOUS) (100 million per cc)—*Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc to 0.25 cc, increased at weekly intervals *Supply* Vials (100 million per cc) 6 cc 20 cc (Kirk)

TYPHOID VACCINE, PROPHYLACTIC

Typhoid immunization

Description A suspension of killed typhoid bacilli (*Eberthella typhosa*) of a highly antigenic strain

Action and Uses Stimulates production of antibodies to typhoid bacilli For use as effective agent in the prevention of typhoid fever by active immunization

Administration: *Subcutaneously*, in dosages for adults as indicated below for each preparation individually, proportionate dosages for children according to weight

Supply: TYPHOID VACCINE (PROPHYLACTIC) (C A)—Each cc contains 1000 million killed typhoid bacilli *Dosage* Initial 0.5 cc, second and third doses 1 cc each, at intervals of 7 to 10 days *Supply* Unit package of 3 vials for 1 complete immunization (Cutter)

TYPHOID VACCINE, PROPHYLACTIC (C A)—Each cc from bulk package contains 1000 million killed typhoid bacilli *Dosage* Initially 500 million killed organisms, second and third doses 1000 million each, at intervals of 5 to 10 days *Supply* Unit package of three 1 cc vials for 1 complete immunization (vials #1, #2 and #3 contain 500 million, 1000 million and 1000 million killed typhoid bacilli respectively) Vials, 2.5 cc (1000 million per cc) sufficient for 1 complete immunization—Packages of 10 (Lilly)

TYPHOID VACCINE (C A)—Each cc contains 2000 million killed typhoid bacilli *Dosage* For prophylaxis, initial 0.5 cc, second and third doses 1 cc each, at intervals of 7 to 10 days *Supply* Unit package of three 1 cc vials for 1 complete immunization Vials (2000 million per cc), 5 cc, 20 cc (National Drug)

TYPHOID VACCINE (C A)—Each cc contains 1000 million killed typhoid bacilli *Dosage* For prophylaxis, initial 0.5 cc, second and third doses 1 cc each, at intervals of 7 to 10 days *Supply* Unit package of 3 vials for 1 complete immunization (vials #1, #2 and #3 contain 500 million, 1000 million and 1000 million killed typhoid bacilli respectively) Vials, 2.5 cc (1000 million per cc) sufficient for 1 complete immunization—Package of 10 Vials (1000 million per cc), 5 cc, 20 cc (Parke, Davis)

TYPHOID VACCINE—Each cc contains 1000 million killed typhoid bacilli *Dosage* Initially 0.5 cc, second and third doses 1 cc each, at intervals of 7 to 10 days *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc (Pitman-Moore)

TYPHOID VACCINE—Each cc contains 1000 million killed typhoid bacilli. *Dosage* Initially 0.5 cc, second and third doses 1 cc each, at intervals of 7 to 10 days *Supply* Unit package of 3 vials for 1 complete immunization (vials #1, #2 and #3 contain 500 million, 1000 million and 1000 million killed typhoid bacilli respectively) Vials, 5 cc, 12.5 cc, 20 cc (Sherman)

TYPHOID VACCINE (PROPHYLACTIC) (C A.)—Each cc from bulk package contains 1000 million killed typhoid bacilli *Dosage* Initial 500 million killed organisms, second and third doses 1000 million each, at intervals of 7 days *Supply* Unit package of three 1 cc vials for 1 complete immunization (vials #1, #2 and #3 contain 500 million, 1000 million and 1000 million killed typhoid bacilli respectively) Vials (1000 million per cc), 5 cc (2 immunizations), 10 cc (4 immunizations), 20 cc (8 immunizations) (Wyeth)

TYPHOID-PARATYPHOID VACCINE, COMBINED

Typhoid-paratyphoid immunization

Description: A suspension of killed typhoid bacilli (*Eberthella typhosa*) of a highly antigenic strain, killed paratyphoid 'A' bacilli (*Salmonella paratyphi*), and killed paratyphoid 'B' bacilli (*Salmonella schottmuelleri*)

Action and Uses: Stimulates production of antibodies to the incorporated organisms, conferring active immunity and protection for prolonged periods *For use* as effective agent in the prevention of typhoid fever and of infections due to two common causes of paratyphoid fever, *S. paratyphi* and *S. schottmuelleri*

Administration: *Subcutaneously*, in dosages for adults as indicated below for each preparation individually, proportionate dosages for children according to weight

Caution. Reactions of moderate severity are not uncommon

Supply TYPHOID-PARATYPHOID PROPHYLACTIC (C A.)—Each cc contains killed *E. typhosa* 1000 million, *S. paratyphi* 500 million, *S. schottmuelleri* 500 million *Dosage* Initially 0.5 cc *subcutaneously*, followed by two 1 cc injections at 7 to 10-day intervals *Supply* Package of 3 vials (one 3-dose immunization) Vial, 20 cc (eight 3-dose immunizations) (Cutter)

TYPHOID COMBINED VACCINE—Each cc contains killed *E. typhosa* 1000 million *S. paratyphi* and *S. schottmuelleri* 750 million each *Dosage* Initially 0.5 cc intramuscularly followed by two 1 cc injections at 7 to 10-day intervals *Supply* Vials 6 cc (two 3-dose immunizations) 20 cc (eight 3-dose immunizations) (Kirk)
TYPHOID COMBINED VACCINE (Prophylactic) (C A)—Each cc contains killed

| | #1 | #2 | #3 |
|---|-----|------|--------------|
| B typhosus (<i>E. typhosa</i>) | 500 | 1000 | 1000 million |
| B paratyphosus A' (<i>S. paratyphi</i>) | 250 | 500 | 500 million |
| B paratyphosus B (<i>S. schottmuelleri</i>) | 250 | 500 | 500 million |

Dosage Initially strength #1 subcutaneous, or 0.5 cc from bulk package followed by strengths #2 and #3 (or two 1 cc injections from bulk package) at 5 to 10-day intervals *Supply* Package containing 1 vial of each strength (1 immunization) Vials strength #3 per cc 5 cc (two 3-dose immunizations) 20 cc (eight 3-dose immunizations) (Lederle)

TYPHOID MIXED VACCINE, PROPHYLACTIC (C A)—Each cc contains killed

| | #1 | #2 |
|---|-----|--------------|
| <i>E. typhosa</i> | 500 | 1000 million |
| B paratyphosus A (<i>S. paratyphi</i>) | 250 | 500 million |
| B paratyphosus B (<i>S. schottmuelleri</i>) | 250 | 500 million |

Dosage Initially strength #1 followed at 5, 7 or 10-day intervals with strength #2 for 2 doses from bulk packages initial dose 0.5 cc second and third doses 1 cc *Supply* Package of 3 vials (one 3-dose immunization) Package of 10 vials (one 3-dose immunization per vial) Vials 5 cc (two 3-dose immunizations) 20 cc (eight 3-dose immunizations) (Lilly)

TYPHOID-PARATYPHOID COMBINED VACCINE (C A)—Each cc contains killed *E. Typhosa* (Panama carrier strain 58) 1000 million *S. paratyphi* and *S. schottmuelleri* 500 million each *Dosage* Initially 0.5 cc subcutaneously followed by 2 subsequent injections of 1 cc at 7 to 10-day intervals *Supply* Package of three 1 cc vials (one 3-dose immunization) packages of 30 vials (ten 3-dose immunizations) Vials 5 cc (two 3-dose immunizations) 20 cc (eight 3-dose immunizations) 30 cc (twelve 3-dose immunizations) (National Drug)

TYPHOID-PARATYPHOID VACCINE (C A)—Each cc contains killed *E. typhosa* 1000 million *S. paratyphi* and *S. schottmuelleri* 500 million each *Dosage* Initially 0.5 cc subcutaneously repeated twice with 1 cc at 7 to 10-day intervals *Supply* Package of one 0.5 cc and two 1 cc vials (one 3-dose immunization) package of ten 2.5 cc vials (ten 3-dose immunizations) Vials 5 cc (two 3-dose immunizations) 20 cc (eight 3-dose immunizations) (Parke, Davis)

TYPHOID PARATYPHOID VACCINE—Each cc contains killed *F. typhosa* 1000 million *S. paratyphi* and *S. schottmuelleri* 750 million each *Dosage* Initially 0.5 cc subcutaneously followed by two 1 cc injections at 7 to 10-day intervals *Supply* Vials 6 cc (two 3-dose immunizations) 20 cc (eight 3-dose immunizations) (Pitman Moore)

TYPHO-BACTERIN MIXED (C A)—Typhoid Paratyphoid Vaccine—Each 1 cc vial contains killed

| | #1 | #2 | #3 |
|--|-----|------|--------------|
| <i>E. typhosa</i> | 500 | 1000 | 1000 million |
| B paratyphoid A (<i>S. paratyphi</i>) | 250 | 500 | 500 million |
| B paratyphoid B (<i>S. schottmuelleri</i>) | 250 | 500 | 500 million |

Dosage Initially strength #1 followed at intervals of 1 week or more with strengths #2 and #3 From bulk strength #3 vials 0.5 cc initial dose, second and third doses 1 cc *Supply* Package of 3 vials (strengths #1 #2 #3 one 3-dose immunization), package of 20 vials (strengths #1, #2 #3 ten 3-dose immunizations) Vials 5 cc strength #3 (two 3-dose immunizations), 20 cc (eight 3-dose immunizations) (Sharp & Dohme)

TYPHO 'SEROBACTERIN' VACCINE MIXED—Sensitized Typhoid-Paratyphoid Vaccine—Each 1 cc vial contains killed sensitized

| | #1 | #2 | #3 | - |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|---------|
| E typhosa | 1000 | 2000 | 2000 | million |
| B paratyphoid 'A' (S paratyphi) | 500 | 1000 | 1000 | million |
| B paratyphoid 'B' (S schottmuelleri) | 500 | 1000 | 1000 | million |

Dosage Initially strength #1, followed at intervals of 1 week or more with strengths #2 and #3. From bulk strength #3 vials, 0.5 cc initial dose, second and third doses 1 cc each. *Supply* Package of 3 vials (strengths #1, #2, #3 one 3-dose immunization), package of 30 vials (strengths #1, #2, #3, ten 3-dose immunizations). Vials, 5 cc, strength #3 (two 3-dose immunizations), 20 cc (eight 3-dose immunizations)

(Sharp & Dohme)

TYPHOID-PARATYPHOID VACCINE—Each cc contains killed E typhosa 1000 million and 750 million each S paratyphi and S schottmuelleri. *Dosage* For prophylaxis, initially 0.5 cc *subcutaneously* followed by two 1 cc injections at 5 to 10-day intervals, for treatment, 0.5 cc increased to 1.0 cc, at 24 hour intervals. *Supply* Vials 5 cc, 12.5 cc, 20 cc

(Sherman)

TYPHOID VACCINE COMBINED, IMMUNIZING (C A)—Each cc contains killed

| | #1 | #2 | #3 |
|---------------------------------------|-----|------|------|
| E typhosa (Panama carrier strain 58) | 500 | 1000 | 1000 |
| B paratyphosus 'A' (S paratyphi) | 375 | 750 | 750 |
| B paratyphosus 'B' (S schottmuelleri) | 375 | 750 | 750 |

Dosage *Subcutaneously*, strengths #1, #2 and #3 at 7 to 10-day intervals. *Supply* Package of three 1 cc ampuls, one of each strength (one 3-dose immunization). Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc, each cc containing 1000 million killed typhoid bacilli and 500 million each of killed paratyphoid bacilli 'A' and 'B'

(Squibb)

TYPHOID-PARATYPHOID VACCINE COMBINED (C A)—Triple Typhoid Vaccine—Each cc contains killed

| | #1 | #2 | #3 |
|---------------------------------------|-----|------|------|
| E typhosa (Panama carrier strain 58) | 500 | 1000 | 1000 |
| B paratyphosus 'A' (S paratyphi) | 250 | 500 | 500 |
| B paratyphosus 'B' (S schottmuelleri) | 250 | 500 | 500 |

Dosage Initially contents of #1 vial (or 0.5 cc from bulk package) *subcutaneously*, followed by two 1 cc injections. *Supply* Package of three 1 cc vials, one of each strength (one 3-dose immunization). Vials, strength #3 per cc, 5 cc (two 3-dose immunizations), 10 cc (four 3-dose immunizations), 20 cc (eight 3-dose immunizations)

(Wyeth)

TYPHORAL *Typhoid vaccine therapy, oral* (Lilly)

Each pulvule contains 10,000 million heat-killed typhoid bacilli. Intended for use in oral prophylaxis against typhoid fever. *Administration* Orally, 1 pulvule 1 hour before breakfast every morning for 3 successive days. *Supply* 'TYPHORAL (Oral Typhoid Vaccine)—Pulvules—Packages of 3 (1 immunization), 150 (50 immunizations)

TYPHORAL MIXED *Typhoid vaccine therapy, oral* (Lilly)

Each pulvule contains 10,000 million heat-killed typhoid bacilli, together with 5000 million each of heat-killed paratyphoid 'A' and 'B'. Intended for use as oral prophylaxis against typhoid and paratyphoid fevers. *Administration* Orally, 1 pulvule 1 hour before breakfast every morning for 3 successive days. *Supply* TYPHORAL MIXED' (Oral Typhoid Mixed Vaccine) (Prophylactic)—Pulvules—Packages of 3 (1 immunization), 30 (10 immunizations), 150 (30 immunizations)

TYPHUS VACCINE *Typhus immunization* (Parke, Davis)

Description: A suspension of killed Breml strain of epidemic typhus rickettsia (*Rickettsia prowazekii*) grown by the Cox yolk sac method

Action and Uses For stimulating active immunization in the prophylaxis of epidemic typhus fever

Administration *Subcutaneously* For adults three 1 cc injections at 7 to 10-day intervals For children under 10 years of age, half dosage

Supply: TYPHUS VACCINE—Vial, 20 cc

ULCERATIVE COLITIS STREPTOCOCCUS VACCINE (BARGEN)

Bargen's ulcerative colitis vaccine therapy

Description A suspension of killed streptococci (ulcerative colitis, Barga)

Action and Uses A bacterial vaccine intended for treatment of ulcerative colitis, particularly when refractory to other forms of therapy

Administration Routes of administration and dosages are indicated for each preparation individually

Supply ULCERATIVE COLITIS VACCINE—Each cc contains 1000 million killed Diplo-streptococci *Dosage* Initially 0.5 cc *intramuscularly*, cautiously increased by 0.1 cc to 0.3 cc at 3 to 5-day intervals to 1 cc or more as indicated *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc (Kirk)

ULCERATIVE COLITIS STREPTOCOCCUS VACCINE (BARGEN)—Each cc contains 2000 million killed organisms *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased by 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc at 1 to 2-day intervals maximum dose 1 cc *Supply* Vial 20 cc (Parke, Davis)

COLITIS VACCINE—Each cc contains 1000 million killed streptococci (ulcerative colitis Barga) *Dosage* Initially 0.3 cc *subcutaneously* cautiously increased to 1 cc at 2 to 3-day intervals, continued with 1 cc at 3 to 5-day intervals *Supply* Vials 5 cc, 12.5 cc, 20 cc (Sherman)

UNDULANT FEVER VACCINE

Brucellosis vaccine therapy

Description Monovalent or bivalent brucella vaccines suspensions in saline solution of killed *Brucella abortus*, *Br. suis* or *Br. melitensis*

Action and Uses Promotes formation of antibodies to the incorporated organisms For use in the treatment of brucellosis (undulant fever)

Administration Routes of administration and dosages are indicated for each preparation individually Initial injection is usually 0.1 cc to 0.25 cc Each subsequent dose is gradually increased at intervals of 2 to 5 days to 1 cc A complete treatment if required comprises 6 additional doses of 1 cc

Supply UNDULANT FEVER BACTERIAL VACCINE (C A)—Each cc contains 3000 million each of killed *Br. abortus* and *Br. suis* in physiological solution of sodium chloride *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly* increased at 2 to 5-day intervals *Supply* Vial 1 cc (Jensen Salsbery)

UNDULANT FEVER VACCINE (C A)—Each cc contains 1000 million each of killed *Br. abortus* (bovine) and *Br. suis* (porcine) *Dosage* Initially 0.25 cc *subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, increased at 2 to 5-day intervals *Supply* Vial 5 cc (Lederle)

UNDULANT FEVER VACCINE (MELITENSIS) (C A)—Each cc contains 2500 million killed *Br. melitensis* *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously* (deeply) increased at 3 to 5-day intervals *Supply* Vials, 5 cc 30 cc (National Drug)

UNDULANT FEVER VACCINE (ABORTUS AND SUI) (C A)—Each cc contains 2500 million each of killed *Br. abortus* and *Br. suis* *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously* (deeply), increased at 3 to 5-day intervals *Supply* Vials 5 cc 30 cc (National Drug)

UNDULANT FEVER VACCINE—Each cc contains 1000 million each of killed *Br. abortus* and *Br. melitensis* *Dosage* For diagnosis, 0.1 cc of a 1:10 dilution *intracutaneously* reaction is read within 12 to 36 hours For treatment initially 0.2 cc to 0.5 cc *subcutaneously*, increased at 3 to 5-day intervals *Supply* Vial 5 cc (Parke, Davis)

UNDULANT FEVER VACCINE (ABORTUS AND SUIS) (C A)—Each cc contains 1000 million each of killed Br abortus and Br suis *Dosage* Initially 0.25 cc *subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, increased at 2 to 5-day intervals *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc (Pitman-Moore)

UNDULANT FEVER VACCINE (MELITENSIS) (C A)—Each cc contains 2000 million killed Br melitensis *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc *subcutaneously* or *intramuscularly*, increased at 3-day intervals *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc (Pitman-Moore)

BRUCELLA ABORTUS BACTERIN (Heat-killed)—Each cc contains 2000 million killed Br abortus *Dosage* For diagnosis, 0.02 cc of a 1:10 dilution *intradermally*. For treatment, *intradermally*, *intracutaneously* or *intravenously* (when intramuscular injection is ineffective), initially 0.1 cc to 0.5 cc, increased at 3 to 7-day intervals *Supply* Vial, 5 cc (Sharp & Dohme)

UNDULANT FEVER (BRUCELLOSIS) VACCINE—Each cc contains 750 million each of killed Br abortus (bovine) and Br melitensis (caprine) *Dosage* For diagnosis, 0.02 cc of a 1:10 dilution *intradermally*, reaction is read after 48 hours. For treatment, *subcutaneously*, initially 0.1 cc, increased at 1 to 3-day intervals *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 12.5 cc, 20 cc (Sherman)

VACAGEN

Cold prophylaxis, oral

(Sharp & Dohme)

Description. Each enteric-coated tablet represents the soluble antigenic substance derived from

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Pneumococcus (<i>Diplococcus pneumoniae</i>) | 25,000 million |
| Streptococcus | 15,000 million |
| Influenza bacillus (<i>Hemophilus influenzae</i>) | 5000 million |
| M. catarrhalis (<i>Neisseria catarrhalis</i>) | 5000 million |
| Friedlaender bacillus (<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>) | 5000 million |
| Staphylococcus aureus | 5000 million |

Action and Uses Intended to promote production of antibodies to secondary invaders usually associated with the common cold. *For use* in oral prophylactic immunization against bacterial infections of the respiratory tract

Administration *Orally*, 1 tablet with glass of cold water upon arising, repeated for 7 successive mornings continued with 1 or 2 tablets weekly during the 'cold' season

Supply VACAGEN (Oral Vaccine Tablets)—Bottles of 20, 100, 500, 1000

VAN COTT VACCINE, COMBINED

Van Cott vaccine therapy

Description A suspension of killed streptococci, staphylococci, colon bacilli and pneumococci, prepared according to Van Cott's formula or a modification

Action and Uses A bacterial vaccine intended for use in the treatment of minor bacterial infections refractory to other treatment

Administration Routes of administration and dosages are indicated for each preparation individually. The initial dose is usually low (0.1 cc to 0.5 cc)

Supply STAPH STRFP-COLI PNEUMO VACCINE (Van Cott formula)—Each cc contains killed Staph albus and aureus, 1000 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 100 million, pneumococci 200 million, E. coli 200 million *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc to 0.3 cc *subcutaneously*, cautiously increased as tolerated *Supply* Vial, 5 cc (Cutter)

VAN COTT COMBINED VACCINE (MODIFIED)—Each cc contains killed streptococci 100 million, pneumococci 200 million, E. coli 200 million, Staph aureus and albus, 400 million *Dosage* Initially 0.25 cc *intramuscularly*, cautiously increased at 3 to 5-day intervals to 1 cc *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc (Kirk)

COLI COMBINED VACCINE (VAN COTT)—Each cc contains killed E. coli 200 million, Staph aureus and albus, 500 million each, streptococci 100 million, pneumococci 200 million *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc to 0.25 cc, increased 0.1 cc at intervals of 24 or 48 hours to 1 cc *Supply* Vial, 5 cc (Lilly)

COMBINED IMMUNOGEN (VAN COTT)—Intended for the treatment of mixed infections. Each cc contains the antigens of *E. coli* (communis and communior) 800 million, pneumococci (Types I, II, III) 800 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 400 million, staph. albus and aureus, 2000 million. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc intracutaneously or subcutaneously, 0.5 cc intramuscularly, cautiously increased as indicated. *Supply* Vial, 10 cc

(Parke, Davis)

COMBINED VACCINE (VAN COTT)—Each cc contains 1500 million killed bacteria. *E. coli* and *F. communior* 200 million, pneumococci (7 types) 200 million, streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 100 million, Staph. albus and aureus, 500 million each. *Dosage* Initially 0.25 cc to 0.5 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased by 0.1 cc to 0.2 cc at 3 to 5-day intervals. *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 20 cc

(Parke, Davis)

VAN COTT'S VACCINE—Each cc contains killed streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 200 million, Staph. albus 400 million, Staph. aureus 500 million, pneumococci (7 types) 200 million, colon bacilli 200 million. *Dosage* Initially 0.25 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased at 3 to 5-day intervals to 1 cc. *Supply* Vials, 6 cc, 20 cc

(Pitman-Moore)

STAPHYLO 'SEROBACTERIN' VACCINE MIXED—Sensitized Staphylococci Vaccine Mixed (Modified Van Cott's Vaccine for Rheumatic Mixed Infections)—Each cc contains 2000 million each killed sensitized Staph. aureus and albus streptococci, *E. coli* pneumococci. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc subcutaneously, cautiously increased as indicated at 5 to 7-day intervals. *Supply* Vial, 5 cc

(Sharp & Dohme)

COLON VACCINE (Combined)—Van Cott Improved—For prophylaxis and treatment. Each cc contains killed streptococci (hemolytic, nonhemolytic and viridans) 100 million, pneumococci 100 million, *E. coli* 200 million, Staph. albus and aureus, 600 million. *Dosage* Initially 0.5 cc to 1 cc subcutaneously, at 12 to 24-hour intervals (acute febrile types), 48 to 72-hour intervals continued for 3 to 6 months or longer (chronic cases). *Supply* Vials, 5 cc, 12.5 cc, 20 cc

(Sherman)

PNEUMO-STREPTO VACCINE COMBINED (Van Cott Vaccine Combined)—Each cc contains killed pneumococci (types I, II, III, IV) 250 million, streptococci (hemolytic and viridans) 500 million, Staph. albus and aureus 500 million, colon bacilli 250 million. *For use* in cellulitis, puerperal sepsis and other suppurative processes. *Dosage* Initially 0.1 cc to 0.25 cc, subcutaneously, daily injections rapidly increased to point of tolerance. *Supply* Vial, 12 cc

(Wyeth)

VEN-APIS

Bee venom therapy

(Strassenburgh)

- Purified and standardized bee venom obtained from living bees, a complex organic compound including lecithin and an albumin free sapotoxin. Supplied in graduated strengths representing 32, 50 and 100 bee stings per tube, each containing 7 doses. Produces histamine-like effects, in excessive dosage may cause hemolysis. Intended for use as counterirritant in acute and chronic arthritis, myositis, neuritis. *Administration* Topically by inunction, rubbing in daily over affected area after previous thorough cleansing of skin. Initial treatment, strength I for 7 consecutive days, continued with strength II and finally with strength III. Where skin becomes irritated applied over other areas. *Caution* Advanced cardiovascular disease. *Supply* VEN-APIS—Diadermic Inunction—Unit package containing 1 tube each of strengths I, II and III.

CHAPTER III: ALLERGENS

ALLERGENIC OILS

Allergens, oils

(Lederle)

Description Purified extracts in vegetable oil of specific substances usually associated with contact dermatitis. The oils are prepared in strong solution for diagnosis of hypersensitivity by means of the patch test, and in a 2% solution for inducing limited tolerance, by intramuscular injection, when exposure to the excitant is unavoidable.

Additional purified oils for injection may be obtained on special order. The offending substance should be identified, using original crude material in the patch test, and samples submitted for preparation of individualized extracts.

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Alfalfa | Cinnamon | Johnson grass | Pyrethrum |
| Alligator pear | Cocklebur | June grass | Quince seed |
| Allspice | Cocoa | Kapok | Raccoon |
| Almond oil | Coconut | Lamb's quarters | Ragweed combined |
| Anise | Coffee | Lemon | Rape seed |
| Artichoke | Cornmeal | Lettuce | Redroot pigweed |
| Ash | Cotton seed | Mace | Redtop |
| Asparagus | Cow dander (hair) | Maple | Rice |
| Barley | Cucumber | Marsh elder | Russian thistle |
| Bay leaves | Daffodil | Millet seed | Rye |
| Beet | Dahlia | Mixed feathers | Sage |
| Bermuda grass | Dandelion | (dander) | Senna |
| Birch | Dill | Mustard | Sheep's wool |
| Bitterweed | Dog dander (hair) | Oak | Silkworm |
| Black walnut | Endive | Oat | Snap dragon |
| Brazil nut | English walnut | Onion | Spiny amaranth |
| Buckwheat | Flax seed | Orange | Strawberry |
| Burweed marsh | Fox dander (hair) | Orchard grass | String bean |
| elder | Gaillardia | Orris root | Sturgeon |
| Butternut | Gasolene | Oxeye daisy | Sunflower |
| Cabbage | Geranium | Peach | Sweet clover |
| Canary seed | Goat dander (hair) | Peanut | Tea (mixed) |
| Cantaloupe | Goldenrod | Pignolia nut | Thyme |
| Caraway seed | Grapefruit | Pine needle | Timothy |
| Careless weed | Green pea | Pistachio nut | Tomato |
| Carrot | Green pepper | Plantain | Tuna fish |
| Cashew nut | Hazel nut | Poplar | Turnip |
| Castor bean | Henna | Poppy seed | Turpentine |
| Cat dander (hair) | Hickory nut | Pork | Ursol |
| Cauliflower | Hops | Potato | Wheat |
| Celery | Horse dander (hair) | Prairie sage | Wild mustard |
| Chestnut | Iris | Prunrose | Yellow dock |
| Chrysanthemum | | | |

Supply *Diagnostic (Patch Test)*—Two capillaries, both containing the same oil in strong solution. *Prophylaxis and treatment*—Ampuls, 0.5 cc of 2% solution in vegetable oil.

BACTERIAL PROTEIN ALLERGENS*Allergens, bacterial*

Description Bacterial protein extracts for diagnosis of hypersensitivity to bacteria by means of the cutaneous (scratch) or intracutaneous tests, and for therapeutic desensitization by injection of graduated doses of suitable concentrations. The preparations for diagnosis by scratch tests are available as dry powders, glycerinated extracts or in a paste base of glycerin and glycerite of starch, those for diagnosis by the intracutaneous method are in buffered saline solution. The extracts are supplied as individual allergens, singly or in sets, or as appropriately grouped mixtures already prepared or made up to order.

Bacterial Allergens (Diagnostic)—Individual extracts**(Abbott)**

Bacillus coli (*Escherichia coli*)
Bacillus friedlaenderi (*Klebsiella pneumoniae*)
Micrococcus catarrhalis (*Neisseria catarrhalis*)
Pneumococcus mixed (*Diplococcus pneumoniae*)
Staphylococcus albus
Staphylococcus aureus
Streptococcus hemolyticus (beta type)
Streptococcus viridans (alpha type)

Supply. Capillary tubes, 3 or 50 in vials.

Bacterial Allergens (C A)—Individual extracts**(Arlington)**

| | |
|--|---|
| <i>Corynebacterium pseudodiphthericum</i> | <i>Neisseria catarrhalis</i> |
| <i>Diplococcus pneumoniae</i> , Type 1 | <i>Staphylococcus albus</i> |
| <i>Diplococcus pneumoniae</i> , Type 2 | <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> |
| <i>Diplococcus pneumoniae</i> , Type 3 | <i>Staphylococcus citreus</i> |
| <i>Escherichia coli</i> (<i>B. coli communis</i>) | <i>Streptococcus anhaemolyticus</i> (nonhemo- lytic) |
| <i>Gaffky tetragen</i> (<i>Micrococcus tetra-</i> <i>genus</i>) | <i>Streptococcus mitior</i> (<i>viridans</i>) |
| <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (<i>Friedlaender</i>) | <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> (<i>hemolytic</i>) |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Vials, 25 mg powdered extract, for cutaneous testing. *Diagnostic*—Vials, 1 cc or 3 cc in 1:500 dilution, for intradermal testing. *Therapeutic*—Treatment sets for hypsensitization.

Bacterial Allergens—Individual extracts**(Barry)**

| | |
|---|---|
| <i>Bacillus aerogenes</i> | <i>Pneumococcus</i> Type I |
| <i>Bacillus coli</i> (<i>Escherichia coli</i>) | <i>Pneumococcus</i> Type II |
| <i>Bacillus friedlaenderi</i> (<i>Klebsiella pneu-</i> <i>moniae</i>) | <i>Pneumococcus</i> Type III |
| <i>Bacillus pyocyaneus</i> | <i>Staphylococcus albus</i> |
| <i>Micrococcus catarrhalis</i> (<i>Neisseria catar-</i> <i>rhalis</i>) | <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> |
| <i>Micrococcus tetragenus</i> (<i>Gaffky tetra-</i> <i>gena</i>) | <i>Streptococcus anhaemolyticus</i> (nonhemo- lytic) |
| <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> | <i>Streptococcus mitior</i> (<i>viridans</i>) |
| | <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> (<i>hemolytic</i>) |

Supply: *Diagnosis*—Vials, 1 cc, 3 cc, 6 cc, for intradermal testing. Complete test sets. *Therapeutic* (5000 million organisms per cc, or any dilution required)—Vials, 1 cc, 3 cc, 5 cc, 10 cc, 15 cc, 30 cc.

Bacterial Allergenic Extracts, Diagnostic (C.A.)—Individual extracts (Parke, Davis)

| | |
|---|---|
| Colon bacillus (<i>Escherichia coli</i>) | Pneumococcus type 1 |
| Friedlaender bacillus (<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>) | Pneumococcus type 2 |
| Gonococcus (<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>) | Pneumococcus type 3 |
| Influenza bacillus (<i>Hemophilus influenzae</i>) | Pseudodiphtheria bacillus (<i>Corynebacterium pseudodiphthericum</i>) |
| Micrococcus catarrhalis (<i>Neisseria catarrhalis</i>) | Staphylococcus albus |
| Micrococcus tetragenus (<i>Gaffkya tetragena</i>) | Staphylococcus aureus |
| Paratyphoid bacillus 'A' (<i>Salmonella paratyphi</i>) | Staphylococcus citreus |
| Paratyphoid bacillus 'B' (<i>Salmonella schottmuelleri</i>) | Streptococcus anhaemolyticus (nonhemolytic) |
| | Streptococcus pyogenes (hemolytic) |
| | Typhoid bacillus (<i>Eberthella typhosa</i>) |
| | Yeast (mixed) |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Collapsible tubes, each contains sufficient paste for 50 tests.

Bacterial Allergenic Extracts, Diagnostic (C.A.)—Group mixtures (Parke, Davis)

| Group 20 | Group 21 |
|---|---|
| Colon bacillus (<i>Escherichia coli</i>) | Friedlaender bacillus (<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>) |
| Gonococcus (<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>) | Micrococcus catarrhalis (<i>Neisseria catarrhalis</i>) |
| Staphylococcus albus | Micrococcus tetragenus (<i>Gaffkya tetragena</i>) |
| Staphylococcus aureus | Pseudodiphtheria bacillus (<i>Corynebacterium pseudodiphthericum</i>) |
| Staphylococcus citreus | |
| Group 22 | Group 23 |
| Pneumococcus, Type I, II, III | Typhoid bacillus (<i>Eberthella typhosa</i>) |
| Streptococcus anhaemolyticus (nonhemolytic) | Paratyphoid bacillus 'A' (<i>Salmonella paratyphi</i>) |
| Streptococcus pyogenes (hemolytic) | Paratyphoid bacillus 'B' (<i>Salmonella schottmuelleri</i>) |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Collapsible tubes, each contains sufficient paste for 50 tests.

Bacterial Allergenic Extracts, Diagnostic (C.A.)—Individual extracts (Wyeth)

Acne bacillus (*Corynebacterium acne*)
 Colon bacillus, polyvalent (*Escherichia coli*)
 Diphtheroid bacillus (*Corynebacterium pseudodiphthericum*)
 Friedlaender bacillus (*Klebsiella pneumoniae*)
 Gonococcus, polyvalent (*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*)
 Influenza bacillus (*Hemophilus influenzae*)
 Meningococcus (*Neisseria intracellularis*)
 Micrococcus catarrhalis (*Neisseria catarrhalis*)
 Paratyphoid; Flexner, Hiss, Sonne Bacillus (*Shigella paratyphoid*)
 Pertussis bacillus (*Hemophilus pertussis*)
 Pneumococcus, polyvalent (*Diplococcus pneumoniae*) (Types I, II, III)
 Staphylococcus albus and aureus
 Typhoid bacillus (*Eberthella typhosa*)

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'Tubex,' 1 cc with 'Tubex' syringes and needles; for intracutaneous testing. Also available in sets.

COMBINATION DIAGNOSTIC SETS

Allergens, combination sets

Description: Stock sets of individual allergenic extracts, made up to include representatives of the more commonly encountered excitants in various groups. In addition to these stock sets, combinations made up according to the physician's selection are also available upon order.

For combination sets of allergens of any one group, see under that group.

Protein Diagnostic Set

(Arlington)

Foods Apple, asparagus, banana, barley, bean, beef, beet, Brazil nut, buckwheat, cabbage, cantaloupe, carrot, cauliflower, celery, cheese (American), chicken, clam (hard), cocoa, coconut, codfish, coffee, corn, crab, cucumber, egg white, egg yolk, ginger, grapefruit, haddock, lactalbumin, lamb, lettuce, lobster, mackerel, milk (cow), mushroom, mustard, oat, onion, orange, oyster, pea, peanut, pecan, pepper, perch, pineapple, pork, potato, prune, rice, rye, salmon, shrimp, spinach, strawberry, tomato, walnut (English), wheat, whitefish, yeast (Fleischmann)

Incidentals Cottonseed, dust, flaxseed, glue, kapok, orris root, pyrethrum, silk, tobacco

Epidermals Cat hair, cattle hair, chicken feather, dog hair, goat hair, goose feather, hog hair, horse dander, rabbit hair, sheep wool

Supply *Diagnostic*—Vials, sufficient for 5 tests each of 80 different proteins, together with a supply of diluent

'The Clinic' Diagnostic Set

(Barry)

'Intradermal Set'

Foods Group 1 (wheat) Group 2 (rye) Group 3 (barley) Group 4 (oats) Group 5 (rice) Group 6 (corn) Group 7 (black walnut, English walnut, pecan) Group 8 (chestnut, filbert, hazelnut) Group 9 (pistachio) Group 10 (asparagus, chive, leek, onion) Group 11 (beet spinach, Swiss chard) Group 12 (broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kale) Group 12 (mustard, radish, turnip) Group 14 (kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, string bean) Group 15 (lentil, pea, peanut) Group 16 (carrot, celery, parsley, parsnip) Group 17 (sweet potato) Group 18 (potato) Group 19 (eggplant, green pepper, tomato) Group 20 (cucumber, pumpkin, squash) Group 21 (cantaloupe, watermelon) Group 22 (endive, lettuce, oyster plant) Group 23 (artichoke, dandelion) Group 24 (coconut, date) Group 25 (pineapple) Group 26 (banana) Group 27 (ginger) Group 28 (black mulberry, fig, hops) Group 29 (apple, pear) Group 30 (buckwheat, rhubarb) Group 31 (almond, apricot, cherry) Group 32 (peach, plum, prune) Group 33 (grape, raisin) Group 34 (grapefruit, lemon, orange) Group 35 (currant, gooseberry) Group 36 (blackberry, red raspberry, strawberry) Group 37 (cranberry, huckleberry) Group 38 (cocoa) Group 39 (coffee) Group 40 (tea) Group 41 (cottonseed) Group 42 (olive) Group 43 (yeast) Group 44 (a) (cow's milk) Group 44 (b) (goat's milk) Group 45 (a) (American cheese, vacherin, Swiss cheese, Gruyère, Emmentaler, Swiss cheese, Swiss cheese) Group 46, hens eggs (a) whole, (b) egg white, (c) egg yolk Group 47 (a) (chicken) Group 47 (b) (duck) Group 47 (c) (turkey) Group 48 (bass, halibut, pike, trout, whitefish) Group 49 (herring, salmon, sardine) Group 50 (crab, lobster, shrimp) Group 51 (clam, oyster) Group 52 (beef) Group 53 (lamb) Group 54 (pork) Group 55 (veal)

Epidermals Group 56 (cattle hair, horse hair) Group 57 (cat hair, dog hair) Group 58 (rabbit hair) Group 59 (chicken feathers, duck feathers, goose feathers) Group 60 (cotton) Group 61 (sheep wool) Group 62 (kapok)

Pollens Group 63 A (maple, poplar) Group 63 B (box elder, oak, sycamore) Group 64 A (June grass) Group 64 B (orchard grass) Group 64 C (timothy) Group 64 D (red top) Group 65 A (English plantain) Group 65 B (lamb's quarters) Group 65 C (yellow dock) Group 66 A (large ragweed) Group 66 B (small ragweed) Group 66 C (cocklebur) Group 67 A (marsh elder) Group 67 B (wormwood)

Miscellaneous Group 68 (orris root) Group 69 (tobacco) Group 70 (pyrethrum)
Group 71 (silk) Group 72 (tuna fish) Group 73 (codfish)

Supply 'THE CLINIC' DIAGNOSTIC SET—Dropper service vials, 15 cc, sufficient for 100 to 120 cutaneous tests each

'INTRADERMAL' SET—Syringe vials, 1 cc, sufficient for 15 to 20 intracutaneous tests each, together with metal syringe vial, double-ended needles (12) and vials of needle cleaner (12)

44-Vial Protein Test Set

(Hollister-Stier)

Foods Beef, buckwheat, cantaloupe, celery, chicken, chocolate, coconut, corn, crab, egg, lamb, milk (cow's), mustard, navy bean, oat, orange, oyster, pea, peanut, pork, potato, rice, rye, salmon, spinach, strawberry, tomato, wheat

Inhalants Cat hair, cattle hair, chicken feathers, cottonseed, dog hair, duck feathers, flaxseed, glue, goose feathers, horse dander, house dust, kapok, orris root, rabbit hair, sheep wool, silk, control

Supply *Diagnostic*—Vials, 0.5 cc each of 44 proteins

100-Vial Protein Test Set

(Hollister-Stier)

Foods Almond, apple, apricot, asparagus, banana, barley, beef, beet, black pepper, cabbage, calf liver, cantaloupe, carrot, cauliflower, celery, cherry, chicken, clam, cocoa, coconut, cod liver, coffee, corn, crab, egg white, egg yolk, English walnut, gelatin, ginger, grape, grapefruit, haddock, halibut, lamb, lettuce, lima bean, milk (cow's), milk (goat's), mushroom, mustard, navy bean, oat, olive, onion, orange, oyster, parsnip, pea, peach, peanut, pear, pineapple, pork, potato, prune, pumpkin, raspberry, rhubarb, rice, rye, salmon, shrimp, soy bean, spinach, squash, strawberry, string bean, sweet potato, tea, tomato, tuna fish, turnip, vanilla, watermelon, wheat, yeast

Inhalants Camel hair, cat hair, cattle hair, chicken feathers, cotton, cottonseed, dog hair, duck feathers, flaxseed, glue, goat hair, goose feathers, hog hair, horse dander, house dust, kapok, mohair, orris root, pyrethrum, rabbit hair, rayon, sheep wool, silk, tobacco, control

Supply *Diagnostic*—Vials, 1 cc or 2 cc each of 100 proteins

165-Vial Protein Test Set

(Hollister-Stier)

Foods Almond, apple, apricot, arrow-root, artichoke, asparagus, bacon, banana, barley, bass, beef, beet, blackberry, black pepper, broccoli, buckwheat, cabbage, cantaloupe, carrot, cauliflower, celery, cheese (American), cherry, chicken, chocolate, cinnamon, cloves, cocoa, coconut, cod liver, coffee, corn, crab, cucumber, date, duck meat, egg, eggplant, English walnut, garlic, gelatin, ginger, grape, grapefruit, halibut, hops, lamb, lemon, lettuce, lima bean, lime, liver, malt, milk (cow's), milk (goat's), mint, mustard, oat, olive, onion, orange, oyster, pea, peach, peanut, pear, pecan, pineapple, plum, potato (sweet), potato (white), pork, prune, pumpkin, rabbit meat, radish, raspberry, rhubarb, rice, rye, sage, salmon, sardine, sesame seed, shrimp, sole, soy bean, spinach, squash, strawberry, string bean, tapioca, tea, tomato, turkey, turnip, tuna fish, vanilla, veal, watermelon, wheat, yeast (bakers'), yeast (brewers')

Inhalants Angora wool, camel hair, canary feathers, caracul fur, cat hair, cattle hair, chicken feathers, cottonseed, deer hair, dust (house), dog hair, duck feathers, exschor, flax, flaxseed, fox fur, glue, goat hair, goose feathers, hog hair, horse dander, human hair, kapok, kolinsky fur, mink, mohair, orris root, pyrethrum, rabbit hair, rice powder, sheep wool, squirrel fur, tobacco, turkey feathers

Miscellaneous Alfalfa meal, aniline, binding twine, carbon paper, cascara, castor oil, cedar, chalk, chicle, coconut fiber, cotton, fir wood, hemp, henna, jute, karaya gum, Kleenex, leather, lycopodium, newspaper print, primrose, psyllum seed, rayon, sea moss, silk, sisal

Supply *Diagnostic*—Vials, 1 cc or 2 cc each of 165 proteins

Complete Protein Test Set

(Hollister-Stier)

Beverages· Chicory, cocoa, coffee, postum, tea**Cereals** Alfalfa meal, barley, bran, buckwheat, corn, cornmeal, farina, oat, Pabulum, popcorn, rice (plain, unpolished or wild), rye, sago, tapioca, wheat (flour, gluten, gluten or glutenin)**Condiments and Flavors**· Allspice, anise seed, bay leaf, black pepper, caraway, cardamom, cayenne pepper, chili powder, cinnamon, cloves, curry powder, dill, garlic, ginger, green pepper, horseradish, licorice, mace, mint, mustard, nutmeg, okra, paprika, pimento pepper, poppy seed, red pepper, sage, sesame seed, sweet pepper, thyme, turmeric, vanilla**Fruits**· Apple, apricot, avocado, banana, blackberry, blackcap, black raspberry, blueberry, boysenberry, cantaloupe, cherry, citron, crab apple, cranberry, currant, date, fig (green or ripe), gooseberry, grape, grapefruit, ground cherry, guava, honeydew melon, huckleberry, lemon, lime, loganberry, loquat, mandarin, mango, nectarine, olive (green or ripe), orange, papaya, peach, pear, Persian melon, persimmon, pineapple, plum, pomegranate, prune, quince, raisin, raspberry, rhubarb, strawberry, tangerine, watermelon, youngberry**Meats** Bacon, beef, beef brains, beef heart, beef kidney, calf liver, chicken, duck, goose, lamb, mutton, pork, rabbit, sweetbread, turkey, veal, venison**Milk and Milk Products** Cheese (American), cheese (limburger), cheese (pimento), cheese (Roquefort), cheese (Swiss), cow's milk (albumin, casein or whey), evaporated milk, goat's milk**Nuts** Almond, black walnut, Brazil nut, cashew nut, chestnut, coconut, English walnut, filbert (hazelnut), hickory nut, peanut, pecan, pine nut, pistachio**Sea Foods** Abalone anchovy, barracuda, bonita, carp, catfish, clam, crab, crawfish, flounder, haddock, halibut, herring, ling cod, lobster, mackerel, oyster (Eastern, Olympia or Willapa), perch (fresh water), pickerel, pike, pompano, red snapper, rock bass, rock cod, sablefish, salmon sand dab, sardine, scallop, sea bass, sea perch, shad, shrimp, smelt, sole, sturgeon, swordfish, trout, tuna (fresh or canned), whitefish**Vegetables** Artichoke, asparagus, beet, black-eyed pea, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrot, casaba, cauliflower, celeriac, celery (Italian or Utah), celery root, chili pepper, chives, cucumber, curly kale, dandelion greens, eggplant, endive, English pea, frijole bean, garbanzo (chick pea), Indian corn kidney bean, kohlrabi, lentil, leek, lettuce, lima bean, mushroom, mustard greens, napa, navy bean, onion, parsley, parsnip, pea, pimento potato, pumpkin, radish, rutabaga, salsify, soy bean, spinach, squash (banana, Hubbard, Italian, summer or yellow), string bean, sugar beet, sweet corn, sweet potato, Swiss chard, tomato, turnip, watercress, wax bean, yam**Miscellaneous Foods** Chocolate, cornstarch, cottonseed meal, gelatin, honey, hops, juniper berry, malt, maple syrup, sorghum, sugar cane, yeast (bakers' or brewers')**Epidermals** Angora wool camel hair, cat hair, cattle hair, deer hair, dog hair, goat hair, guinea pig hair, hog hair, horse dander, human hair, mouse hair, rat hair, sheep wool**Feathers** Canary feathers, chicken feathers, duck feathers, goose feathers, pigeon feathers, turkey feathers**Furs** Beaver, caracul, chamois skin, ermine, fox, Hungarian stone martin, kolinsky, leopard, marmot, mink, mole muskrat, nutria, opossum (American or Australian), pony, raccoon, rabbit, sea (Alaska or Hudson) skunk, squirrel, wolf**Fungi (Including Molds)** Alternaria, Aspergillus (flavus, fumigatus, nidulans, niger or terreus), Cephalothecium roseum, Chaetomium globosum, Cladosporium, Fusarium sp., Helminthosporium, Hormodendrum, Monilia albicans, Monilia stropharia, Mucor circinellodes, Penicillium (digitatum, expansum, roseum or rubrum), Rhizopus, Torula pink, Trichophyton**Miscellaneous**· Alfalfa hay, Alabama white pine, aniline, arrowroot, binding twine, boxwood, caddis fly, carbon paper, cascara bark, castor bean, cedar, chalk, chewing gum, chicle, coconut fiber, cod liver, cotton, cottonseed, excelsior, fir wood, flax,

flaxseed, glue, hemp, henna, jute, kapok, karaya gum, Kleenex, lavender, leather, lycopodium, mahogany, mohair, mattress hair, newspaper print, nylon, orris root, palm fiber, poison ivy, poison oak, poyo meal, primrose, psyllium seed, pyrethrum, rayon, red oak, redwood, rice powder, sea moss, silk, sisal, tamarack wood, tobacco, white pine, yellow pine.

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Vials, 1 cc or 2 cc each of 370 proteins.

Allergenic Protein Extracts (40 Tests)

(Lederle)

Almond, banana, beef, buckwheat, chicken meat, chocolate (cocoa), codfish, corn meal, egg white, green pea, lamb, lima bean, milk (cow's), mustard, orange, peanut, pork, potato (white), rice, rye, spinach, wheat (whole).

Cat dander (hair), cottonseed, cow dander (hair), crab meat, dog dander (hair), feathers (duck, goose and chicken) (dander), fish glue, flaxseed, goat dander (hair), horse dander (hair), horse serum, house dust, kapok (seed), orris, pyrethrum, rabbit dander (hair), sheep dander (wool), tobacco, control.

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes. Also available in packages of 40 tests, physician's selection.

Section 'A' (Basic Set)

(Wyeth)

Vegetables: Cabbage, carrot, cucumber, green pea, lettuce, lima bean, mushroom, navy bean, onion, pea (dried), pepper (red and green), potato (white), spinach, string bean, tomato.

Fruits: Apple, banana, currants (red), grapefruit, lime, orange, raisin, strawberry.

Dairy Products: Cheese (American), lactalbumin, milk (cow's).

Eggs and Fowl: Chicken egg (whole), chicken egg (white), chicken meat.

Nuts: Almond, brazil nut, cashew nut, coconut, hazelnut, pecan, walnut (English).

Cereals: Barley, buckwheat, corn (sweet), oats, rice, rye, wheat.

Meats: Beef, lamb, pork.

Fish: Carp, clam, cod, crab, flounder, haddock, lobster, mackerel, oyster, pike, salmon, shrimp.

Beverages: Cocoa (chocolate), coffee, tea.

Spices: Ginger, mustard.

Epidermals: Chicken feathers, duck feathers, goose feathers, cat hair, cow hair, dog hair, goat hair, hog hair, horse hair, rabbit hair.

Miscellaneous: Cottonseed, glue (fish), horse serum, house dust, kapok, orris root, pyrethrum, silk, tobacco, wool (sheep).

Yeasts: Yeast (Fleischmann).

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'Tubex' for each of 84 allergens, together with 'Tubex' syringe, 3 'Tubex' of epinephrine hydrochloride, 3 'Tubex' of buffered saline solution, and 3 'Tubex' of distilled water for needle washing.

Section 'B'

(Wyeth)

Vegetables: Asparagus, beet, broccoli, cauliflower, celery, rhubarb, turnip.

Fruits: Blackberry, cantaloupe, cherry, grape, peach, pear, pineapple, plum, raspberry, watermelon.

Nuts: Peanut, pistachio.

Cereals: Bran.

Fish: Bluefish, herring, tuna, weakfish.

Spices: Caraway, cinnamon, thyme.

Epidermals: Camel hair.

Miscellaneous: Alfalfa (hay), flaxseed, henna, hops.

Molds: Alternaria, Hormodendrum.

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'Tubex' for each of 34 allergenic extracts.

Section 'C'**(Wyeth)**

Vegetables: Artichoke, endive, garlic, kidney bean, leek, lentil, parsley, potato (sweet), pumpkin, radish, soy bean, squash, watercress.

Fruits: Apricot, date, fig, lemon, olive, prune.

Nuts: Chestnut, hickory.

Fish: Bass, halibut, perch, sardine, scallop, shad, smelt, sole, trout

Spices: Anise seed, bay leaves, clove, nutmeg

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'Tubex' for each of 34 allergenic extracts.

Section 'D'**(Wyeth)**

Furs: Beaver, caracul, ermine, fox, lamb (black), lamb (Persian), leopard, mink, muskrat, nutria, rabbit, raccoon, skunk, seal, squirrel, weasel

Pollens (Trees): Ash (white), ash (Oregon), alder, beech, birch, elm, hickory, maple, oak, poplar, sycamore, walnut

Pollens (Grasses): Bermuda grass, Johnson grass, June grass, orchard grass, red top, sweet vernal grass, timothy.

Pollens (Weeds): Cocklebur, dock (yellow), English plantain, goldenrod, pigweed, ragweed (false), ragweed (giant), ragweed (short), ragweed (Western), Russian thistle, sagebrush, sunflower, wormwood

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'Tubex' for each of 48 allergenic extracts

Set No. 2**(Wyeth)**

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'A' Section plus 'D' Section.

Set No. 3**(Wyeth)**

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'A' Section, 'B' Section, 'C' Section, 'D' Section

DELAPAN

Allergens, pollens

(Lilly)

Description Pollen antigens *Spring Type* consists of equal parts of the hydrochlorides of the purified pollens of timothy, June grass, orchard grass and redtop, in sodium chloride solution *Fall Type* comprises equal parts of the hydrochlorides of purified giant and common ragweed pollens, in sodium chloride solution *Western Type* consists of equal parts of the hydrochlorides of the purified pollens of timothy, Russian thistle, careless weed Western ragweed and sagebrush in sodium chloride solution

Action and Uses Induces hyposensitization to the contained pollens when injected in doses just below the reaction threshold Because of slow absorption, greater hyposensitization with less likelihood of reaction is obtained than with equal doses of more rapidly absorbed preparations of the same pollens *For use* in the perennial, pre-seasonal or coseasonal hyposensitization of individuals affected with spring or fall hay fever

Administration *Subcutaneously or intradermally*, never intravenously *In preseasonal therapy*, generally every 5 days starting 60 days prior to the hay fever season *Spring Type or Western Type*—Dilution A in 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.6 and 0.8 cc dosages, then Dilution B in 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4 and 0.5 cc dosages thereafter 0.5 cc to 0.7 cc repeated after the season every 2 to 4 weeks throughout the year as a *perennial maintenance dose* *Fall Type*—Dilution A is in 0.1, 0.2 and 0.4 cc doses then Dilution B 0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.3 and 0.4 cc, after this Dilution C, 0.05, 0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.25, 0.3 and 0.4 cc (12,000 units) The latter dose is retained as maintenance dose and increased to 1 cc or 30,000 units where tolerated After the hay fever season the maintenance dose may be continued at intervals of 2 to 4 weeks throughout the year

Caution Immediately after injection the patient should be kept quiet and under observation for 15 to 30 minutes, when reactions occur, such as itching of the palms and soles asthmatic symptoms, urticaria, nausea or sore arms injections of epinephrine solution 1:1000 should be given

Supply 'DELAPAN' (Precipitated Pollen Extract)—*Spring Type or Western Type*—Vials, 4 cc containing Dilution A—1500 units per cc Vials, 8 cc containing Dilution B—15,000 units per cc

'DELAPAN' (Precipitated Pollen Extract)—*Fall Type*—Packages of 4 vials 1 cc containing Dilution A—500 units per cc, 2 cc containing Dilution B—3000 units per cc and 2 vials each 3 cc containing 30,000 units per cc Vials, 10 cc, 500 units per cc Vials, 20 cc, 3000 units per cc Vials, 30 cc, 30,000 units per cc

DERMATOMYCINS (FUNGUS EXTRACTS) TRICHOPHYTIN AND OIDIOMYCIN

Allergens, fungus

(Lederle)

Extracts for use in diagnosis and desensitization in intractable ringworm or athlete's foot with allergic skin reactions **Supply** *Diagnostic*—Single Test Sets—Vials 0.5 cc (1 vial each for Trichophyton 1:30, Oidiomycin 1:100) *Multiple Tests*—Vials 5 cc (Trichophyton 1:30 or Oidiomycin 1:100) *Therapeutic*—Dermatomycein Mixtures in vials, 5 cc Mixture A (Trichophyton 1:30, Oidiomycin 1:100), Mixture B (Trichophyton 1:30 Oidiomycin 1:500), Mixture C (Trichophyton 1:100, Oidiomycin 1:100), Mixture C (Trichophyton 1:100 Oidiomycin 1:500) Oidiomycin 1:30 Oidiomycin undiluted Trichophyton undiluted.

EPIDERMAL ALLERGENIC EXTRACTS

Allergens, epidermal

Description Allergenic extracts for diagnosis of hypersensitivity to epidermals by means of the cutaneous (scratch) or intracutaneous tests, and for therapeutic desensitization by injection of graduated doses of suitable concentrations. The preparations for diagnosis by scratch tests are available as dry powders, glycerinated extracts, or in a paste base of glycerin and glycine of starch, those for diagnosis by the intracutaneous method are in buffered saline solution. The extracts are supplied as individual allergens singly or in sets, or as appropriately grouped mixtures already prepared or made up to order.

Epidermals—Individual extracts

(Abbott)

| | | |
|------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Camel hair | Horse dander | Chicken feathers |
| Cat dander | Human dander | Duck feathers |
| Cow dander | Rabbit dander | Goose feathers |
| Goat hair | Wool (sheep) | Pigeon feathers |
| Hog dander | Canary feathers | Turkey feathers |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes 3 or 50 in vials. *Therapeutic*—Concentrated solutions 5% extract in vials 2 cc, 5 cc, 10 cc, 30 cc. Dilutions of 1:10,000, 1:1,000, 1:100 in 5 cc vials, or in larger sizes. Prescription treatment sets combining two 5 cc vials of dilution 1:100 and one 5 cc vial each of dilutions 1:1,000 and 1:10,000.

Epidermal Allergens (C A)—Individual extracts

(Arlington)

| | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Camel hair | Goat hair | Mouse hair |
| Cat hair | Guinea pig hair | Rabbit hair |
| Cattle hair | Hog hair | Rat hair |
| Dog hair | Horse dander | Sheep wool |
| Feathers (mixed) | Human hair | |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Vials, 25 mg powdered extract. *Therapeutic*—Standardized treatment sets or concentrated solutions of individual or mixed epidermals for desensitization.

Epidermals—Individual extracts

(Barry)

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Camel hair | Horse dander | Chicken feathers |
| Cat hair | Human hair (negro) | Duck feathers |
| Cattle hair | Human hair (white) | Goose feathers |
| Deer hair | Mouse hair | Ostrich feathers |
| Dog hair | Rabbit hair | Parrot feathers |
| Goat hair | Rat hair | Pigeon feathers |
| Guinea pig hair | Sheep wool | Turkey feathers |
| Hog hair | Canary feathers | |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes or vials, 1.5 cc, 10 mg, for scratch testing. Vials, 1 cc, 3 cc, 6 cc for intradermal testing. Complete test sets. *Therapeutic*—Vials, 1 cc, 3 cc, 5 cc, 10 cc, 15 cc, 30 cc in 3% or any dilution required.

Animal Emanations—Individual extracts

(Cutter)

| | | |
|-----------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Cat hair | Hog hair | Duck feathers |
| Cow hair | Horse hair or dander | Goose feathers |
| Deer hair | Rabbit hair | Pigeon feathers |
| Dog hair | Sheep wool | Turkey feathers |
| Goat hair | Chicken feathers | |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Separate capillary tubes or 1 cc dropper-stoppered vials. *Therapeutic*—Single allergenic treatment sets of six 5 cc vials combining 1 vial each of dilutions 1:100,000; 1:10,000; 1:1,000; 1:100; 1:10 and concentrate. Also available in any concentration and quantity.

Epidermals (C.A.)—Individual extracts

(Hollister-Stier)

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Angora wool | Hog hair | Sheep wool |
| Camel hair | Horse dander | Canary feathers |
| Cat hair | Horse hair | Chicken feathers |
| Cattle hair | Human hair | Duck feathers |
| Deer hair | Mouse hair | Goose feathers |
| Dog hair | Rabbit hair | Pigeon feathers |
| Goat hair | Rat hair | Turkey feathers |
| Guinea pig hair | | |

Supply: *Diagnostic* (Cutaneous)—Vials with applicator dropper, 1 cc, 2 cc, 5 cc; individual selection or selected sets (part of 44, 100, 165 or 370 protein test set combinations). *Diagnostic* (Intradermal)—Vials, diaphragm-capped, 1 cc, 2 cc, 5 cc; individual selection. *Therapeutic*—Personalized sets of four vials, concentrations of 1:10; 1:100; 1:1,000; 1:10,000. Bulk extracts, glycono-saline concentrates.

Dander (C.A.)—Individual extracts

(Lederle)

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Baum Marten dander (hair) | Horse dander (hair) | Sheep dander (wool) |
| Beaver dander (hair) | Leopard dander (hair) | Skunk dander (hair) |
| Camel dander (hair) | Mink dander (hair) | Squirrel dander (hair) |
| Cat dander (hair) | Mouse dander (hair) | Canary feathers (dander) |
| Cow dander (hair) | Mule dander (hair) | Chicken feathers (dander) |
| Deer dander (hair) | Muskrat dander (hair) | Duck feathers (dander) |
| Dog dander (hair) | Opossum dander (hair) | Goose feathers (dander) |
| Fox dander (hair) | Rabbit dander (hair) | Parrot feathers (dander) |
| Goat dander (hair) | Raccoon dander (hair) | Pigeon feathers (dander) |
| Guinea pig dander (hair) | Seal dander (hair) | Turkey feathers (dander) |
| Hog dander (hair) | | |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes for 5 or 50 tests; applicator vials, 1 cc for 100 to 150 tests, for scratch testing. *Diagnostic*—Vials, 6 cc; for intracutaneous testing. *Therapeutic*—Vials, 6 cc of concentrated extract with accompanying bottles (4.5 cc each) sterile diluent.

Epidermals—Individual extracts

(National Drug)

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Camel hair | Hog dander | Chicken feathers |
| Cat hair | Horse dander | Duck feathers |
| Cattle dander | Mouse hair | Goose feathers |
| Dog hair | Rabbit hair | Pigeon feathers |
| Goat hair | Sheep wool | Turkey feathers |
| Guinea pig hair | | |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes and vials, 1 cc; for scratch testing. *Therapeutic*—Vials, 1 cc or 5 cc; in dilutions as ordered.

Epidermals (C A)—Individual extracts

(Parke, Davis)

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| Camel hair | Hog hair | Canary feathers |
| Cat hair | Horse hair | Chicken feathers |
| Cattle hair | Human hair | Duck feathers |
| Dog hair | Rabbit hair | Goose feathers |
| Goat hair | Sheep wool | Turkey feathers |
| Guinea pig hair | | |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Collapsible tubes each contains sufficient paste for 50 tests
Therapeutic—Three 4 cc vials, dilutions 1, 2, 3 for 15 doses Vial 3 and vial 4 (5 cc) of high concentration

Epidermals (C A)—Group mixtures

(Parke, Davis)

| | | |
|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Group XXIV | Group XXV | Group XXVI |
| Cat hair | Goat hair | Chicken feathers |
| Cattle hair | Guinea pig hair | Duck feathers |
| Dog hair | Rabbit hair | Goose feathers |
| Horse hair | Sheep wool | |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Collapsible tubes, each contains sufficient paste for 50 tests

Epidermals (C A)—Individual

(Wyeth)

Guinea pig hair Mouse hair Rat hair

Supply *Diagnostic*—'Tubex,' 1 cc with 'Tubex' syringe and needles for intracutaneous testing

Epidermals (C A)—Group

(Wyeth)

| | | |
|------------|-------------|------------------|
| Group I | Group II | Group III |
| Cat hair | Camel hair | Chicken feathers |
| Cow hair | Hog hair | Duck feathers |
| Dog hair | Rabbit hair | Goose feathers |
| Goat hair | Silk | |
| Horse hair | Wool | |

Supply *Diagnostic*—'Tubex,' 1 cc with 'Tubex' syringe and vials for intracutaneous testing

FOOD ALLERGENIC EXTRACTS

Allergens, food

Description: Protein extracts for diagnosis of hypersensitivity to foods by means of the cutaneous (scratch) or intracutaneous tests; and for therapeutic desensitization. The preparations for diagnosis by scratch tests are available as dry powders, glycerinated extracts or in a paste base of glycerin and glycerite of starch; those for diagnosis by the intracutaneous methods are in buffered saline solution. The extracts are supplied as individual allergens, singly or in sets, or as appropriately grouped mixtures already prepared or made up to order.

Foods—Individual extracts

(Abbott)

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Almond | Lobster |
| Apple | Malt |
| Asparagus | Milk |
| Banana | Mustard |
| Barley | Mutton |
| Beef | Navy bean |
| Beet | Onion |
| Blackberry | Orange |
| Black raspberry | Oyster |
| Black walnut | Peach |
| Buckwheat | Peanut |
| Cabbage | Pea |
| Cantaloupe | Pear |
| Carrot | Pecan |
| Cauliflower | Peppers, mixed |
| Celery | Pineapple |
| Cheese (American) | Plum (prune) |
| Chicken | Pork |
| Chocolate | Potato |
| Cinnamon | Radish |
| Clam | Raisin |
| Clove | Red raspberry |
| Coconut | Rice |
| Codfish | Rollled oats |
| Coffee | Rye flour |
| Corn meal | Salmon |
| Crab meat | Shrimp |
| Cucumber | Soy bean |
| Egg white | Spinach |
| Egg (whole) | Strawberry |
| English walnut | String bean |
| Ginger | Sweet potato |
| Grapefruit | Tea |
| Green corn | Tomato |
| Haddock | Tuna fish |
| Halibut | Vanilla |
| Herring | Wheat |
| Lemon | Wheat flour |
| Lettuce | Yeast (brewers') |
| Lima bean | |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes, 3 or 50 in vials. *Therapeutic*—Concentrated extract in vials, 2 cc, 5 cc or larger. Dilutions, 1:10,000; 1:1000; 1:100 in vials, 5 cc or larger. Prescription treatment sets combining two 5 cc vials of dilution 1:100 and one 5 cc vial each of dilutions 1:1000 and 1:10,000.

Foods—Individual extracts

(Arlington)

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Allspice | Clam, hard | Lemon | Red snapper |
| Almond | Clam, soft | Lentil | Rhubarb |
| Apple | Clove | Lettuce | Rice |
| Apricot | Cocoa | Lima bean | Rutabaga |
| Artichoke | Coconut | Limes | Rye |
| Asparagus | Codfish | Liver (bovine) | Sage |
| Banana | Coffee | Liver (chicken) | Salmon |
| Barley | Collard | Lobster | Sardine |
| Bass, black | Corn | Mace | Scallop |
| Bass, sea | Crab | Mackerel | Sesame |
| Bean | Crab, soft shell | Malt | Shad |
| Beef | Cranberry | Milk (cow) | Shad roe |
| Beet | Crappie | Milk (goat) | Shrimp |
| Blackberry | Crayfish | Mullet | Smelts |
| Black walnut | Cucumber | Mushroom | Sole |
| Black-eyed pea | Currant, red | Mustard | Soy bean |
| Blue fish | Curry | Nutmeg | Spinach |
| Blueberry | Dandelion | Oat | Squab |
| Bran (wheat) | Date | Okra | Squash |
| Brazil nut | Dill | Olive | Strawberry |
| Broccoli | Duck | Olive (ripe) | String bean |
| Brussels sprouts | Duck egg | Onion | Sturgeon |
| Buckwheat | Eel | Orange | Sweet potato |
| Butterfish | Egg whole | Oyster | Sweetbreads |
| Cabbage | Eggplant | Papaya | Swiss chard |
| Calves brains | Eggwhite | Paprika | Swordfish |
| Cantaloupe | Eggyolk | Parsley | Tangerine |
| Carp | Endive | Paranip | Tea |
| Carrot | Fig | Pea | Thyme |
| Casaba | Filbert (hazelnut) | Peach | Tomato |
| Casein | Flounder | Peanut | Tongue (beef) |
| Cashew nut | Frogs legs | Pear | Trout (lake) |
| Catfish | Garlic | Pecan | Trout (sea) |
| Cauliflower | Gelatin | Pepper (black) | Tuna fish |
| Celery | Ginger | Pepper (red, green) | Turkey |
| Celery cabbage | Goose | Perch | Turnip |
| (Petai) | Goose egg | Pheasant | Turtle |
| Cheese, American | Grape (raisin) | Pickrel | Vanilla |
| Cheese, Camembert | Grapefruit | Pike | Veal |
| Cheese, Gorgonzola | Haddock | Pimento | Venison |
| Cheese, Limburger | Halibut | Pineapple | Walnut (English) |
| Cheese, Parmesan | Herring | Pistachio nut | Watercress |
| Cheese Roquefort | Hickory | Poppy seed | Watermelon |
| Cheese, Swiss | Honeydew | Porgy | Weakfish |
| Cherry | Hops | Pork | Wheat |
| Chestnut | Horse meat | Potato | Wheat gliadin |
| Chick pea or | Horse radish | Prune (plum) | Wheat globulin |
| Garbanzo | Kale | Pumpkin | Wheat glutenin |
| Chicken | Kidney (beef) | Quince seed | Wheat leucosin |
| Chicory | Kohlrabi | Rabbit | Wheat protease |
| Chili pepper | Lactalbumin | Radish | Whitefish (lake) |
| Chive | Lamb | Raspberry | Yeast |
| Cinnamon | Leek | | |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Vials, 50 mg powdered extract. Vials, 1 cc or 3 cc solutions for intradermal testing. *Therapeutic*—Standardized treatment sets or concentrated solutions of individual or mixed allergens for desensitization.

Foods—Individual extracts

(Barry)

Beverages: Cocoa, coffee, tea.**Cereals:** Barley, buckwheat, corn, oats, rice, rye, whole wheat.**Dairy Products:** American cheese, cows' milk, whole egg.**Fruits:** Apple, banana, cantaloupe, grapefruit, orange, pineapple, prune, strawberry.**Fish:** Codfish, halibut, lobster, mackerel, oyster, perch, salmon, shrimp, tuna fish, whitefish (lake).**Meats:** Beef, chicken, lamb, pork, veal.**Nuts:** Almond, coconut, peanut, pecan, English walnut.**Vegetables:** Asparagus, bean (navy), beet, cabbage, carrot, cauliflower, celery, cucumber, lettuce, mushroom, onion, pea, pepper (black), spinach, sweet potato, tomato.**Supply:** *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes and vials, 1.5 cc, 100 mg; for scratch testing Vials, 1 cc, 3 cc, 6 cc; for intradermal testing. Complete test sets *Therapeutic*—Vials, 1 cc, 3 cc, 5 cc, 10 cc, 15 cc, 30 cc in 3% or any dilution required.**Foods—Group mixtures**

(Barry)

Group 1: Wheat

Group 2: Rye

Group 3: Barley

Group 4: Oats

Group 5: Rice

Group 6: Corn

Group 7: Black walnut, English walnut, pecan

Group 8: Chestnut, filbert, hazelnut

Group 9: Pistachio

Group 10: Asparagus, chive, leek, onion

Group 11: Beet, spinach, Swiss chard

Group 12: Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kale

Group 13: Mustard, radish, turnip

Group 14: Kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, string bean

Group 15: Pea, lentil, peanut

Group 16: Carrot, celery, parsley, parsnip

Group 17: Sweet potato

Group 18: Potato

Group 19: Eggplant, green pepper, tomato

Group 20: Cucumber, pumpkin, squash

Group 21: Cantaloupe, watermelon

Group 22: Endive, lettuce, oyster plant

Group 23: Artichoke, dandelion

Group 24: Coconut, date

Group 25: Pineapple

Group 26: Banana

Group 27: Ginger

Group 28: Black mulberry, fig, hops

Group 29: Apple, pear

Group 30: Buckwheat, rhubarb

Group 31: Almond, apricot, cherry

Group 32: Peach, plum, prune

Group 33: Grape, raisin

Group 34: Grapefruit, lemon, orange

Group 35: Currant, gooseberry

Group 36: Blackberry, red raspberry, strawberry

Group 37: Cranberry, huckleberry

Group 38: Cocoa

Group 39: Coffee

Group 40: Tea

Group 41: Cottonseed

Group 42: Olive

Group 43: Yeast

Group 44: Cows' milk, goats' milk

Group 45: (a) American cheese, Camembert; (b) Limburger, Roquefort, Swiss

Group 46: (a) Whole egg; (b) egg white; (c) egg yolk

Group 47: Chicken, duck, turkey

Group 48: Bass, halibut, pike, trout, whitefish

Group 49: Herring, salmon, sardine

Group 50: Crab, lobster, shrimp

Group 51: Clam, oyster

Group 52: Beef

Group 53: Lamb

Group 54: Pork

Group 55: Veal

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Dropper service vials, 1.5 cc allergenic extract; 100 to 120 tests per vial. *Diagnostic*—Syringe vials, 1 cc allergenic extract, intradermal strength, 15 to 20 tests per vial.

Ingestants (C A)—Individual extracts

(Hollister-Stier)

Beverages

| | | |
|---------|--------|-----|
| Chicory | Coffee | Tea |
| Cocoa | Postum | |

Cereals

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Alfalfa meal | Oat | Sago |
| Barley | Pablum | Tapioca |
| Bran | Popcorn | Wheat flour |
| Buckwheat | Rice (plain) | Wheat |
| Corn | Unpolished | Ghadin |
| Cornmeal | Wild | Gluten |
| Farina | Rye | Glutenn |

Condiments and Flavors

| | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Allspice | Dill | Paprika |
| Anise seed | Garlic | Pimento powder |
| Bay leaf | Ginger | Poppy seed |
| Black pepper | Green pepper | Red pepper |
| Caraway | Horse radish | Sage |
| Cardamon | Licorice | Sesame seed |
| Cayenne pepper | Mace | Sweet pepper |
| Chili powder | Mint | Thyme |
| Cinnamon | Mustard | Turmeric |
| Cloves | Nutmeg | Vanilla |
| Curry powder | Okra | |

Fruits

| | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Apple | Gooseberry | Papaya |
| Apricot | Grape | Peach |
| Avocado | Grapefruit | Pear |
| Banana | Ground cherry | Persian melon |
| Black raspberry | Guava | Persimmon |
| Blackberry | Honeydew melon | Pineapple |
| Blackcap | Huckleberry | Plum |
| Blueberry | Lemon | Pomegranate |
| Boysenberry | Lime | Prune |
| Cantaloupe | Loganberry | Quince |
| Cherry | Loquat | Raisin |
| Citron | Mandarin | Raspberry |
| Crab apple | Mango | Rhubarb |
| Cranberry | Nectarine | Strawberry |
| Currant | Olive (green) | Tangerine |
| Date | Olive (ripe) | Watermelon |
| Fig (green) | Orange | Youngberry |
| Fig (ripe) | | |

Meats

| | | |
|-------------|---------|-------------|
| Bacon | Chicken | Rabbit |
| Beef | Duck | Sweetbreads |
| Beef brains | Goose | Turkey |
| Beef heart | Lamb | Veal |
| Beef kidney | Mutton | Venison |
| Calf liver | Pork | |

Milk and Milk Products

| | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| American cheese | Swiss cheese | Whey |
| Limburger cheese | Cow milk | Duck egg white |
| Pimento cheese | Albumin | Duck egg yolk |
| Roquefort cheese | Casein | Egg (whole) |

Egg white

Egg yolk
Evaporated milk

Goat milk

Nuts

Almond
Black walnut
Brazil nut
Cashew nut
ChestnutCoconut
English walnut
Filbert (hazelnut)
Hickory nutPeanut
Pecan
Pine nut
Pistachio

Sea Foods

Abalone
Anchovy
Barracuda
Bonita
Carp
Catfish
Clam
Crab
Crawfish
Flounder
Haddock
Halibut
Herring
Lang cod
LobsterMackerel
Oyster
 Eastern
 Olympia
 Willapoint
Perch (fresh water)
Pickerel
Pike
Pompano
Red snapper
Rock bass
Rock cod
Sable-fish
Salmon
Sand dabSardine
Scallop
Sea bass
Sea perch
Shad
Shrimp
Smelt
Sole
Sturgeon
Swordfish
Trout
Tuna (fresh)
Tuna (canned)
Whitefish

Vegetables

Artichoke
Asparagus
Beet
Black-eyed pea
Broccoli
Brussels sprouts
Cabbage
Carrot
Casaba
Cauliflower
Celeriac
Celery, Italian
Celery, Utah
Celery root
Chili pepper
Chives
Cucumber
Curly kale
Dandelion
Eggplant
EndiveEnglish pea
Frijole bean
Garbanzo (chick pea)
Indian corn
Kidney bean
Kohlrabi
Lentil
Leek
Lettuce
Lima bean
Mushroom
Mustard greens
Napa
Navy bean
Onion
Parsley
Parsnip
Pea
Pimento
Potato
PumpkinRadish
Rutabaga
Salsify
Soy bean
Spinach
Squash
 Banana
 Hubbard
 Italian
 Summer
 Yellow
String bean
Sugar beet
Sweet corn
Sweet potato
Swiss chard
Tomato
Turnip
Watercress
Wax bean
Yam

Miscellaneous foods

Chocolate
Cornstarch
Cottonseed meal
Gelatin
HoneyHops
Juniper berry
Malt
Maple syrupSorghum
Sugar cane
Yeast, bakers
Yeast, brewers'

Supply *Diagnostic*—Vials with applicator stopper, 1 cc, 2 cc, 5 cc, for cutaneous testing
 Individual selection or in selected sets (part of 44, 100, 165 or 370 protein test set
 combinations) *Diagnostic*—Vials diaphragm-capped 1 cc 2 cc, 5 cc, for intradermal
 testing Individual selection *Therapeutic*—Personalized sets of 4 vials concentra-
 tions of 1 10,000 1 1000, 1 100, 1 10 Bulk extract, glycerio-saline concentrates

Foods (C.A.)—Individual extracts

(Lederle)

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Alligator pear | Coffee bean | Leek | White |
| Allspice | Corn meal | Lemon | Prune |
| Almond | Corn, sweet | Lentil | Pumpkin |
| Anchovy | Cow's milk | Lettuce | Quail |
| Anise seed | Crab meat | Licorice | Quince |
| Apple | Cranberry | Lima bean | Rabbit meat |
| Apricot | Cucumber | Lime juice | Radish |
| Artichoke | Currant, red | Lobster | Raisin |
| Asparagus | Dandelion | Mace | Raspberry, red |
| Banana | Date | Mackerel | Red pepper |
| Barley | Deer meat | Milk (cow's) | Rhubarb |
| Bass | Dill leaves | Milk (goat's) | Rice |
| Beefsteak | Duck meat | Mushroom | Rye |
| Beet | Eel | Mustard | Sage |
| Blackberry | Egg white | Navy bean | Salmon |
| Black-eyed pea | Eggplant | Nutmeg | Scallion |
| Black pepper | Endive | Oat (oatmeal) | Sea trout |
| Black walnut | English walnut | Okra | Shad |
| Blueberry | Fig | Olive | Shad roe |
| Bluefish | Filbert | Onion | Shrimp |
| Brazil nut | Flounder | Orange | Smelt |
| Broccoli | Frogs' legs | Oyster | Sole |
| Brussels sprouts | Garlic | Oyster plant | Soy bean |
| Buckwheat | Ginger | Paprika | Spinach |
| Butterfish | Goat meat | Parsley | Squab |
| Cabbage | Goat's milk | Parasol | Squash |
| Cantaloupe | Goose meat | Pea bean | Strawberry |
| Caraway seed | Gooseberry | Peach | String bean |
| Carp | Grape | Peanut | Sugar cane |
| Carrot | Grapefruit | Pear | Sweet corn |
| Casaba melon | Green pea | Pecan | Sweet potato |
| Cashew | Green pepper | Pepper | Swiss chard |
| Cashew nut | Guinea hen meat | Black | Tangerine |
| Catfish | Haddock | Green | Tapioca |
| Cauliflower | Halibut | Red | Tea |
| Caviar | Hazelnut | Peppermint | Terrapin (turtle) |
| Celery | Herring | Perch | Thyme |
| Cherry | Hickory nut | Pickering | Tomato |
| Chestnut (Spanish) | Honeydew melon | Pignolia nut | Tuna fish |
| Chicken meat | Hops | Pike | Turkey |
| Chicory | Horse meat | Pineapple | Turnip |
| Chive | Horse radish | Pistachio nut | Vanilla |
| Chocolate (cocoa) | Huckleberry | Plum | Watercress |
| Cinnamon | Jerusalem artichoke | Pomegranate | Watermelon |
| Citron | Juniper berry | Pompano | Weakfish |
| Clam | Kale | Poppy seed | Wheat (whole) |
| Clove | Kidney bean | Pork | Whitefish |
| Coconut | Lake trout | Potato | Whiting |
| Codfish | Lamb | Sweet | |

Supply. *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes, 5 or 50 tests, applicator vials, 1 cc for 100 to 150 tests, for scratch testing. Vials 6 cc, for intracutaneous testing. *Therapeutic*—Vials, 6 cc of concentrated extract with accompanying bottles (4 5 cc) sterile diluent

Foods—Individual extracts

(National Drug)

Beverages:

Cocoa Coffee Tea

Cereals:

| | | | |
|-----------|--------------|---------|---------------|
| Barley | Bran (wheat) | Oatmeal | Rye |
| Buckwheat | Corn | Rice | Wheat (whole) |

Cheese:

| | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| American | Limburger | Roquefort | Swiss |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|

Egg and Milk:

| | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------|-------------|
| Chicken egg white | Chicken egg yolk | Milk (cow) | Milk (goat) |
| Chicken egg whole | Duck egg | | |

Fruit:

| | | | |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| Apple | Cranberry | Honey-dew melon | Pineapple |
| Apricot | Currant, red | Huckleberry | Plum |
| Banana | Date | Lemon | Prune |
| Blackberry | Elderberry | Lime | Raisin |
| Blueberry | Fig | Olive | Raspberry |
| Cantaloupe | Grape | Orange | Strawberry |
| Cherry | Grapefruit | Peach | Watermelon |
| Coconut | Honey ball | Pear | |

Meats:

| | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| Beef | Goose | Liver (beef) | Sweetbreads |
| Calves' brains | Guinea hen | Pork | Turkey |
| Chicken | Kidney (beef) | Rabbit | Veal |
| Duck | Lamb | Squab | |

Nuts:

| | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|---------|------------------|
| Almond | Cashew | Hickory | Walnut (black) |
| Brazil | Chestnut | Peanut | Walnut (English) |
| Butternut | Filbert (hazelnut) | Pecan | |

Sea Food:

| | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Anchovy | Crab | Perch | Sole |
| Bass (sea) | Flounder | Porgy | Sturgeon |
| Blue fish | Haddock | Salmon | Trout (lake) |
| Butterfish | Halibut | Scallops | Trout (sea) |
| Carp | Herring | Shad | Tuna |
| Caviar | Lobster | Shad roe | Weakfish |
| Clam | Mackerel | Shrimp | Whitefish |
| Codfish | Oyster | Smelt | |

Spices:

| | | | |
|----------|---------|----------------|--------------------|
| Anise | Ginger | Paprika | Poppy seed |
| Caraway | Mustard | Pepper (black) | Pimento (allspice) |
| Cinnamon | Nutmeg | Pepper (red) | Sage |
| Clove | | | |

Vegetables:

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| Artichoke | Celery | Lentil | Potato (white) |
| (Jerusalem) | Chicory | Lettuce | Pumpkin |
| Asparagus | Chive | Mint | Radish |
| Bean (kidney) | Cucumber | Mushroom | Rhubarb |
| Bean (lima) | Dandelion | Okra | Spinach |
| Bean (navy) | Dill | Onion | Squash |
| Bean (string) | Egg plant | Parsley | Swiss chard |
| Beet | Garlic | Parasnip | Tomato |
| Broccoli | Horse radish | Pea (black-eyed) | Turnip |
| Cabbage | Kale | Pea (green) | Watercress |
| Carrot | Kohlrabi | Pepper (green) | |
| Cauliflower | Leek | Potato (sweet) | |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes and vials, 1 cc, for scratch testing *Therapeutic*—Vials, 5 cc, in dilutions as ordered

Foods—Group mixtures**(National Drug)****Beverages**

Group VII Cocoa Coffee Hops Tea Yeast

Cereals:

Group VIII Buckwheat Bran (wheat) Rye Wheat (whole) Rice polishings
Group IX Barley Corn Oatmeal Rice Soy bean

Cheese:

Group X American Lamburger Roquefort Swiss

Egg & Milk

Group XII Chicken Duck Egg (whole) Milk (cow) Milk (goat)

Fruit

Group XIV Apple Banana Cherry Fig Pear
Group XV Grapefruit Lemon Lime Orange Pineapple
Group XVI Apricot Peach Plum Prune
Group XVII Blackberry Blueberry Huckleberry Strawberry Raspberry
Group XVIII Cantaloupe Honey-ball melon Honey dew melon Olive
Watermelon
Group XIX Coconut Cranberry Currant Date Grape Raisin

Meats

Group XXIV Beef Beef kidney Beef liver Calves' brains Lamb Pork
Group XXV Rabbit Sweetbreads Veal
Group XXVI Chicken Duck Goose Guinea hen Squab Turkey

Nuts

Group XXVII Almond Filbert (hazel nut) Peanut Pecan
Group XXVIII Brazil Hickory Walnut (black) Walnut (English)
Group XXIX Butternut Cashew Chestnut

Sea Food

Group XXX Bass (sea) Cod Flounder Haddock Mackerel
Group XXXI Bluefish Halibut Herring Perch Salmon
Group XXXII Butterfish Carp Sole Weak White
Group XXXIII Porgy Shad Shad roe Trout (lake) Trout (sea) Tuna
Group XXXIV Anchovy Caviar Shrimp Smelt Sturgeon
Group XXXV Clam Crab Lobster Oyster Scallop

Spices:

- Group XXXVI Ginger Mustard Paprika Pepper (black) Pepper (green)
 Pepper (red)
 Group XXXVII Anise Cinnamon Clove Vanilla
 Group XXXVIII Caraway seed Nutmeg Pimento (allspice) Poppy seed

Vegetables:

- Group XXXIX Carrot Potato (sweet) Potato (white)
 Group XXXX Asparagus Celery Lettuce Parsley Sage Spinach
 Group XXXXI Artichoke (Jerusalem) Chive Dandelion Mushroom
 Swiss chard
 Group XXXXII Bean (kidney) Bean (lima) Bean (navy) Bean (string)
 Tomato
 Group XXXXIII Beet Lentil Pea (black-eyed) Pea (green) Squash
 Group XXXXIV Cabbage Cauliflower Chicory Radish Watercress
 Group XXXXV Broccoli Garlic Kale Kohlrabi Leek Onion
 Group XXXXVI Cucumber Egg plant Horse radish Rhubarb Turnip
 Group XXXXVII Dill Okra Mint Parsnip Pumpkin

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes and vials, 1 cc, for scratch testing *Therapeutic*—
 Vials, 5 cc, in dilutions as ordered

Foods (C.A.)—Individual extracts

(Parke, Davis)

| | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Almond | Chocolate | Lamb | Pork |
| Apple | Clam | Lemon | Potato, sweet |
| Apricot | Cocoa | Lentil | Potato, white |
| Artichoke | Coffee | Lettuce | Prune |
| Asparagus | Corn | Lima bean | Pumpkin |
| Banana | Cottonseed | Linseed (flaxseed) | Quince |
| Barley | Crab | Lobster | Radish |
| Bean (kidney) | Cranberry | Milk, cow's | Raisin |
| Bean (lima) | Cucumber | (all proteins) | Raspberry |
| Bean (navy) | Date | Milk, human | Rhubarb |
| Bean (soy) | Duck | Mushroom | Rice |
| Bean (string) | Egg (all proteins) | Mutton | Rutabaga |
| Beef | Egg white | Navy bean | Rye |
| Beet | Egg yolk | Oatmeal | Scallop |
| Blackberry | Engplant | Okra | Shrimp |
| Black walnut | English walnut | Olive | Soy bean |
| Brazil nut | Fenugreek | Onion | Spinach |
| Brussels sprouts | Fig | Orange | Squab |
| Buckwheat | Filbert | Oyster | Squash |
| Butternut | Flaxseed (linseed) | Parsley | Strawberry |
| Cabbage | Garlic | Parsnip | String bean |
| Cantaloupe | Goose | Pea | Tea |
| Carrot | Grape (raisin) | Peach | Tomato |
| Cauliflower | Grapefruit | Peanut | Turkey |
| Celery | Guinea hen | Pear | Turnip |
| Cheese | Hazelnut | Pecan | Vanilla bean |
| Cherry | Hickory nut | Peppers, sweet | Veal |
| Chestnut | Hops | Pimento | Watercress |
| Chicken | Kale | Pineapple | Watermelon |
| Chicory | Kidney bean | Plum | Wheat flour (mixed) |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Collapsible tubes, each contains sufficient paste for 50 tests
Therapeutic—Three 4 cc vials, dilutions 1, 2, 3 for 15 doses Vial 3 and vial 4 (5 cc)
 of high concentration.

Foods (C A.)—Group mixtures

(Parke, Davis)

Meats:*Group I* Beef Lamb Pork Veal Mutton**Egg and Milk.***Group II* Milk of Cow (all proteins) Cheese Human Milk**Fowl.***Group V* Chicken Duck Goose Turkey Squab Guinea-hen**Shell Fish:***Group VI* Clam Oyster Shrimp Scallop Lobster Crab**Vegetables:***Group VII* White potato Sweet potato Eggplant Tomato Sweet pepper*Group VIII* Kidney bean Lima bean Navy bean String bean Peas Lentil*Group IX* Beet Asparagus Onion Spinach Garlic*Group X* Cabbage Cauliflower Radish Rutabaga Turnip*Group XI* Pumpkin Squash Cucumber Cantaloupe Watermelon*Group XIV* Artichoke Chicory Lettuce Buckwheat Rhubarb*Group XXXIII* Carrot Celery Parsnip Parsley**Seasonings:***Group XXVII* Black pepper Mustard Ginger Red pepper Paprika Sage**Fruits:***Group XVI* Apple Pear Strawberry Blackberry Raspberry Fig*Group XVII* Apricot Plum Peach Prune Cherry*Group XVIII* Orange Lemon Grapefruit Banana Pineapple Grape**Beverages:***Group XIX* Coffee Tea Cocoa**Nuts:***Group XII* Chestnut Peanut Brazil nut Almond Filbert Hazelnut*Group XIII* Black walnut English walnut Hickory nut Butternut Pecan**Cereals***Group XV* Wheat Rye Barley Corn Oatmeal Rice**Supply:** *Diagnostic* Collapsible tubes, each contains sufficient paste for 50 tests**Foods (C.A.)—Individual extracts**

(Wyeth)

| | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Almond | Blackberry | Carrot | Chive |
| Anise seed | Bluefish | Cashew nut | Cinnamon |
| Apple | Bran | Cauliflower | Clam |
| Apricot | Brazil nut | Celery | Clove |
| Artichoke | Broccoli | Cheese (American) | Cocoa (chocolate) |
| Asparagus | Brussels sprout | Cherry | Coconut |
| Banana | Buckwheat | Chestnut | Cod |
| Barley | Butterfish | Chicken egg | Coffee |
| Bass | Cabbage | (white) | Corn (sweet) |
| Bay leaves | Cantaloupe | (whole) | Cottonseed |
| Beef | Caraway | Chicken meat | Crab |
| Beet | Carp | Chicory | Cranberry |

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Cucumber | Lentil | Pepper | Shad |
| Currants (red) | Lettuce | Pepper, black | Shrimp |
| Date | Lima bean | Pepper, red | Smelt |
| Duck | Lime | Perch | Sole |
| Egg plant | Lobster | Pike | Soy bean |
| Endive | Mackerel | Pineapple | Squash |
| Fig | Milk (cow) | Pistachio | Strawberry |
| Flounder | Milk (goat) | Plum | String bean |
| Garlic | Mint | Poppy seed | Swiss chard |
| Ginger | Mushroom | Pork | Tapioca |
| Goose | Mustard | Potato (sweet) | Tea |
| Grape | Navy bean | Potato (white) | Thyme |
| Grapefruit | Nutmeg | Prune | Tomato |
| Green pea | Oats | Pumpkin | Trout |
| Haddock | Okra | Rabbit | Tuna |
| Hazelnut | Olive | Radish | Turkey |
| Hickory nut | Onion | Raisin | Turnip |
| Honey dew melon | Orange | Raspberry | Vanilla |
| Horse meat | Oyster | Rhubarb | Walnut (black) |
| Horseradish | Oyster plant | Rice | Walnut (English) |
| Huckleberry | Parsley | Rutabaga | Watercress |
| Kidney bean | Parsnip | Rye | Watermelon |
| Kohlrabi | Pea (dried) | Sage | Weakfish |
| Lactalbumin | Peach | Salmon | Wheat |
| Lamb | Peanut | Sardine | Yam |
| Leek | Pear | Scallop | Yeast (Fleischmann) |
| Lemon | Pecan | | |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'Tubex,' 1 cc, with 'Tubex' syringe and needles; for intracutaneous testing.

Foods (C.A.)—Group mixtures

(Wyeth)

Group 6: Cocoa, coffee, tea
 Group 7: Barley, corn, oats, rye, rice, wheat
 Group 8: Apple, apricot, banana, cantaloupe, cherry
 Group 9: Date, fig, grape, peach
 Group 10: Pear, pineapple, plum, prune, watermelon
 Group 11: Grapefruit, lemon, orange
 Group 12: Blackberry, raspberry, strawberry
 Group 13: Kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pea, string bean
 Group 14: Beef, chicken, lamb, pork
 Group 15: Egg (chicken), milk (cheese, lactalbumin)
 Group 16: Almond, Brazil nut, cashew, chestnut, coconut, hazelnut
 Group 17: Hickory, peanut, pecan, pistachio, walnut
 Group 18: Clam, crab, lobster, oyster, shrimp
 Group 19: Bass, bluefish, carp, cod, flounder

Group 20: Haddock, halibut, herring, mackerel, perch
 Group 21: Pike, salmon, sardine, scallop, shad
 Group 22: Smelt, sole, trout, tuna
 Group 23: Anise seed, bay leaves, caraway, cinnamon, clove
 Group 24: Ginger, mustard, nutmeg, thyme
 Group 25: Artichoke, asparagus, beet, broccoli, cabbage
 Group 26: Carrot, cauliflower, celery, cucumber, endive
 Group 27: Garlic, green pea, leek, lentil, lettuce
 Group 28: Mushroom, olive, onion, parsley, pepper (red and green)
 Group 29: Potato (white), radish, rhubarb, spinach, watercress
 Group 30: Potato (sweet), pumpkin, squash, tomato, turnip
 Group 40: Bran, hops, yeast

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'Tubex,' 1 cc, with 'Tubex' syringe and needles, for intracutaneous testing.

FUNGUS, MOLD AND RELATED ALLERGENIC EXTRACTS

Allergens, fungus

Description: Allergenic extracts prepared from fungi or molds (including spores) and related forms, for diagnosis of hypersensitivity by means of the cutaneous (scratch) or intracutaneous tests, and for therapeutic desensitization by injection of graduated doses of suitable concentrations. The preparations for diagnosis by scratch tests are available as dry powders, glycerinated extracts or in a paste base of glycerin and glycerite of starch, those for diagnosis by the intracutaneous method are in buffered saline solution. The extracts are supplied as individual allergens, singly or in sets.

The preparations include species causing hypersensitivity by inhalation (spores) or following dermatophytoses.

Fungus Allergens (C.A.)—Individual extracts (Abbott)

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Alternaria</i> spp | Loose smut of oats |
| <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> | Loose smut of wheat |
| <i>Aspergillus niger</i> | <i>Lycopodium</i> |
| <i>Cephalothecium roseum</i> | <i>Monilia sitophila</i> |
| <i>Chaetomium</i> spp | <i>Mucor</i> spp |
| Crown rust of oats | <i>Penicillium rubrum</i> |
| <i>Fusarium</i> | <i>Rhizopus</i> spp |
| <i>Helminthosporium</i> | Stem rust of wheat |
| <i>Hormodendrum</i> spp | <i>Ustilago zeae</i> (corn smut) |
| Loose smut of barley | |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes, 3 or 50 in vials. *Therapeutic*—Concentrated 5% extract in vials, 2 cc, 5 cc, 10 cc, 30 cc. Dilutions 1:100,000, 1:10,000, 1:1,000, 1:100 in vials, 5 cc. Dilution 1:100 also available in vials of 30 cc. Prescription treatment sets combining two 5 cc vials of dilution 1:100 and one 5 cc vial each of dilutions 1:1,000 and 1:10,000.

Fungus Allergens—Individual extracts (Arlington)

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>Achoanon schoenleinii</i> | <i>Hormodendrum</i> |
| <i>Alternaria</i> sp | <i>Microsporum lanosum</i> |
| <i>Aspergillus flavus</i> | <i>Monilia albicans</i> |
| <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> | <i>Monilia sitophila</i> |
| <i>Aspergillus glaucus</i> | <i>Mucor plumbeus</i> |
| <i>Aspergillus niger</i> | <i>Penicillium camemberti</i> |
| <i>Cephalosporium</i> | <i>Penicillium chrysogenum</i> |
| <i>Cephalothecium</i> | <i>Penicillium digitatum</i> |
| <i>Chaetomium</i> | <i>Penicillium roqueforti</i> |
| <i>Cladosporium</i> | <i>Rhizopus</i> |
| <i>Epidermophyton inguinale</i> | <i>Trichoderma</i> |
| <i>Fusarium</i> | <i>Trichophyton gypsum</i> |
| <i>Helminthosporium</i> | <i>Trichophyton interdigitale</i> |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Vials, 50 mg of powdered extract, for cutaneous testing. *Therapeutic*—Standardized treatment sets or concentrated solutions for desensitization of individual or mixed fungi.

Smut Allergens—Individual extracts (Arlington)

| | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------|--------------|
| Barley smut | Corn smut | Oat smut | Sorghum smut |
| Bunt of wheat | Millet smut | Rye smut | Wheat smut |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Vials, 50 mg of powdered extract, for cutaneous testing. *Therapeutic*—Standardized treatment sets for desensitization.

Fungus Allergens—Individual extracts (Barry)

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>Alternaria</i> | <i>Cephalothecium roseum</i> |
| <i>Aspergillus amsterdamii</i> | <i>Chaetomium olivaceum</i> |
| <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> | <i>Cladosporium</i> |
| <i>Aspergillus glaucus</i> | Distillers' yeast |
| <i>Aspergillus nidulans</i> | <i>Epidermophyton inguinale</i> |
| <i>Aspergillus niger</i> | <i>Epidermophyton rubrum</i> |
| Bakers' yeast | Fermenting yeast |
| Brewers' yeast | Fleischmann's yeast |

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Helminthosporium gramineum | Oidium lactis |
| Hormodendrum | Penicillium camemberti |
| Lactose yeast | Penicillium chrysogenum |
| Laeger beer yeast | Penicillium glaucum |
| Monilia albicans | Penicillium roqueforti |
| Monilia sitophila | Rhizopus niger |
| Monilia psilosis | Trichophyton gypseum |
| Mucor lamprospora | Trichophyton interdigitale |
| Mucor rhizopodiformis | Trichophyton purpureum |
| Mucor rouxi | Trichophyton rubrum |
| Mushroom | |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Vials 1 cc, 3 cc 6 cc for intradermal testing Complete test sets
Therapeutic—Vials of 6% or any dilution required 1 cc 3 cc 5 cc 10 cc 15 cc 30 cc

Fungus Allergens—Individual extracts (Cutter)

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Alternaria sp | Neurospora sitophila |
| Aspergillus sp | Penicillium sp |
| Aspergillus niger | Rhizopus nigricans minus |
| Hormodendrum | Rhizopus nigricans plus |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Separate capillary tubes or 1 cc vials dropper-stoppered *Therapeutic*—Treatment sets in five dilutions 1 100 000 1 10 000 1 1000 1 100 1 10
 Also supplied in vials in any concentration up to 1 10

Fungi (Including Molds) (C A)—Individual extracts (Hollister Stier)

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Alternaria | Hormodendrum |
| Aspergillus flavus | Microsporum lanosum |
| Aspergillus fumigatus | Monilia albicans |
| Aspergillus nidulans | Monilia sitophila |
| Aspergillus niger | Mucor circinelloides |
| Aspergillus terreus | Penicillium digitatum |
| Cephalosporium cerebriforme | Penicillium expansum |
| Cephalothecium roseum | Penicillium notatum |
| Chaetomium globosum | Penicillium roseum |
| Cladosporium | Penicillium rubrum |
| Epidermophyton | Rhizopus (x strain) |
| Fusarium sp | Torula pink |
| Helminthosporium | Trichophyton |

Supply *Diagnostic* (Cutaneous)—Vials with applicator dropper 1 cc 2 cc 5 cc individual selection or selected set (part of complete combination set of 370 protein tests) *Diagnostic* (Intradermal)—Vials diaphragm-capped 1 cc 2 cc 5 cc individual selection *Therapeutic*—Personalized sets of 4 vials concentrations of 1 10 1 100 1 1000 1 10 000 Bulk extract glycono-saline concentrates

Fungi—Individual extracts (Parke, Davis)

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Achorion schoenleini | Microsporum lanosum var felineum |
| Alternaria sp | Monilia albicans |
| Aspergillus flavus | Penicillium expansum |
| Aspergillus fumigatus | Trichophyton gypseum asteroides |
| Aspergillus nidulans | Trichophyton interdigitale |
| Aspergillus niger | Trichophyton violaceum |
| Epidermophyton rubrum | Ustilago zeae (corn smut) |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Collapsible tubes each contains sufficient paste for 50 tests
Therapeutic—Three 4 cc vials dilutions 1 2 3 for 15 doses also vial 3 and vial 4 (5 cc) of high concentration for continuous treatment

Moulds, Diagnostic—Individual extracts (Wyeth)

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Aspergillus glaucus | Mucor mucedo |
| Cephalosporium | Neurospora tetrasperma |
| Fusarium dimerum | Phoma betae |
| Microsporum felineum | Rhizopus nigricans |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Tubex 1 cc with Tubex syringe and needles for intracutaneous

FUR ALLERGENIC EXTRACTS

Allergens, fur

Description. Allergenic extracts for diagnosis of hypersensitivity to furs by means of the cutaneous (scratch) or intracutaneous tests, and for therapeutic desensitization by injection of graduated doses of suitable concentrations. The preparations for diagnosis by scratch tests are available as dry powders, glycerinated extracts, or in a paste base of glycerin and glycerite of starch, those for diagnosis by the intracutaneous method are in buffered saline solution. The extracts are supplied as individual allergens, singly or in sets, or as appropriately combined mixtures already prepared or made up to order.

Furs (C A)—Individual extracts

(Arlington)

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Alaska seal | Fox | Opossum | Skunk |
| Beaver | Muskrat (Hudson seal) | Persian lamb (caracul) | Squirrel |

Supply. *Diagnostic*—Vials, 15 mg powdered extract

Furs (C A)—Individual extracts

(Barry)

| | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Alaska seal | Caracul | Mink | Rabbit (lapin) |
| Austrahan | Fox | Mole (tipped) | Raccoon |
| Baboon | Kolinsky | Monkey | Russian hare |
| Badger | Leopard | Muskrat (Hudson seal) | Skunk |
| Barunduki (chipmunk) | Lynx (Russian) | Opossum | Squirrel |
| Bear | Marmot | Pony hair | Wolf |
| Beaver | | | |

Supply. *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes or vials, 15 cc, 100 mg, for scratch testing. *Diagnostic*—Vials, 1 cc, 3 cc, 6 cc, complete test sets for intradermal testing. *Therapeutic*—Vials, 1 cc, 3 cc, 5 cc, 10 cc, 15 cc, 30 cc in 3% or any dilution ordered.

Furs (C.A)—Individual extracts

(Hollister-Stier)

| | | | |
|------------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| Beaver | Kolinsky | Muskrat | Raccoon |
| Caracul | Leopard | Nutria | Seal |
| Chamois skin | Marmot | Opossum | Skunk |
| Ermine | Mink | Pony | Squirrel |
| Fox | Mole | Rabbit | Wolf |
| Hungarian stone martin | | | |

Supply. *Diagnostic*—Vials with applicator dropper, 1 cc, 2 cc, 5 cc, for cutaneous testing. Individual selection or selected sets (part of 165 or 370 protein test set combinations). *Diagnostic*—Vials, diaphragm-capped, 1 cc, 2 cc, 5 cc, for intradermal testing. Individual selection. *Therapeutic*—Personalized sets of 4 vials, in concentrations of 1, 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 Bulk extract, glycerio-saline concentrates.

Furs (C A)—Individual extracts

(Wyeth)

| | | | |
|---------|----------------|---------|----------|
| Beaver | Lamb (black) | Muskrat | Seal |
| Caracul | Lamb (Persian) | Nutria | Skunk |
| Ermine | Leopard | Rabbit | Squirrel |
| Fox | Mink | Raccoon | Weasel |

Supply. *Diagnostic*—“Tubex,” 1 cc with “Tubex” syringe and needles, for intracutaneous testing.

Furs (C.A)—Group mixtures

(Wyeth)

| | | |
|----------|----------------|----------|
| Group 37 | Group 38 | Group 39 |
| Beaver | Lamb (black) | Muskrat |
| Caracul | Lamb (Persian) | Nutria |
| Ermine | Mink | Rabbit |
| Fox | Squirrel | Raccoon |
| Leopard | Weasel | Seal |
| | | Skunk |

Supply. *Diagnostic*—“Tubex,” 1 cc with “Tubex” syringe and needles, for intracutaneous testing.

HOUSE DUST ALLERGENS

Allergens, house dust

Description: Composite house dust allergenic extracts for diagnosis of hypersensitivity by cutaneous (scratch) or intracutaneous tests; and for therapeutic hyposensitization. In addition to stock house dust extracts for diagnosis and treatment, autogenous extracts for individualized testing and treatment are supplied if suitable dust samples obtained from the patient's environment are submitted.

House Dust Allergens

(Abbott)

Supply: *Therapeutic*—Decimal dilution prescription set of four 5 cc vials, combining 1 vial each of dilutions 1:10,000 and 1:1000, and 2 vials of dilution 1:100. Individual vials (5 cc) of these dilutions for *diagnosis* and extended desensitization.

Autogenous House Dust

(Barry)

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Testing sample for scratch or intradermal testing. *Therapeutic*—Personalized treatment sets of 3 vials.

House Dust Concentrate (C.A.)

(Endo)

Prepared by the Boatner process.

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Applicator vial, 1 cc of 1:200 concentration; control solution of 50 % glycero-saline in applicator vial, 1 cc. *Therapeutic*—Treatment set package, four 10 cc size vials containing 1 cc each of dilutions 1:40,000; 1:4000; 1:400, 1:40. Maintenance treatment package, 10 cc size vial containing 1 cc of dilution 1:40. Bulk treatment package, vials, 5 cc or 10 cc of dilution 1:40. Special Treatment package, vial, 4 cc of dilution 1:40, together with 10 cc size vial containing 6 cc diluent (sterile isotonic saline, phenolized).

House Dust (C.A.)

(Lederle)

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Vial, 6 cc of 1:10 dilution for intracutaneous testing. *Therapeutic*—Vial, 6 cc undiluted.

Autogenous House Dust Extract

(Lederle)

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Vial, 6 cc of 1:10 dilution for intracutaneous testing. *Therapeutic*—Vial, 6 cc undiluted.

House Dust

(National Drug)

Supply: *Therapeutic*—Series 1 (2500 units); series 2 (5000 units); series 3 (10,000 units); series 4 (25,000 units)—Treatment No. 1, Complete (24 doses) in three 5 cc vials, one each of series 1, 2 and 3. Treatment No. 2, Complete (16 doses) in two 5 cc vials, one each of series 1 and 2. Individual 5 cc vials.

House Dust (Composite) (C.A.)

(Parke, Davis)

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Collapsible tubes, each contains sufficient paste for 50 tests. *Therapeutic*—Three 4 cc vials, dilutions 1, 2, 3 for 15 doses. Vial 3 and vial 4 (5 cc) of high concentration.

House Dust (C.A.)

(Wyeth)

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'Tubex,' 1 cc, with 'Tubex' syringe and needles. *Therapeutic*—Unit package of five 1 cc size graduated 'Tubex' (1 each of dilutions 1:50 and 1:10 and 3 of undiluted allergen).

House Dust Concentrate (Undiluted)

(Wyeth)

Supply: *Therapeutic*—'Tubex'—Packages of 1 or 5, with 'Tubex' syringe and needles

Autogenous House Dust (Treatment)

(Wyeth)

Supply: *Therapeutic*—Unit package of five 1 cc size graduated 'Tubex' with 'Tubex' syringe and needles.

INCIDENTAL OR MISCELLANEOUS ALLERGENIC EXTRACTS

Allergens, incidental

Description Allergenic extracts for diagnosis of hypersensitivity to a variety of miscellaneous substances by means of the cutaneous (scratch) or intracutaneous tests and for therapeutic desensitization by injection of graduated doses of suitable concentrations. The preparations for diagnosis by scratch tests are available as dry powders glycerinated extracts or in a paste base of glycerin and glycinate of starch those for diagnosis by the intracutaneous method are in buffered saline solutions

Incidentals—Individual extracts

(Abbott)

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|----------|
| Buckwheat | Flaxseed | May fly | Sand fly |
| Cigarette smoke | Henna leaves | Mustard | Silk |
| Cotton | Hops | Orris root | Tobacco |
| Cottonseed | Horse serum | Pyrethrum | Vanilla |
| Corn | Kapok | | |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes 3 or 50 in vials *Therapeutic*—Vials 2 cc 5 cc or larger size of concentrated 5% extract Vials 5 cc or larger size of dilutions 1 10 000 1 1000 1 100 Prescription treatment sets combining two 5 cc vials of dilution 1 100 and one 5 cc vial each of dilutions 1 1000 and 1 10 000

Incidentals (C A)—Individual extracts

(Arlington)

| | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Alfalfa leaves | Derris root | Gum tragacanth | Orris root |
| Bee | Dust | Horse serum | Pyrethrum |
| Castor bean | Flaxseed | Juniper | Red cedar |
| Chicle | Glue | Jute | Sand fly |
| Coddling moth | Grain mill dust | Kapok | Silk |
| Cotton linters | Gum acacia (Arabic) | Licorice | Southern moss |
| Cottonseed | Gum karaya | Lycopodium | Tobacco |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Vials 50 mg powdered extract *Diagnostic*—Vials 1 cc or 3 cc for intradermal testing *Therapeutic*—Standardized treatment sets or concentrated extracts

Incidentals—Individual extracts

(Barry)

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| Beef serum | Fish fly | Juniper | Nylon |
| Boxwood | Flaxseed | Jute | Sand fly |
| Caddis fly | Glue | Kapok | Senna |
| Castor bean | Henna | Licorice | Silk |
| Cotton | Horse serum | Lycopodium | Tobacco |
| Cottonseed | House dust | | |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes or vials 1 5 cc or 100 mg for scratch testing Vials, 1 cc 3 cc 6 cc for intradermal testing Complete test sets *Therapeutic*—Vials 1 cc 3 cc 5 cc 10 cc 15 cc 30 cc in 3% or any dilution ordered

Incidentals—Individual extracts

(Cutter)

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Burlap | Flaxseed | Onion (dehydrated) |
| Cotton (raw) | Flour (whole wheat or soft) | Orris root |
| Cottonseed | Garlic powdered | Silk (pure or raw) |
| Dust (house and road) | Kapok | Tobacco (Turkish) |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes or vials dropper stoppered 1 cc *Therapeutic*—Treatment sets of six 5 cc vials combining 1 each of dilutions 1 100 000 1 10 000 1 1000 1 100 1 10 undiluted extract Individual vials supplied in any concentration and quantity

Inhalants and Miscellaneous (C A)—Individual extracts (Hollister-Stier)

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Alabama white pine | Coconut fiber | Kleenex | Psyllium seed |
| Alfalfa hay | Cod liver | Lavender | Pyrethrum |
| Aniline | Cotton | Leather | Rayon |
| Arrowroot | Cottonseed | Lycopodium | Red oak |
| Binding twine | Excelsior | Mahogany | Redwood |
| Boxwood | Fir wood | Mattress hair | Rice powder |
| Caddis fly | Flax | Mohair | Sea moss |
| Carbon paper | Flaxseed | Newspaper print | Silk |
| Cascara bark | Glue | Nylon | Sisal |
| Castor bean | Hemp | Orris root | Tamarack wood |
| Cedar | Henna | Palm fiber | Tobacco |
| Chalk | Jute | Poyo meal | White pine |
| Chewing gum | Kapok | Primrose | Yellow pine |
| Chicle | Karaya gum | | |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Vials with applicator dropper, 1 cc, 2 cc, 5 cc, for *cutaneous* testing
 Individual selection or selected sets (part of 44 100, 165 or 370 protein test set combinations) Vials, diaphragm-capped, 1 cc, 2 cc, 5 cc, for *intradermal* testing
Individual selection Therapeutic—Personalized sets of 4 vials, 1 each of 1 10,000, 1 1000, 1 100, 1 10 Bulk extract, glycerol-saline concentrates

Incidentals (C A)—Individual extracts (Lederle)

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| Alfalfa | Flaxseed | Horse serum | Pyrethrum |
| Arrowroot | Glue (fish) | Kapok seed | Senna |
| Bay leaf | Hemp | Karaya gum | Silk (silk worm) |
| Castor bean | Henna | Lycopodium | Tobacco |
| Cotton seed | Hops | | |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes 5 or 50 tests and applicator vials, 1 cc for 100 to 150 tests, for *scratch* testing Vials, 6 cc, for *intracutaneous* testing *Therapeutic*—Vials, 6 cc

Incidentals (Insects)—Individual extracts (Lederle)

| | | | | |
|-----|-----------|----------|----------|------|
| Bee | House fly | Mosquito | Sand fly | Wasp |
|-----|-----------|----------|----------|------|

Supply *Diagnostic*—Vials, 6 cc, for *intracutaneous* testing *Therapeutic*—Vials, 6 cc

Incidentals—Individual extracts (National Drug)

| | | | |
|------------|------------------------|------------|---------|
| Beef serum | Glue (fish) | Lycopodium | Rayon |
| Cottonseed | Horse serum | Orris root | Silk |
| Flaxseed | House dust (sweepings) | Pyrethrum | Tobacco |
| Gelatin | Kapok | | |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes or vials, 1 cc., for *scratch* testing *Therapeutic*—Vials, 1 cc or 5 cc in dilutions as ordered

Incidentals—Individual extracts (Parke, Davis)

| | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Black pepper | Ginger | Paprika | Sage |
| Cinnamon | Horseradish | Peptone | Serum (beef or horse) |
| Cotton | Kapok | Pyrethrum | Silk |
| Dusts | Mustard | Red pepper | Tobacco |
| Flax | Orris root | | |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Collapsible tubes, each contains sufficient paste for 50 tests
Therapeutic—Three 4 cc vials, dilutions 1, 2, 3 for 15 doses Vial 3 and vial 4 (5 cc) of high concentration

Incidentals (C A)—Individual extracts (Wyeth)

| | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Alfalfa | Glue (fish) | Horse serum | Pyrethrum |
| Cottonseed | Henna | Kapok | Silk |
| Flaxseed | Hops | Orris root | Tobacco |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Tubex ' 1 cc with 'Tubex' syringe and needles

ORAL-POLLEN

Allergens, pollens

(Sherman)

Description Pollen antigens Spring type consists of timothy (3 parts), June grass (1 part), red top (1 part), orchard grass (1 part) Fall type consists of equal parts of giant ragweed and dwarf ragweed

Tablets, representing a 30-day preseasonal treatment, range from 270 to 16,200

Noon units Tablets for maintenance, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) contain 16,200 Noon units each

Action and Uses Intended for use in the perennial, preseasonal or coseasonal oral hyposensitization of individuals affected with spring or fall hay fever

Administration: Orally For preseasonal treatment, graduated doses over a period of 30 days For maintenance, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ (0.016 Gm) daily or as indicated

Supply Treatment set in unit package of 7 vials containing a total of 96 tablets Maintenance dose tablets in bottles of 16, 50, 100, 500 or 1000

ORAL-POLLEN (SPECIAL PRESCRIPTION)

Allergens, pollens

(Sherman)

Description Special prescription capsules of the following list of pollens or any combination of them Bermuda grass cocklebur, dandelion, golden rod, June grass, lamb's quarters, marsh elder (burweed), orchard grass plantain, ragweed (dwarf), ragweed (giant), red top, rose ragweed (giant), Russian thistle, sagebrush, sweet vernal grass timothy

Action and Uses Intended for use in the perennial, preseasonal or coseasonal oral hyposensitization of individuals affected with hay fever

Administration Orally, in graduated doses

Supply. Treatment set of 96 capsules in graduated doses

PANORAL

Allergens, pollens

(Lilly)

An oral whole pollen antigen Spring Type contains mixed grasses (timothy, redtop, June grass orchard grass) Fall Type contains ragweed (giant and short, equal parts)

Supply PANORAL (Oral Pollen Antigen)—Spring Type—Package of 44 pulvules containing the first 15 doses and 20 maintenance doses Package of 20 pulvules, each a maintenance dose of 60,000 units Fall Type—Package of 64 pulvules containing the first 15 doses and 40 maintenance doses—Packages of 40 pulvules, each 30,000 units, each a maintenance dose of 60,000 units

POISON IVY, POISON OAK AND POISON SUMAC ALLERGENIC EXTRACTS

Allergens, *Rhus*

Description The active toxic principle extracted from fresh leaves of poison ivy (*Rhus toxicodendron*, *Toxicodendron radicans*), poison oak (*Rhus diversiloba* *Toxicodendron diversiloba*) or poison sumac (*Rhus venenata* *Toxicodendron vernix*), in vegetable oil or in alcohol for seasonal or preseasonal injection. Alcoholic extracts are also available for preseasonal oral treatment.

Action and Uses For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of *Rhus dermatitis*.

Administration By injection or orally, in dosages indicated for each preparation individually. Preseasonal treatment is instituted about 4 to 6 weeks before expected exposure.

Caution Traces of extract on the skin following injection may produce contact dermatitis.

Supply POISON IVY EXTRACT (C A).—*Rhus toxicodendron* extract in peanut oil. **Dosage** 1 cc intramuscularly. For prophylaxis, 2 injections 10 to 14 days apart. For treatment, 1 injection is given for relief of symptoms. **Supply** Unit package of two 1 cc syringes (Abbott).

POISON IVY-SUMAC EXTRACT—For prophylaxis, 5 doses of graduated dilutions injected on successive days. For treatment, 3 injections 24 hours apart. **Supply** Vial, 0.7 cc of concentrate with 3 accompanying 0.9 cc vials diluent. Vial, 15 cc (Barry).

POISON IVY (DOUBLE STRENGTH)—*Rhus toxicodendron* alcoholic extract for oral prophylaxis. **Dosage** Initially 1 drop in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water before meals, gradually increased until 20 drops are taken each time. **Supply** Bottle with dropper, 13 cc (for 1 complete course) (Cutter).

POISON OAK (DOUBLE STRENGTH)—*Rhus diversiloba* alcoholic extract for oral prophylaxis. **Dosage** Initially 1 drop in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water before meals, gradually increased until 20 drops are taken each time. **Supply** Bottle with dropper, 13 cc (for 1 complete course) (Cutter).

TOXIVY—*Rhus toxicodendron* injectable alcoholic extract. **Dosage** 1 cc intramuscularly. For prophylaxis, 3 injections 3 to 5 days apart. For treatment, injection repeated in 24 hours if needed. **Supply** Syringe, 3 cc with 3 sterile needles (1 treatment) (Cutter).

TOXOK—*Rhus diversiloba* injectable alcoholic extract. **Dosage** 1 cc intramuscularly. For prophylaxis, 3 injections 3 to 5 days apart. For treatment, injection repeated in 24 hours if needed. **Supply** Syringe, 3 cc with 3 sterile needles (1 treatment). Unit package of two 1 cc vials. Vial, 20 cc (Cutter).

TOXOK (CONCENTRATE)—*Rhus diversiloba* concentrated alcoholic extract, to be diluted before use. **Supply** Unit package of two 1 cc vials with accompanying two 1 cc vials diluent (Cutter).

POISON IVY, POISON OAK AND IVY COMBINED EXTRACT—Absolute alcohol extracts of poison oak, poison ivy and a combination of poison oak and ivy. For use in the prophylaxis and treatment of poison oak and ivy dermatitis. **Dosage** Intramuscularly. For prophylaxis, After mixing extract with diluent, supplied in separate vials, 5 weekly injections commencing 5 or 6 weeks before expected date of exposure may be continued at monthly or bi-monthly intervals throughout the season with maximum dosage. For therapy, Daily injections until symptoms subside, in resistant cases concentrated dosages may be required. **Supply** POISON IVY (C A).—Pharyngeal Vials, 5—1 cc containing 5 graduated doses (1 treatment). Seasonal Vials 5—1 cc containing 5 equal doses. Seasonal, concentrated Vials 5—1 cc containing 5 equal double-strength doses. Five vials of physiological saline diluent accompany each set. POISON OAK (C A).—Same supply as poison ivy. POISON OAK AND POISON IVY MIXED—Same supply as poison ivy (Hollister-Stier).

POISON IVY EXTRACT—*Toxicodendron radicans* extract (active principle approximately 0.66%) in vegetable oil containing 5% acetone. **Dosage** 1 cc intramuscularly only. For prophylaxis, 2 injections 10 to 14 days apart. For treatment,

injection repeated in 24 to 48 hours if needed *Supply* Vials, 1 cc—Boxes of 1 or 2 (Lederle)

POISON OAK EXTRACT—Toxicodendron diversiloba extract (active principle approximately 0.66%) in vegetable oil containing 5% acetone. *Dosage* 1 cc intramuscularly only For prophylaxis, 2 injections 10 to 14 days apart For treatment, injection repeated in 24 to 48 hours if needed *Supply* Vials, 1 cc—Boxes of 1 or 2 (Lederle)

RHUS TOX TINCTURE—A 50% alcoholic tincture of fresh, green poison ivy leaves For use in the oral desensitization and treatment of poison ivy—poison oak dermatitis *Administration Orally*, initial dose 5 drops diluted in a half glass of water, after meals each subsequent dose is increased 1 drop until 15 drops are taken each time *Supply* Bottle with dropper, 1 fl oz (Mulford Colloid)

RHUS TOX ANTIGEN—A hydro-alcoholic solution of the antigenic principles of *Rhus toxicodendron* (poison ivy—poison oak) for intramuscular injection, with procaine hydrochloride 0.5% to minimize postinjection pain For use in the specific treatment and desensitization of rhus dermatitis *Dosage* For treatment, 0.5 cc to 1 cc intramuscularly Relief is usually obtained within 24 to 48 hours after the first injection, but subsequent injections of 1 cc at 12 to 24-hour intervals may be required. For prophylaxis, preseasonal treatment consisting of 2 to 4 weekly injections, the number depending upon the degree of sensitivity *Supply* RHUS TOX ANTIGEN ('Mulford Colloid') (C.A.)—Ampul-vials, 1 cc—Box of 4 (National Drug)

POISON IVY EXTRACT (C.A.)—Rhus Toxicodendron Antigen—Active alcohol-soluble irritating principle dissolved in almond oil Intended for prophylaxis and treatment of poison ivy and poison oak dermatitis *Dosage* Prophylaxis 1 cc intramuscularly only Treatment, initial 1 cc, repeated as indicated at 1 to 2-day intervals *Supply* Ampul, 1 cc (Parke, Davis)

POISON IVY EXTRACT (C.A.)—An alcoholic extract of the dried leaf, each cc containing 1 mg of the toxic principle *Dosage* For prophylaxis 3 injections of 0.1 cc mixed with 0.9 cc diluent intramuscularly at intervals of 1 to 2 weeks For treatment same initial dosage, repeated after 12 to 24 hours if necessary *Supply* Vial, 1 cc, with three 0.9 cc vials of sterile isotonic salt solution diluent also containing procaine hydrochloride 0.5% chlorobutanol 0.4% (Pitman-Moore)

POISON OAK EXTRACT (C.A.)—An alcoholic extract of the dried leaf, each cc containing 1 mg of the toxic principle *Dosage* For prophylaxis, 3 injections of 0.1 cc mixed with 0.9 cc diluent intramuscularly at intervals of 1 to 2 weeks For treatment same initial dosage, repeated after 12 to 24 hours if necessary *Supply* Vial, 1 cc, with three 0.9 cc vials of sterile isotonic salt solution diluent also containing procaine hydrochloride 0.5% chlorobutanol 0.4% (Pitman-Moore)

IVYOL POISON IVY EXTRACT (C.A.)—Rhus toxicodendron extract in sterile olive oil Intended for the prophylaxis and treatment of poison ivy and poison oak dermatitis *Dosage* 0.5 cc intramuscularly (preferably) or deep subcutaneously, repeated 3 times at weekly intervals (prophylaxis) or every day (therapeutic) *Supply* Vials, 0.5 cc—Boxes of 1, 4 (Sharp & Dohme)

IVYOAK—A 1:800 dilution of the toxic principles of *Rhus toxicodendron* (poison ivy) and *Rhus diversiloba* (poison oak), in sterile peanut oil For use in immunization by prophylactic inoculation, for relieving the itching and vesicular eruptions of Rhus dermatitis *Dosage* For prophylaxis 1 cc injected intramuscularly at weekly intervals until 3 doses have been given For treatment, 1 cc intramuscularly every 24 hours until symptoms are relieved *Supply* Vial, 5 cc (Sherman)

POISON IVY EXTRACT—Rhus toxicodendron extract in almond oil (active principle 6.5 mg per cc) *Dosage* 1 cc intramuscularly For prophylaxis and treatment, 1 or more injections as indicated *Supply* 'Tubex,' 1 cc—Packages of 1 or 5 (Wyeth)

POLLENS

Allergens, pollens

Description Allergenic pollen extracts for diagnosis and treatment of hypersensitivity to grasses, trees and shrubs, weeds, cultivated herbs and miscellaneous flora. The preparations for diagnosis by scratch tests are available as dry powders, glycerinated extracts or in a paste base of glycerin and glycinate of starch, those for diagnosis by the intracutaneous method are in buffered saline solution.

The extracts for diagnosis are supplied as individual allergens, singly or in sets, or as geographically appropriate mixtures already prepared or made up to order. The extracts for treatment are supplied in suitably graduated dilutions of individual or mixed pollen extracts.

Pollens (Grasses) (C A)—Individual extracts

(Abbott)

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Bermuda grass | Oats |
| Bluegrass (June grass) | Orchard grass |
| Brome grass | Quack grass |
| Buffalo grass | (Western wheat grass) |
| Canada bluegrass | Redtop |
| Canary grass | Rye |
| Corn | Rye grass |
| Crab grass | Sweet vernal grass |
| Goose grass | Timothy |
| Grass, mixed | Velvet grass |
| Johnson grass | Wheat |
| Meadow fescue | Yellow foxtail |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes 3 or 50 in vials. *Therapeutic*—Concentrated 3% extract in vials, 2 cc 5 cc or larger sizes. Dilutions 1 10 000, 1 1000, 1 100 in vials, 5 cc or larger sizes. Prescription treatment sets combining two 5 cc vials of dilution 1 100 and one 5 cc vial each of dilutions 1 1000 and 1 10 000.

Pollens (Trees and Shrubs) (C A)—Individual extracts

(Abbott)

| | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Alder | Live oak |
| Arizona ash | Lombardy poplar |
| Ash | Maple |
| Aspen | Mountain cedar |
| Austrian pine | Oak (mixed) |
| Beech | Olive |
| Birch | Pecan |
| Black walnut | Privet |
| Box elder | Pussy willow |
| Cottonwood | Scotch pine |
| Elm | Shellbark hickory |
| English walnut | Sycamore |
| Hazelnut | Tree of Heaven |
| Hickory | |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes, 3 or 50 in vials. *Therapeutic*—Concentrated 3% extract in vials 2 cc 5 cc or larger sizes. Dilutions 1 10 000 1 1000, 1 100 in vials, 5 cc or larger sizes. Prescription treatment sets combining two 5 cc vials of dilution 1 100 and one 5 cc vial each of dilutions 1 1000 and 1 10,000.

Pollens (Weeds and Cultivated Herbs) (C A)—Individual extracts (Abbott)

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Alfalfa | Giant ragweed | Red clover |
| Annual sage | Goldenglow | Red sorrel |
| Annual saltbush | Goldenrod | Rose |
| Aster | Hemp | Russian thistle |
| Biennial sage | Ind an hair tonic | Sagebrush |
| Burweed marsh elder | Lamb s quarters | Shadscale |
| Chrysanthemum | Lily | Short ragweed |
| Clematis | Marigold | Slender false ragweed |
| Coastal sagebrush | Marsh elder | Southern ragweed |
| Cocklebur | Mugwort | Spiny amaranth |
| Common plantain | Ox eye daisy | Sugar beet |
| Corn | Palmer s amaranth | Sunflower |
| Cosmos | Pasture sage | Sweet clover |
| Dahlia | Pigweed | Tall wormwood |
| Dandelion | Poverty weed | Western ragweed |
| English plantain | Prairie sage | Western water hemp |
| False ragweed | Quailbrush | White clover |
| Firebush (burning bush) | Ragweed mixed | Yellow dock |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes 3 or 50 in vials *Therapeutic*—Concentrated 3% extract in vials 2 cc 5 cc or larger sizes Dilutions 1 10 000 1 1000 1 100 in vials 5 cc or larger sizes Prescription treatment sets combining two 5 cc vials of dilutions 1 100 and one 5 cc vial each of dilutions 1 1000 and 1 10 000

Pollens, Diagnostic (Skin Test Sets) (Abbott)

Assortment A (Central and Northeastern States) Elm oak bluegrass timothy redtop short and giant ragweed
Assortment E (Chicago area) Short and giant ragweed cocklebur Russian thistle, Alternaria spores Hormodendrum spores burweed marsh elder

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Sets of 7 vials of 3 capillary tubes each

Pollens, Treatment (Mixed Grass)—Group mixture (Abbott)

Equal quantities of timothy bluegrass orchard grass redtop and sweet vernal grass in isotonic dextrose solution For the prevention and treatment of grass hay fever (May to July)

Supply *Therapeutic*—Standardized treatment sets of 16 graduated doses each dose in rubber-stoppered vial (10 units 25 units 40 units 70 units 100 units 200 units 400 units 700 units 1000 units 1500 units 2000 units 2500 units 3000 units 4000 units 5000 units) Strength of last dose vial #16 (5000 units) Decimal dilution treatment sets combining two 5 cc vials of dilution 1 100 and one 5 cc vial each of dilutions 1 1000 and 1 10 000

Pollens, Treatment (Ragweed)—Group mixture (Abbott)

Equal quantities of short and giant ragweed in isotonic dextrose solution. For the prevention and treatment of fall hay fever (August and September)

Supply *Therapeutic*—Standardized treatment sets of 16 graduated doses each dose in rubber stoppered vial (10 units 25 units 40 units 70 units 100 units 200 units, 400 units 700 units 1000 units 1500 units 2000 units 2500 units 3000 units 4000 units, 5000 units) Strength of last dose, vial #16 (5000 units) Decimal dilution treatment sets combining two 5 cc vials of dilution 1 100 and one 5 cc vial each of dilutions 1 1000 and 1 10 000

Pollen Allergens (Grasses) (C.A.)—Individual extracts (Arlington)

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Bermuda grass | Orchard grass | Timothy |
| Canada bluegrass | Redtop | Velvet (mesquite) grass |
| Johnson grass | Rye grass | Western June grass |
| June (blue) grass | Sweet vernal grass | Wild oat grass |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes of each pollen Concentrated solution in vials, 1 cc (for 15 tests) Vials, 50 mg of dry pollen *Therapeutic*—Standardized treatment sets or concentrated solutions of either single pollen or pollen mixtures

Pollen Allergens (Trees) (C.A.)—Individual extracts (Arlington)

| | | | |
|-----------|----------------|---------------------|----------|
| Alder | Elm | Oak | Privet |
| Ash | Hickory | Olive | Sycamore |
| Birch | Maple | Paper mulberry | Walnut |
| Box elder | Mountain cedar | Pecan | Willow |
| Cedar | Mulberry | Poplar (cottonwood) | |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes of each pollen Concentrated solution in vials, 1 cc (for 15 tests) Vials, 50 mg of dry pollen *Therapeutic*—Standardized treatment sets or concentrated solutions of either single pollen or pollen mixtures

Pollen Allergens (Weeds) (C.A.)—Individual extracts (Arlington)

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Burning bush | Goosefoot | Ragweed, western |
| Bur ragweed | Indian wormwood | Rough marshelder |
| Burroweed | Mugwort | Russian thistle |
| Burweed marshelder | Pigweed | Sagebrush |
| California mugwort | Poverty weed | Shadscale, wingscale |
| Careless weed | Prairie sage | Spiny amaranth |
| Cocklebur | Ragweed, short | Sunflower |
| English plantain | Ragweed, slender | Western waterhemp |
| Goldenrod | Ragweed, tall | |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes of each pollen. Concentrated solution in vials, 1 cc (for 15 tests) Vials, 50 mg of dry pollen *Therapeutic*—Standardized treatment sets or concentrated solutions of either single pollen or pollen mixtures

Mixed Pollen Treatment Sets (Arlington)

| | |
|--|--|
| Timothy, June (blue) grass, orchard grass and red top | Tall and short ragweeds and timothy |
| Timothy, June (blue) grass, orchard grass, red top, sweet vernal grass | Tall and short ragweeds, goldenrod, cocklebur |
| Bermuda grass, Johnson grass | Tall and short ragweeds, sunflower, cocklebur |
| Timothy, June (blue) grass, orchard grass, red top, English plantain | Tall, short and Western ragweeds, sunflower, goldenrod, cocklebur, burweed marshelder, prairie sage |
| Timothy, June (blue) grass, orchard grass, red top, sweet vernal grass, English plantain | Tall and short ragweeds, sunflower, goldenrod, cocklebur, mugwort |
| Tall and short ragweeds | Tall and short ragweeds, sunflower, goldenrod, cocklebur, pigweed |
| Tall and short ragweeds and cocklebur | Tall and short ragweeds, June (blue) grass, orchard grass, timothy, red top, sweet vernal grass |
| Tall and short ragweeds and goldenrod | Tall and short ragweeds and dust |
| Tall and short ragweeds and burweed marshelder | Tall and short ragweeds, sunflower, goldenrod, cocklebur, timothy, June (blue) grass, orchard grass, red top, sweet vernal grass |
| Tall, short and Western ragweeds | Hickory and pecan |
| Tall, short and Western ragweeds, burweed marshelder, cocklebur | |
| Tall and short ragweeds and sunflower | |
| Tall and short ragweeds, sunflower, goldenrod | |
| Tall and short ragweeds, sunflower, goldenrod, cocklebur | |

Supply: *Therapeutic*—Stock mixtures.

Pollens (Grasses) (C A.)—Individual extracts

(Barry)

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Barnyard grass | June grass | Redtop |
| Bermuda grass | (Kentucky blue grass) | Rye |
| Blue grass, Canada | Oats, cultivated | Sweet vernal grass |
| Blue grass, Kentucky | Oats, wild | Timothy |
| Fescue, tall meadow | Orchard grass | Velvet grass |
| Johnson grass | Quack grass | Wheat |

Supply. *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes or vials, 15 cc or 100 mg, for *scratch* testing
 Vials 1 cc, 3 cc, 6 cc, for *intradermal* testing. Complete test sets *Therapeutic*—Vials
 1 cc, 3 cc, 5 cc, 10 cc, 15 cc, 30 cc in 3% (30,000 units) or any dilution ordered

Pollens (Trees) (C A.)—Individual extracts

(Barry)

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Alder | Elm | Pine |
| Apple | Hemlock | Poplar, cottonwood |
| Ash | Hickory | Poplar, Lombardy |
| Arizona cottonwood | Juniper | Pussywillow |
| Beech | Maple, black | Salt cedar |
| Birch | Maple, red | Spruce |
| Cedar, mountain | Mulberry | Summer cypress |
| Cedar, red | Oak, black | Sycamore |
| Chestnut | Oak, white | Walnut, black |
| Elder, box | Pecan | Willow |

Supply. *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes or vials, 15 cc or 200 mg for *scratch* testing
 Vials 1 cc, 3 cc, 6 cc, for *intradermal* testing. Complete test sets *Therapeutic*—Vials
 1 cc, 3 cc, 5 cc, 10 cc, 15 cc, 30 cc in 3% (10,000 units) or any dilution ordered

Pollens (Weeds and Shrubs) (C A.)—Individual extracts

(Barry)

| | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Annual sage | Mugwort | Ragweed, Southern |
| Biannual sage | Pigweed, rough | Ragweed, Western |
| Alfalfa | Pigweed, tumbleweed | Russian thistle |
| Careless weed | Plantain, common | Sagebrush |
| Cocklebur | Plantain, English | Sorrel, red |
| Blackberry | Poverty weed | Sorrel, sheep |
| Hemp | Prairie sage | Spiny amaranth |
| Hemp, Western, water | Ragweed, false | Wormwood |
| Lamb's quarters | Ragweed, large | Yellow dock |
| Marsh elder | Ragweed, small | |

Supply. *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes or vials 15 cc or 100 mg for *scratch* testing
 Vials, 1 cc, 3 cc, 6 cc, for *intradermal* testing. Complete test sets *Therapeutic*—Vials, 1 cc, 3 cc, 5 cc,
 10 cc, 15 cc, 30 cc in 3% (30,000 units) or any dilution ordered

Pollens, Miscellaneous—Individual extracts

(Barry)

| | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| Calliopsis | Cosmos | Honeysuckle | Poppy |
| Cherry (cultivated) | Dahlia | Kochia | Primrose |
| Chrysanthemum | Daisy | Lilac | Rose |
| Clover, red | Dandelion | Locust | Sunflower |
| Clover, sweet | Golden glo | Margold | Tulip |
| Clover, white | Goldenrod | Petunia | Yarrow |
| Corn | Hollyhock | | |

Supply. *Diagnostic*—Capillary tubes or vials, 15 cc or 100 mg for *scratch* testing. Vials,
 1 cc, 3 cc, 6 cc, for *intradermal* testing. Complete test sets *Therapeutic*—Vials, 1 cc,
 3 cc, 5 cc, 10 cc, 15 cc, 30 cc in 3% (30,000) units or any dilution ordered

Mixed Pollen Treatment Sets (C A)

(Barry)

Fall Hay Fever (Autumnal Type)—Equal quantities of large and small ragweed
 Spring Hay Fever (Rose Fever)—June grass timothy red top sweet vernal grass
 orchard grass

Supply Therapeutic—Unit package of two 1 cc vials each containing 100 units and 1000 units respectively, and one 5 cc vial 10 000 units per cc Vial 5 cc 30 000 units per cc

Mixed Pollen Treatment Sets

(Barry)

Fall Hay Fever (Autumnal Type)—Large and small ragweed 40 % each cocklebur 20 %
 Fall Hay Fever (Autumnal Type)—Large and small ragweed cocklebur marsh
 elder wormwood
 Spring Hay Fever (Rose Fever)—June grass timothy red top orchard grass
 English plantain

Supply Therapeutic—Unit package of two 1 cc vials each containing 100 units and 1000 units respectively and one 5 cc vial 10 000 units per cc Vial 5 cc 30 000 units per cc

Pollens (Grasses) (C A)—Individual extracts

(Cutter)

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Alkali rye grass | Corn | Red top |
| Annual blue or June grass | Fescue | Rye grasses |
| Barnyard grass | Johnson grass | Salt grass |
| Bent grass | June grass | Sweet vernal grass |
| Bermuda grass | (or Kentucky blue) | Timothy |
| Blue grasses | Kochler's grass | Velvet grass |
| Brome grass | Oats | Wall or way barley |
| Broncho grass | Oat grasses | Wheat |
| Canary grass | Orchard grass | Wheat grass |
| Cheat grass | Quack grass | |

Supply Diagnostic—Separate capillary tubes or 1 cc dropper-stoppered vials *Therapeutic*—Treatment sets containing more than 150 000 pollen units in ready to-use dilutions of 1 100 000 1 10 000 1 500 and 1 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ made up from single pollens or combinations of pollens also individual dilutions of any concentration up to 1 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ made up from single pollens or combinations of pollens in quantity according to requirement

Pollens (Trees) (C A)—Individual extracts

(Cutter)

| | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------------|----------------|
| Acacia | Cedars | Locust | Pines |
| Alder | Cottonwood | Maple | Redwood |
| Almond | Date | Monterey cypress | Sycamore |
| Ash | Elm | Oaks | Tree of Heaven |
| Aspen | Eucalyptus | Olive | Walnuts |
| Birch | Fir | Pecan | Willow |
| Box elder | | | |

Supply Diagnostic—Separate capillary tubes or 1 cc dropper stoppered vials *Therapeutic*—Treatment sets containing more than 150 000 pollen units in ready to-use dilutions of 1 100 000 1 10 000 1 500 and 1 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ made up from single pollens or combinations of pollens also individual dilutions in any concentration up to 1 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ made up from single pollens or combinations of pollens in the quantity according to requirement

Pollens (Weeds) (C A)—Individual extracts .**(Cutter)**

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Alkali weed | Marsh elder | Rabbit bush |
| All scale | Mesquite | Ragweeds |
| Annual saltbush | Mexican firebush | Rough pigweed |
| Bract scale | (burning bush or summer cypress) | Russian thistle |
| Burning bush | Mexican tea | Sagebrush |
| Careless weed | (or wormseed) | Shad scale |
| Castor bean | Mugwort | Sheep sorrel |
| Chapparral broom | Mustard | Spear orache |
| Cocklebur | Pickleweed | Spiny amaranth |
| Curly dock | Pigweeds | Sugar beet |
| Greasewood or iodine bush | Plantain | Summer cypress |
| Lamb's quarters | Poverty weed | Western waterhemp |
| Lenecale or quailbush | | Wormwood |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Separate capillary tubes, or 1-cc dropper stoppered vials *Therapeutic*—Treatment sets containing more than 150,000 pollen units in ready-to-use dilutions of 1 100,000, 1 10 000, 1 500 and 1 33½ made up from single pollens or combinations of pollens also individual dilutions in any concentration up to 1 33½ made up from single pollens or combinations of pollens, in quantity according to requirement.

Pollens, Miscellaneous (C A)—Individual extracts**(Cutter)**

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| Alfalfa | Dahha | Privet | Sunflower |
| Chrysanthemum | Dandelion | Pyrethrum | Hollyhock |
| Coreopsis | Goldenrod | Rose | Marigold |
| Cosmos | Hops | Shasta daisy | Hav (common) |
| Clover (sweet) | | | |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Separate capillary tubes, or 1 cc dropper stoppered vials *Therapeutic*—Treatment sets containing more than 150 000 pollen units in ready-to-use dilutions of 1 100 000, 1 10 000, 1 500 and 1 33½ made up from single pollens or combinations of pollens also, individual dilutions in any concentration up to 1 33½ made up from single pollens or combinations of pollens in quantity according to requirement

Pollens (Grasses) (C A)—Individual extracts**(Hollister-Stier)**

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Alkali rye grass | Johnson grass | Shady blue grass |
| Annual June grass | June grass | Slough |
| Barley | Kentucky blue grass | Small canary grass |
| Bent grass | Kochler's grass | Soft cheat |
| Bermuda grass | Native blue grass | Sorghum |
| Brome grasses | Needle grass | Southern chess |
| Bunch grass | Oat, cultivated | Sudan grass |
| Canada blue grass | Orchard grass | Sweet vernal grass |
| Canary grass | Quack grass | Tall oat grass |
| Cheat | Red top | Timothy |
| Darnell grass | Reed canary grass | Velvet grass |
| Fescues | Ryes | Wheat |
| Giant stipa | Sandberg's June grass | |

Supply *Diagnostic*—Vials with applicator dropper, 0.5 cc, 1 cc, 2 cc, for cutaneous testing Regionalized test sets *Diagnostic*—Vials diaphragm-capped, 1 cc, 2 cc, 5 cc, for intradermal testing *Therapeutic*—Personalized treatment sets of one or more pollens in 4 dilutions 1 100,000 1 10 000, 1 1000, 1 20 (50 units, 500 units, 5000 units, 50 000 units per cc respectively) Stock treatment sets of specific pollens for each geographical district, summer and fall mixtures Bulk extract, glycerosaline concentrates

Pollens (Trees) (C A)—Individual extracts

(Hollister-Stier)

| | | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| Acacia | Chestnut | Hemlock | Palm trees |
| Alders | Cottonwoods | Hickory trees | Pine trees |
| Apple tree | Cypress | Juniper | Poplar |
| Apricot tree | Douglas fir | Landen | Red spruce |
| Ash trees | Elm | Locust | Sweet gum |
| Aspen | Eucalyptus | Maples | Sycamore trees |
| Beech | Fir | Mesquite | Tamarack |
| Birch trees | Gum | Mulberry | Tree of Heaven |
| Box elder | Hackberry | Oak trees | Walnut trees |
| Butternut | Hazelnut | Olive | Willow trees |
| Cedars | | | |

Supply. *Diagnostic*—Vials with applicator dropper, 0.5 cc, 1 cc, 2 cc, for *cutaneous* testing. Regionalized test sets *Diagnostic*—Vials, diaphragm capped, 1 cc, 2 cc, 5 cc, for *intradermal* testing. *Therapeutic*—Personalized treatment sets of one or more pollens in 4 dilutions, 1 100,000, 1 10,000, 1 1,000, 1 20 (50 units, 500 units, 5,000 units, 50,000 units per cc respectively). Stock treatment sets of specific pollens for each geographical district, summer and fall mixtures. Bulk extract, glycerosaline concentrates.

Pollens (Weeds and Shrubs) (C A)—Individual extracts

(Hollister-Stier)

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Allscale | English plantain | Mexican tea | Shad scale |
| Atriplex | False Western ragweed | Mugwort | Sheep fat |
| Australian salt bush | Giant poverty weed | Mustard weeds | Sheep sorrel |
| Baccharia | Greasewood | Nettle | Silvery Atriplex |
| Beach bur | Ice plant | Pigweeds | Small poverty weeds |
| Bract scale | Iodine bush | Rabbit brush | Pear scale |
| Broad leaved or common plantain | Jerusalem oak | Ragweeds | Spiny cocklebur |
| Careless weed | Kochia weeds | Red scale | Western water hemp |
| Cocklebur | Lamb's quarters | Russian thistle | Winter fat |
| Dandelion | Lens scale | Sagebrushes | Wormseed |
| Dock weeds | Marsh elders | Scotch brome | Wormwood |

Supply. *Diagnostic*—Vials with applicator dropper, 0.5 cc, 1 cc, 2 cc, for *cutaneous* testing. Regionalized test sets *Diagnostic*—Vials, diaphragm-capped, 1 cc, 2 cc, 5 cc, for *intradermal* testing. *Therapeutic*—Personalized treatment sets of one or more pollens in 4 dilutions, 1 100,000, 1 10,000, 1 1,000, 1 20 (50 units, 500 units, 5,000 units, 50,000 units per cc respectively). Stock treatment sets of specific pollens for each geographical district, summer and fall mixtures. Bulk extract, glycerosaline concentrates.

Pollens, Miscellaneous (C A)—Individual extracts

(Hollister-Stier)

| | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Alfalfa | Coreopsis | Goldenrod | Privet |
| Aster | Corn | Lilac | Roses |
| Balsam root | Cosmos | Lily | Smuts |
| Bassia | Daffodil | Mock orange | Sugar beet |
| Canaigre | Dahlia | (Syringa) | Sunflower |
| Castor bean | Daisy | Nasturtium | Sweet pea |
| Cattail | Dog fennel | Poppies | Yarrow |
| Clovers | Gladiola | | |

Supply. *Diagnostic*—Vials with applicator dropper, 0.5 cc, 1 cc, 2 cc, for *cutaneous* testing. Regionalized test sets *Diagnostic*—Vials, diaphragm-capped, 1 cc, 2 cc, 5 cc, for *intradermal* testing. *Therapeutic*—Personalized treatment sets of one or more pollens in 4 dilutions, 1 100,000, 1 10,000, 1 1,000, 1 20 (50 units, 500 units, 5,000 units, 50,000 units per cc respectively). Stock treatment sets of specific pollens for each geographical district, summer and fall mixtures. Bulk extract, glycerosaline concentrates.

Ragweed Combined Pollen Extracts

(Kirk)

Supply Therapeutic (August to October)—Unit packages of 16 vials (graduated doses of 5 pollen units to 4000 pollen units per 0.5 cc vial) or four 5 cc vials in graduated dilutions ready for use. Vials: 5 cc 1:100 dilution; 20 cc 20,000 units per cc. Special dilution package combining one 3 cc vial 1:100 dilution, with two 6 cc vials sterile diluent.

Spring Mixed Grass Pollen Extracts

(Kirk)

Supply Therapeutic (April to July)—Unit packages of 16 vials (graduated doses of 5 pollen units to 4000 pollen units per 0.5 cc vial) or four 5 cc vials in graduated dilutions ready for use. Vial: 5 cc 1:100 dilution.

Spring and Fall Combined Pollen Extracts

(Kirk)

Supply Unit package of four 5 cc vials in graduated dilutions ready for use.

Polligens Trees, Quantitative Tests (C A)—Individual extracts

(Lederle)

| | | |
|-------|---------|--------------|
| Beech | Hickory | Walnut |
| Birch | Oak | Control test |

Supply Diagnostic—Unit package of 6 capillary tubes

Polligens Trees, Treatment (C A)—Group mixture

(Lederle)

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|---------|-----|--------|
| Beech | Birch | Hickory | Oak | Walnut |
|-------|-------|---------|-----|--------|

Supply Therapeutic—Unit package of three 3 cc vials representing respectively 100 units per cc, 1500 units per cc and 20,000 units per cc.

Polligens Eastern, Quantitative Tests (C A)—Individual extracts

(Lederle)

| | | | |
|---------|---------|------------|--------------|
| Ragweed | Timothy | House dust | Control test |
|---------|---------|------------|--------------|

Supply Diagnostic—Unit package of 4 capillary tubes

Polligens Eastern, Treatment (C A)—Group mixture

(Lederle)

Ragweed and timothy

Supply Therapeutic—Unit package of three 3 cc vials representing respectively 100 units per cc, 1500 units per cc and 20,000 units per cc.

Polligens Western, Quantitative Tests (C A)—Individual extracts

(Lederle)

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|
| Ragweed | Sagebrush | House dust |
| Redroot pigweed | Timothy | Control test |

Supply Diagnostic—Unit package of 6 capillary tubes

Polligens Western, Treatment (C A)—Group mixture

(Lederle)

| | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Ragweed | Redroot | Pigweed | Sagebrush | Timothy |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|

Supply Therapeutic—Unit package of three 3 cc vials representing respectively 100 units per cc, 1500 units per cc and 20,000 units per cc.

Pollens (C A)—Individual extracts

(National Drug)

Spring pollen extracts
Early summer pollen extracts
Late summer pollen extracts

Supply Diagnostic—Capillary tubes and vials 1 cc for scratch testing. **Diagnostic**—Vials 1 cc for intradermal testing.

Pollens (Grass) (C A)

(National Drug)

Timothy grass

Supply Therapeutic—Series 1 (2500 units), series 2 (5000 units), series 3 (10 000 units), series 4 (25 000 units)—Treatment No 1 Complete (24 doses) in three 5 cc vials, one each of series 1, 2 and 3 Treatment No 2 Complete (16 doses) in two 5 cc vials, one each of series 1 and 2 Individual 5 cc vials

Pollens (Mixed Grasses) (C A)—Group mixture

(National Drug)

Mixed spring grasses

Supply Therapeutic—Series 1 (2500 units), series 2 (5000 units) series 3 (10 000 units) series 4 (25 000 units)—Treatment No 1 Complete (24 doses) in three 5 cc vials one each of series 1, 2 and 3 Treatment No 2 Complete (16 doses) in two 5 cc vials, one each of series 1 and 2 Individual 5 cc vials

Pollens (Weeds) (C A)—Group mixture

(National Drug)

Dwarf and giant ragweed

Supply Therapeutic—Series 1 (2500 units), series 2 (5000 units), series 3 (10,000 units) series 4 (25 000 units)—Treatment No 1 Complete (24 doses) in three 5 cc vials, one each of series 1, 2 and 3 Treatment No 2 Complete (16 doses) in two 5 cc vials, one each of series 1 and 2 Individual 5 cc vials

Pollens (C A)—Individual extracts

(Parke, Davis)

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Alfalfa | Daisy, ox-eye | Plantain |
| Anise | Daisy, yellow | Poplar, Lombardy |
| Annual saltbush | Dandelion | Prairie sage |
| Apple | Elm | Primrose |
| Ash | False western ragweed | Quack grass |
| Aster | Goldenglow | Ragweed common |
| Barnyard grass | Goldenrod | Ragweed, giant |
| Beech | Goosefoot, white | Ragweed southern |
| Bermuda grass | (Lamb s quarter) | Ragweed western |
| Birch | Halberd leaved orache | Red top |
| Black walnut | Hemp | Rice (domestic) |
| Box elder | Hickory | Rose |
| Brome grass | Indian hair tonic | Rough marsh elder |
| Burweed marsh elder | Johnson grass | Russian thistle |
| Calendula | June grass (blue grass) | Rye |
| Calla lily | Juniper | Sagebrush |
| Canary grass | Ligustrum tree | Sheep sorrel |
| Careless weed | Lilac | Spiny amaranth |
| Catalpa (Catawba) | Locust | Sudan grass |
| Cedar tree | Maple | Summer cypress |
| Chestnut | Margold | Sunflower |
| Chrysanthemum | Mesquite | Sweet vernal grass |
| Clover (red) | Mountain cedar | Sycamore |
| Clover (sweet) | Mugwort (wormwood) | Timothy |
| Clover (white) | Oak | Western waterhemp |
| Cocklebur | Oats | Wheat |
| Coreopsis | Orchard grass | Willow |
| Corn | Paper mulberry | Wormwood (mugwort) |
| Cosmos | Pecan tree | Wormwood sage |
| Cottonwood | Perennial rye | Yarrow |
| Crab grass | Pigweed (redroot) | Yellow dock |
| Dahlia | Pine (mixed) | |

Supply Diagnostic—Collapsible tubes each contains sufficient paste for 50 tests
Therapeutic—Three 4 cc vials dilutions 1 2 and 3 for 15 doses Vial 3 and vial 4 (5 cc) of high concentration

Pollens (C.A.)—Group mixtures (Parke, Davis)

- Group 28 Timothy, Johnson, orchard, Bermuda and red top grasses
 Group 29 Russian thistle, white goosefoot, yellow dock, western waterhemp, halberd leaved orache
 Group 30 Common ragweed, giant ragweed, western ragweed, rough marsh elder, burweed marsh elder, cocklebur
 Group 31 Wormwood sage, mugwort, prairie sage, sagebrush, Indian hair tonic

Supply *Diagnostic*—Collapsible tubes, each contains sufficient paste for 50 tests
Combination package containing 1 tube each of groups 28, 29, 30 and 31 *Therapeutic*
 —Three 4 cc vials, dilutions 1, 2 and 3 for 15 doses Vial 3 and vial 4 (5 cc) of high concentration

Pollens (Grass-Mixed) (Pitman-Moore)

Sweet vernal Blue grass Johnson grass Red top Timothy

Supply *Prophylactic* or *Therapeutic*—Individual packages of 1 vial of extract and 3 vials of sterile diluent

Pollens (Ragweeds-Mixed) (Pitman-Moore)

Equal parts of giant and short ragweeds

Supply *Prophylactic* or *Therapeutic*—Individual packages of 1 vial of extract and 3 vials of sterile diluent

Pollens—Individual extracts (Sherman)

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Bermuda grass | Goldenrod | Orchard grass | Sagebrush |
| Cocklebur | June grass | Plantain | Sweet vernal |
| Dwarf ragweed | Lamb's quarters | Red top | Timothy |
| Giant ragweed | Marsh elder (burweed) | Russian thistle | Western ragweed |

Supply *Diagnostic Set*—Three scratch tests each, with sterile needles for scarification

Pollens—Group mixtures (Sherman)

Early Summer Mixture (April to July) Timothy, June, Bermuda, red top, orchard grass, sweet vernal, plantain

Early Summer and Ragweed Combined Timothy, June, orchard grass, red top, sweet vernal, dwarf ragweed, giant ragweed

Late Summer and Fall Mixture Ragweed (giant and dwarf), cocklebur, lamb's quarters, Russian thistle, marsh elder (burweed), golden rod

Supply *Therapeutic*—Vial No 1 (10 units per cc) No 2 (100 units per cc), No 3 (1000 units per cc), No 4 (10,000 units per cc) Vial No 1 may also be used as diluent —Unit package of four 5 cc vials, one of each dilution

Pollens (Ragweed Combined Pollen Extract) (Sherman)

Equal parts of dwarf and giant ragweed

Supply *Therapeutic*—Unit package of four 5 cc vials of graduated pollen extract up to 10 000 units, or single 5 cc vials of each dilution Vials, 5 cc, 10 cc, 20 cc, 30 cc, 50 cc each cc represents 10 000 units 20,000 units or 30 000 units

Pollens (Grass) (C.A.)—Individual extracts (Wyeth)

| | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Bermuda grass | Orchard grass | Sweet vernal grass |
| Johnson grass | Red top | Timothy |
| June grass | | |

Supply *Diagnostic*—'Tubex,' 1 cc, with 'Tubex' syringe and needles

Pollens (Grass)—Individual (for extended diagnostic testing) (Wyeth)

Brome grass Fescue grass Rye grass

Supply *Diagnostic*—'Tubex,' 1 cc, with 'Tubex' syringe and needles

Pollens (Grasses) (C.A.)—Group mixture (Wyeth)

Group 31: June grass, orchard grass, red top, sweet vernal grass, timothy.

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'Tubex,' 1 cc, with 'Tubex' syringe and needles.

Pollens (Grasses and Weeds, Mixed) (Wyeth)

Group 34: Bermuda grass, Johnson grass, dock (yellow), wormwood.

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'Tubex,' 1 cc, with 'Tubex' syringe and needles.

Pollens (Trees) (C.A.)—Individual extracts (Wyeth)

| | | |
|--------------|---------|----------|
| Alder | Birch | Oak |
| Ash (white) | Elm | Poplar |
| Ash (Oregon) | Hickory | Sycamore |
| Beech | Maple | Walnut |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'Tubex,' 1 cc, with 'Tubex' syringe and needles.

Pollens (Trees)—Individual (for extended diagnostic testing) (Wyeth)

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| Acacia | Cottonwood (Carolina poplar) | Privet |
| Box elder (Ash-leaved maple) | Juniper | Willow |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'Tubex,' 1 cc, with 'Tubex' syringe and needles.

Pollens (Trees) (C.A.)—Group mixtures (Wyeth)

Group 35: Alder, ash (white), beech, birch, elm, walnut.

Group 36: Ash (Oregon), hickory, maple, oak, poplar, sycamore.

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'Tubex,' 1 cc, with 'Tubex' syringe and needles.

Pollens (Weeds) (C.A.)—Individual extracts (Wyeth)

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Cocklebur | Ragweed (false) | Russian thistle |
| Dock (yellow) | Ragweed (giant) | Sagebrush |
| Goldenrod | Ragweed (short) | Sunflower |
| Plantain, English | Ragweed (Western) | Wormwood |
| Figweed | | |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'Tubex,' 1 cc, with 'Tubex' syringe and needles. *Therapeutic*—Special formula.

Pollens (Weeds)—Individual (for extended diagnostic testing) (Wyeth)

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Burning bush | Careless weed | Indian wormwood |
| Burweed marsh elder | Goosefoot (Lamb's quarters) | |

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'Tubex,' 1 cc, with 'Tubex' syringe and needles.

Pollens (Weeds) (C.A.)—Group mixtures (Wyeth)

Group 32: Ragweed (giant), ragweed (short), plantain.

Group 33: Cocklebur, ragweed (false), ragweed (Western), Russian thistle, sagebrush.

Supply: *Diagnostic*—'Tubex,' 1 cc, with 'Tubex' syringe and needles.

Pollens, Individual Treatment (Wyeth)

Mixed Grasses: June grass, orchard grass, red top, sweet vernal, timothy.

Ragweed Combined: Ragweed (giant) and ragweed (short).

Rocky Mountain Formula: Pigweed, ragweed (Western), Russian thistle, sagebrush.

Southern Formula: Bermuda grass, Johnson grass, ragweed (giant), ragweed (short).

West Coast Formula, Early Summer: Bermuda grass, dock (yellow), Johnson grass.

Supply: *Prophylactic and therapeutic*—Unit package of five 1 cc size graduated 'Tubex' (No. 1 dilution 100 units, No. 2 dilution 1000 units, No. 3 dilution 6000 units, No. 4 dilution 20,000 units, No. 5 dilution, same as No. 4), total of 47,100 pollen units. 'Tubex' No. 4 dilution, 20,000 pollen units of any formula.

ADDENDA*

HYDROSULPHOSOL

Tissue stimulant

(Rees Davis)

Contains sulfur as sulfhydryl ion in high concentration and in nontoxic form. *For use* to stimulate granulation tissue formation and facilitate healing in wounds burns certain skin disorders and indolent ulcers in disorders of sulfur metabolism. *Administration* Orally (solution) or topically (solution or ointment). *Supply* HYDROSULPHOSOL—Aqueous solution—Bottles 1 fl oz 4 fl oz 8 fl oz HYDROSULPHOSOL—Ointment—Jars 1 oz 1 lb

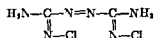
AZOCHLORAMID

Antiseptic

(Wallace & Tieman)

Chemical Name Chlorazodin N,N-dichloroazodicarbonamidine

Formula



Description An aliphatic chloramine yellow crystals with faint chlorine odor very slightly soluble in water sparingly soluble in alcohol slightly soluble in triacetin and glycerin

Action and Uses Effective chlorine germicide of relatively low toxicity and unusual stability with prolonged bactericidal action in the presence of organic matter pus exudates. It is germicidal against staphylococci streptococci pneumococci B pyocyaneus E coli and other bacteria effective also against fungi yeasts and protozoa. *For use* in the treatment of localized infections abscesses, empyema cellulitis gangrene prophylactically in traumatic and postoperative wounds

Administration *Topically* As aqueous solution 1:3300 for lavage during débridement of traumatic wounds for irrigation of infected wounds or cavities for wet dressings and hot soaks. As solution in triacetin 1:500 for dressings and packings for instillation in small quantities into infected cavities (prolonged application to mucous membranes is contraindicated). As solution in vegetable oil 1:2000 for bland packing and tamponage of vaginal and other mucous membranes for rectal instillation. As ointment 1:1000 for superficial skin lesions for impregnation of dressings and packings

Caution Healthy skin margins should be protected with petrolatum or zinc oxide ointment when aqueous solutions are used for prolonged irrigation dressings or hot soaks

*The products described in these Addenda were inadvertently left out of their correct alphabetical order

- Supply** AZOCHLORAMID OINTMENT 1 1000—Tube of 1 oz, jar of 1 lb
 AZOCHLORAMID SALINE MIXTURE (C A)—Powder, for preparation of aqueous solution 1 3300—Bottle of 35.93 Gm to prepare 1 gal, bottle of 1800 Gm to prepare 50 gal
 AZOCHLORAMID SALINE MIXTURE (C A)—Tablets, 0.55 Gm, each for preparation of 2 oz of aqueous solution 1 3300—Bottles of 100, 500
 AZOCHLORAMID SURFACE ACTIVE SALINE MIXTURE (C A)—Powder, for preparation of aqueous solution 1 3300 also containing the detergent sodium tetradecyl sulfate 1 1000—Envelope of 4.7 Gm to prepare 1 pt, bottle of 37.85 Gm to prepare 1 gal, bottle of 946.3 Gm to prepare 25 gal
 SOLUTION OF AZOCHLORAMID IN TRIACETIN 1 100—Bottle of 9 cc
 SOLUTION OF AZOCHLORAMID IN TRIACETIN 1 500 (brand of Solution of Chlorazodin U S P) (C A)—Bottles of 1 fl oz, 2 fl oz, 8 fl oz, 32 fl oz, 1 gal
 STRONG SOLUTION OF AZOCHLORAMID IN TRIACETIN 1 125 (C A)—
 For preparation of solution in vegetable oil 1 2000—Bottles of 25 cc, 50 cc, 200 cc

AZOCHLORASUL *Antiseptic, sulfonamide therapy* (Wallace & Tiernan)

- Preparations containing Azochloramid (chlorazodin U S P), a germicide, sulfanilamide, bacteriostatic agent, and sodium tetradecyl sulfate, a surface active substance which facilitates penetration of the therapeutic agents. *For use* in the treatment of suppurating wounds, abscesses, ulcers and similar localized infections and as prophylactic dressing on contaminated surface wounds. *Applied topically* by instilling the suspension into wound cavities, or as wet dressing, by sprinkling the powder evenly in a thin layer on wound surfaces, as ointment. *Caution* In chronic cases the healthy skin margins should be protected with petrolatum or zinc oxide ointment. The usual precautions when using sulfanilamide should be observed. *Supply* AZOCHLORASUL OINTMENT—Contains Azochloramid 0.1%, sulfanilamide 40%, sodium tetradecyl sulfate 0.5%, in a suitable ointment base—Tubes of 1 oz, jars of 1 lb
 AZOCHLORASUL POWDER—Contains Azochloramid 0.1%, sulfanilamide 98.4%, sodium tetradecyl sulfate 0.3%, disodium phosphate 1.2%—Envelopes of 5 Gm
 AZOCHLORASUL SUSPENSION—Envelopes containing 10 Gm sterilized, micronized sulfanilamide bottles containing 90 Gm of solution of Azochloramid in triacetin. When the contents of 1 envelope and 1 bottle are mixed, the resulting Azochlorasul Suspension contains Azochloramid 0.05%, sulfanilamide 10% sodium tetradecyl sulfate 0.1%, in the semi-oily medium, triacetin

DESENEX *Fungicide* (Wallace & Tiernan)

- Preparations containing undecylenic acid and zinc undecylenate, potent but nonirritating fungicides. Zinc undecylenate also has an astringent, drying effect. *For use* in the prophylaxis and therapy of athlete's foot and other common, superficial fungous infections of the skin. *Applied topically*. The infected and adjacent areas are cleansed and the ointment applied liberally morning and night. The powder is dusted freely on the infected areas and rubbed in thoroughly. Socks and shoes are also dusted with the powder every morning. To prevent recurrence, treatment should be continued for some time after disappearance of the lesions. *Supply* DESENEX OINTMENT—Contains undecylenic acid (buffered to pH 6.8 with triethanolamine) 5%, zinc undecylenate 20% in a vanishing type base—Tube of 1 oz, jar of 1 lb
 DESENEX POWDER—Contains undecylenic acid 2%, zinc undecylenate 20%, talc U S P 78%—Sifter carton of 2 oz

LUCIDERM *Antiseptic, sulfonamide therapy* (Wallace & Tiernan)

- A transparent hydrophilic film containing approximately 10% sulfanilamide and 15% sulfacetamide corresponding to 3 mg of sulfonamide per sq cm. *For use* as dressing for superficial lesions, lacerations, abrasions, varicose ulcers, burns, skin grafts, donor areas, suture lines, as cigarette drains in external cavities. *Applied topically* on previously cleansed and debrided areas, and covered with pressure dressing. *Supply* LUCIDERM—Package of 6 envelopes, each containing 1 sheet of sterile film of 330 sq cm

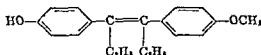
MONOMESTROL

Estrogen therapy

(Wallace & Tiernan)

Chemical Name α , α' -diethyl-4 hydroxy-4'-methoxystilbene

Formula



Description A synthetic estrogen, monomethyl derivative of diethylstilbestrol, white, crystalline, odorless powder, very slightly soluble in water, soluble in alcohol and vegetable oils

Action and Uses Orally and parenterally effective estrogen, of unusually prolonged action if given parenterally in large dosage, usually well tolerated. Stimulates the epithelium of the female genital tract and the duct system of the mammary glands, in immature females, also produces an adult type of cornified vaginal epithelium, with large squamous cells in vaginal smears and hypertrophy of the external genitalia. For use as effective agent in the treatment of menopausal symptoms, natural and artificially induced in senile vaginitis and kraurosis vulvae, gonorrheal vulvovaginitis in children, to relieve breast engorgement in suppressed lactation, in the treatment of prostatic carcinoma

Administration Menopausal syndrome *Orally*, 0.5 mg daily before retiring, increasing the dose if necessary to 1 mg or more until symptoms are relieved, then decreased to a satisfactory maintenance level. *Parenterally*, the tolerance is tested with an initial dose of 3 mg to 5 mg. The average maintenance dose is 10 mg every 7 to 10 days

Senile vaginitis 1 mg to 5 mg daily *orally* or 10 mg to 25 mg weekly or bi weekly *intramuscularly*

Suppression of lactation 5 mg *orally* 1 to 3 times daily for 4 days or a single injection of 25 mg *intramuscularly*

Gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children 0.25 mg to 0.5 mg daily for a period of 2 to 6 weeks

Prostatic carcinoma 3 mg to 20 mg daily

Supply MONOMESTROL (C A)—Ampuls 10 mg 25 mg—Cartons of 6, 50

MONOMESTROL (C A)—Tablets 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg 1.0 mg 2.5 mg—Bottles of 100 1000

DIETHYLSTILBESTROL (C A)—Tablets, 0.1 mg 0.5 mg, 1.0 mg—Bottles of 100, 500, 1000

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Taunton, Mass

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Chicago 11, Ill

(Alphaden)

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New York 14, N Y

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525 West 43rd Street
New York 18, N Y

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 Pentobarbital Sodium Capsules, 555
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 Sulfadiazine Tablets, 692
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 Sulfapyridine Tablets, 699
 Sulfathiazole Ointment, 702
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 Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 743
 Thyroid Gland Desiccated Tablets, 756
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 Viosterol in Oil 803
 Vitamins A and D Tablets, 811
 Vitamin D Capsules, 816
 Wheat Germ Oil, 826
 Wheat Germ Oil Capsules, 826

AMES COMPANY, INC.
 Elkhart, Ind

(Ames)

Acetyl-Vess Tablets, 8
 Alka-Vess Tablets, 24

Bromo-Vess Tablets, 128
 Salici Vess Tablets, 640

AMFRE DRUG COMPANY, INC
 95 Madison Avenue
 New York 16, N Y

(Amfre)

Codalliton Ointment, 191
 Silmacol Capsules, 655

Silmacol Powder, 655
 Silmacol Tablets 655

ANDERSON-STOLZ PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (Anderson-Stolz)
 1731 Walnut Street
 Kansas City 8, Mo

Aero-Klenz, 18

ANGIER CHEMICAL COMPANY
 Allston District
 Boston, Mass

(Angier)

Angier's Emulsion, 52
 Angier's Throat Tablets, 52

Glymol 334
 Sagradol 638

ANGLO-FRENCH LABORATORIES, INC. (Anglo-French)
 75 Varick Street
 New York 13, N Y

Acecolhne Ampuls, 6
 Acecolhne-Camphor Ampuls, 6
 Acecolhne-Sparteine Ampuls, 6
 Cal-Extract Tablets, 149
 Ceetamin Tablets, 168
 Contramine Ampuls 198
 Dimol 'A' Tablets 250
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 Neocaine Ampuls, 484
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 Panjavene Tablets, 539
 Permyase Jelly, 559
 Permyase Liquid Ampuls, 559
 Plunglandin A F D with Yohimbine No
 1, No 2 Ampuls, Tablets, 589

Pulvericin, 617
 Salade 'Gabail' Ampuls, 640
 Stannoxyd Ampuls, 685
 Stannoxyd Ointment, 685
 Stannoxyd Tablets, 685
 S U M 36 Ampuls, Vials, 709
 S U P 36 Ampuls, Vials, 709
 S U P 468 Ampuls, 709
 Thio-Histamine Ampuls, 750
 Trinitrine Caffeinated 'Dubois' Pills, 770
 Urogenine 'Gabail,' 783
 Vi-Mi Caps, 798

ARLINGTON CHEMICAL COMPANY

(Arlington)

26 Vark Street
 Yonkers 1, N Y

Allergens*
 Bacterial Allergens, 894
 Epidermal Allergens, 902
 Food Allergens, 906
 Fungus Allergens, 916
 Fur Allergens, 918
 Incidental Allergens, 920
 Pollen Allergens (Grasses), 927
 Pollen Allergens (Trees), 927
 Pollen Allergens (Weeds), 927
 Pollens, Mixed, Treatment Sets, 927
 Protein Diagnostic Sets, 896
 Smut Allergens, 916

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 Arlicaps, 60
 Hemaboloids, 346
 Hemaboloids Arseniated with Strychnia,
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 Lactopeptine Powder, 405
 Lactopeptine Tablets, 405
 Liquid Peptonoids, 414
 Liquid Peptonoids with Creosote, 414
 Pro-Cu-Fer Tablets, 602

THE ARMOUR LABORATORIES

(Armour)

1425 West 42nd Street
 Chicago 9, Ill.

Adrenotropic Factor, 17
 Anti-Menorrhagic Factor Granules 54
 Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 64
 B Complex Concentrate Granules, 813
 B Complex Concentrate Liquid, 813
 B Complex (High Potency) Granules, 813
 Corpus Luteum Capsules 200
 Corpus Luteum Powder, 200
 Corpus Luteum Tablets, 200
 Corpus Luteum Substance Ampuls, 201
 D A B S Granules, 211
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 Diethylstilbestrol in Oil Ampuls, 236
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 Essence of Pepsin, 288
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 Extract of Ox Bile Tablets, 107, 300
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 Gastric Mucin Granules, 321
 Gastric Mucin Powder, 321

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 Growth Complex, 338
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 Liver Extract, Ferrous Iron and Vitamin B
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 Liver Extract with Iron, 417
 Liver Liquid Parenteral Vials, 419
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 Ovarian Residue (Desiccated) Powder, 528
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 Pituitary Anterior Lobe Tablets, 582
 Pituitary Liquid (Whole Gland) Ampula, 586
 Pituitary Posterior Capsules, 583
 Pituitary Posterior (Desiccated) Powder, 583
 Pituitary Posterior Liquid Obstetrical Ampula, 584
 Pituitary Posterior Liquid Surgical Ampula, 584
 Pituitary Posterior Tablets, 583
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 Progesterone Ampula, 604
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 Suprarenal (Whole Gland Desiccated) Powder, 712
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 Suprarenalin Inhalant, 714
 Suprarenalin Solution 1-1000 Ampula, Vials, 713
 Suprarenalin Solution 1-10,000 Ampula, 713
 Suprarenalin-Gelatin Mixture Vial, 714
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Ampula, 743
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 743
 Thyroid Capsules, 756
 Thyroid Powder, 756
 Thyroid Tablets, 756
 Thyroid Ovarian Tablets, 758
 Thyrotropic Factor Solution, 759
 Triasyn B with Laver Injection Vials, 767
 Trypsin Powder, 776
 Vitamin A, B and D Granules, 2
 Vitamin A and D Granules, 811
 Vitamin D with Dicalcium Phosphate and Calcium Gluconate Wafers, 232, 817
 Vitamin E (Alpha-Tocopherol) Granules, 818
 Yellow Bone Marrow Concentrate Granules, 828
 Yellow Bone Marrow Concentrate Liquid, 828

ASSOCIATED CONCENTRATES, INC. (Assoc. Concentrates)

P O Box 44
 Elmhurst, L. I., N. Y.

Acetate Capsules 9
 Granulestin, 338

Lexo Wafers, 408

AYERST, MCKENNA AND HARRISON

(Ayerst)

22 East 40th Street
 New York 16, N. Y.

Alphaman Capsules, Comprills, 30
 Antipertussis Serum, 836
 A P L Solution Vials, 56
 Beminal Injectable Solution Vials, 87
 Beminal Tablets, 87
 Crescefel Tablets, 207
 Cupron (Plain) Capsules, 209
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 Dicumarol Tablets, 235
 Emmenu Liquid, 265
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 Polyansyn, 591
 Premarin Tablets, 596
 Prolactin Solution, 608
 Staphylococcus Toxoid, 875
 Supplamin (Plain) Capsules, 711
 Supplamin with Vitamin C, 711
 Thyrotropic Factor Solution, 759

A. G. BARNES COMPANY
New Brunswick, N J

(Barnes)

Argyrol Crystals, 59
Argyrol Tablets, 59

Ovoserrin, 530

BARRY ALLERGY LABORATORIES, INC.

(Barry)

9100 Kercheval
Detroit 14, Mich

Allergens

Autogenous House Dust Allergens, 919
Bacterial Allergens, 894
Combination Diagnostic Sets
 'The Clinic' Diagnostic Set, 896
 'Intradermal Set,' 896
Epidermal Allergens, 902
Food Allergens, 907
Fungus Allergens, 916
Fur Allergens, 918

Incidental Allergens, 920
Poison Ivy-Sumac Extract, 923
Pollens (Grasses), 928
Pollens (Trees), 928
Pollens (Weeds and Shrubs), 928
Pollens, Miscellaneous, 928
Pollens, Mixed, Treatment Sets 929
Merphene Disinfecting Solution 458
Nesseeria Catarrhalis Combined Bacterin,
 840

BATTLE & COMPANY

(Battle)

4026 Olive Street
St. Louis 8, Mo

Aminophyllin Tablets, 39
Aminophyllin-Phenobarbital Tablets, 41
Aminophyllin-Potassium Iodide Tablets
 40

Bromidia, 126
Papine Liquid, 542

DON BAXTER, INC.

(Don Baxter)

1015 Grandview Avenue
Glendale 1, Calif

Alcohol and Dextrose in Isotonic Solution
 of Sodium Chloride Vacolters, 21
Caffeine with Sodium Benzoate Solution
 Ampuls, 137
Calcium Gluconate in Isotonic Solution of
 Dextrose Ampuls, 142
Dextrose in Distilled Water Plasma-Vac,
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Dextrose in Distilled Water Vacolters, 227
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Dextrose in Isotonic Solution of Sodium
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Sodium Citrate Solution Transfuso-Vacs,
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Sodium Sulfadiazine Solution Ampuls, 675
Sodium Sulfathiazole Solution Ampuls, 677
Sucrose Solution (Buffered) Vials, 690
Sulfanilamide Crystals, Shaker Envelopes,
 696
Sulfanilamide in Lactate-Ringer's Solution
 Vacolters, 696
Trindex Vacolters, 770

H. H. BEISNER
120 Wall Street
New York 3, N. Y.

(Beisner)

Asthmolysin Ampuls, 67
Brosedan, 129
Posterisan 'Kade' Ointment, 868

Posterisan 'Kade' Suppositories, 868
Spasmolysin Ampuls, 683
Terpichin Ampuls, 727

BELMONT LABORATORIES CO
4430 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia 4, Pa

(Belmont)

Mazon Ointment, 445

Mazon Soap, 445

BENET DRUG CORPORATION
21 Garfield Place
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

(Benet)

Nu-Kol-Tar, 512

BENZOINOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY
8 Beach Street
New York 13, N. Y.

(Benzoinol)

Benzoinol Plain, 92
Benzoinol Camphor-Menthol, 92
Benzoinol with Carbolic Acid, 92
Benzoinol with Iodine, 92

Benzoinol with Iodine and Carbolic Acid,
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Benzoinol Steam Inhalers 92
Dr A. P. Vioslavsky's Formula, 92
Dr O. B. Douglas's Formula, 92

BILHUBER-KNOLL CORPORATION
Crane Street
Orange, N. J.

(Bilhuber-Knoll)

Afenil Ampuls, 19
Agocholan Tablets, 19
Bromural Powder, 129
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Calciphos Powder, 141
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Cardiazol Ampuls, 160
Dicodid Bitartrate Tablets, 234
Dicodid Hydrochloride Powder, 234
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Octin Hydrochloride Ampuls, 516
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Phyllicin Powder, 574
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Potassium Iodide Theocalcin Tablets, 736
Santyl Capsules, 644
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Styptol Powder, 689
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Tannalbin Powder, 722
Tannalbin Tablets, 722
Theocalcin Powder, 736
Theocalcin Tablets, 736

BIOCHEMICAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES (Biochemical Research)
1525 East 53rd Street
Chicago 15, Ill

Actophen Capsules, 11

Concenplex Capsules, 198

BIO-THERAPEUTIC LABORATORIES, INC. (Bio-Therapeutic)
22 Halstead Street
East Orange, N J

Antipeol Liquid, 835

Antipeol Ointment, 835

ERNST BISCHOFF COMPANY, INC. (Bischoff)
Ivoryton, Conn.

Activin Ampuls, 11
Aminet Suppositories, 37
Aminophyllin Ampuls, 39
Aminophyllin Powder, 39
Aminophyllin Tablets, 39
Anayodin Pills, 49
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Aquakay Tablets, 58
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Spiroform Tablets, 684
Sulfanilamide Tablets, 696
Trisima Tablets, 772
Viscysate Liquid, 805
Viscysate Tablets, 805

BISHOP LABORATORIES, INC. (Bishop)
374—50th Street
Brooklyn 20, N Y

Be-Vin Complex Elixir, 103

Be-Vin Complex Syrup, 103

THE BLUE LINE CHEMICAL COMPANY (Blue Line)
302 South Broadway
St Louis 2 Mo

A-B-D-G Capsules, 3
Adecaps Capsules, 13
Aminophylline Tablets, 39
Atrocholin Tablets, 69
Becoplex Tablets, 83
Becoplex with Iron Tablets, 83
Bicholate Tablets, 105
Bismosal Liquid, 114
Bismosalicate Compound Liquid, 114
Bismuth Subsalicylate Injection Vial, 117
Brozanthine Tablets, 130
Caloxide Lotion, 151
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 Stannine Tablets, 685
 Stilbestrol Tablets, 236
 Stilbestronate Ampuls, 686
 Stilbestronate Tablets, 686
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Synodin Tablets, 717
 Synkay Tablets, 718
 Thymolidine Compound, 754
 Trilox, 769
 Urolax Liquid, 784
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BORCHERDT MALT EXTRACT COMPANY (Borchardt)
 217 North Wolcott Avenue
 Chicago 12, Ill

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 Malt Extract Plain, 437
 Malt Extract with Cod Liver Oil, 437
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 Muriate of Ammonia, 437
 Malt with Iron Iodide, 437
 Thiamalt B Complex Capsules, 742
 Thiamalt B Complex Syrup, 742

BOYLE & COMPANY (Boyle)
 353 South Mission Road
 Los Angeles 33, Calif

Calcugen Capsules, 140

GEORGE A. BREON & CO. (Breon)
 2403 Grand Avenue
 Kansas City 10, Mo

Adestria Ointment, 13
 Adrenal Cortex Solution Vials, 15
 Alfabetamin Formula C Capsules, 22
 Alfabetamin Formula O Capsules, 22
 Amonidrin Tablets, 44
 Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 64
 Becaplets, 82
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 Calcium Lactate Tablets, 145
 Calcium Levulinate Solution Ampuls, 146
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 Calcium Sulfur Compound Solution, 148
 Cholo-Glyco with Cathartica Tablets, 179
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 Epinephrine Hydrochloride Solution Ampuls, 280
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 Eu pro-camph (Solution in Oil) Ampuls, 297
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 Glutamic Acid Hydrochloride Capsules, 329
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 Laron-B Caplets, 414
 Liver Injection Crude Vials, 417
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 Nibarb Tablets, 500
 Nicotinamide Solution Ampuls, 499, 502
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 Nicotinic Acid Tablets 498, 503
 Nicribo Solution Ampuls, 504
 Nikethamide Solution, 505
 Nitricolate Caplets, 506
 Phenobarbital Tablets, 567
 Pituitary Posterior (Obstetrical) Solution Ampuls, Vials, 584
 Pomfrax Powder, 592
 Procaine Hydrochloride Solution Ampuls, Vials, 599
 Progesterone in Oil Solution Ampuls, Vials, 604

BREWER AND COMPANY, INC.

(Brewer)

12 East Worcester Street
 Worcester 4, Mass

Copral (Improved) Elixir, 199
 Deratol Ampuls, 222
 Deratol Capsules 222
 Enkide Tablets, 268
 Hi-Deratol Ampuls, 222
 Hi-Deratol Capsules, 222
 Luasmin Capsules (also Half-Strength), 425
 Luasmin Tablets (also Half-Strength), 425

Pyridoxine Hydrochloride Solution Vials, 620
 Quinine Dihydrochloride Solution Vials, 624
 Riboflavin (Vitamin B₂) Tablets, 631
 Sacbimuth Ampuls, 637
 Sodium Ascorbate Ampuls, 661
 Sodium Benzoate Solution Ampuls, 662
 Sodium Cacodylate (Sodium Dimethylarsenate) Solution Ampuls, 663
 Sodium Dehydrocholate Solution Ampuls, 666
 Sodium Iodide Solution Ampuls 667
 Sodium Morrhuate Solution with Benzyl Alcohol Vials, 669
 Sodium Salicylate Sterile Solution Ampuls, 671
 Sodium Salicylate Tablets, 671
 Sodium Salicylate and Sodium Iodide Solution Ampuls, 672
 Sodium Thiosulfate Solution Ampuls, 678
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 Stibal Caplets, 686
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 Sulfanilamide with Sodium Bicarbonate Tablets, 696
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 Theobromine-Carbromal Tablets, 733
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Solution Vials, 743
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 Thyroid Tablets, 756
 Trithesia (Oil Solution) Ampuls, 773
 Ureajel 781
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Procaine Hydrochloride Ampuls, Vials, 599
 Thesodate Tablets, 741
 Thesodate with Phenobarbital Tablets 741
 Thesodate with Potassium Iodide and Phenobarbital Tablets, 741
 Tibex Ampuls, Vials, 748
 Vicin Ampuls, 795

BRISTOL LABORATORIES, INC.

(Bristol)

Chimes Building
 Syracuse 1, N. Y.

Aminophylline Ampuls, 39
 Aminophylline Tablets, 39

Ascorbic Acid Crystals, 64
 Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 64

- Atropine Sulfate Ampuls, 70
 Barbitol Tablets, 78
 Barbitol Sodium Tablets, 79
 Bismuth Subsalicylate, 117
 Bismuth Subsalicylate Ampuls, 117
 Bismuthyl Potassium Tartrate Ampuls, Vials, 116
 Bismuthyl Sodium Tartrate Ampuls, 117
 Brewers' Yeast Tablets, 124
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 Thyroid Tablets, 756
 Vitamin A in Oil Ampuls, 810
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BUFFINGTON'S INCORPORATED

 8 Sudbury Street
 Worcester, Mass

(Buffington)

 B-Vitin Pilleto, 136
 Cherasate, 171

 Chola-K Tablets, 176
 Diatraegus Pilleto, 231

Exderma Lotion, 300
 Hemo-Vitonin, 350
 Kestron Ampuloids, Vials, 401
 Liver Injection Crude Vials, 417
 Liver Solution Purified Ampuloids, Vials, 419
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 Prudine Syrup, 616
 Robocoll Liquid, 635
 Synthalooids, 719
 Trichonal Tablets, 768
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BURBOT LIVER PRODUCTS COMPANY
 Baudette, Minn.

(Burbot)

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 Ferrated Liver (Rowell) Capsules, 305
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 Vio-B Capsules, 799
 Vio-C Tablets, 800
 Vio-Cal Capsules, 800

Vio-Cal Capsules with Iron, 800
 Vio-Cal Wafers, 800
 Vio-D Capsules, 800
 Vio-Liv Capsules, 801
 Vitamin A Ampula, 810
 Vitamin A (Rowell) Capsules, 810
 Vitamins A and D (Rowell) Capsules, 811
 Vitamins Complex (Rowell) Capsules, 819

BURNHAM SOLUBLE IODINE CO., INC.
 430 Lexington Street
 Auburndale 66, Mass.

(Burnham)

Amiodoxyl Benzoate Powder, 42
 Burnham Soluble Iodine, 131
 Ethyl Iodide, 294

Glyco-HCl Capsules, 331
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BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (U. S. A.), INC. (Burroughs Wellcome)
 9 East 41st Street
 New York 17, N. Y.

Acetylcholine Bromide Injection Hypoloid, 7
 Alvesen Tabloid, 33
 Aminophylline Injection Hypoloid, 39
 Aminophylline Tabloid, 39
 Amyl Nitrite Vaporole, 47
 Ascorbic Acid Tabloid, 64
 Atropine Sulfate Soloid, 70
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| Strophanthin Injection (Kombe) Hypoloid, 689 | Thiamine Hydrochloride Tabloid, 744 |
| Stypven, 689 | Thyroid Tabloid, 756 |
| Sulfanilamide Tabloid, 696 | Thyrovarum Tabloid, 759 |
| Sulfur Cream, 707 | Varum Tabloid, 789 |
| Tannafax Jelly, 722 | Vasodilator Compound Tabloid, 789 |
| | Vitamin B ₁ Hydrochloride Hypoloid, 620 |
| | Yeast Concentrate Tabloid, 828 |

BURTON, PARSONS & COMPANY (Burton, Parsons)

1515 U Street, N. W.

Washington 9, D. C.

Konsyl Powder, 403

L.A. Formula, 406

CAMPBELL PRODUCTS, INC. (Campbell Products)

79 Madison Avenue

New York 16, N. Y.

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| Alutropin, 33 | Novatropine Ampuls, 509 |
| Mercupurin Solution Ampuls, 454 | Novatropine Powder, 509 |
| Mercupurin Tablets, 454 | Novatropine Tablets, 509 |
| Mercurin Suppositories, 455 | Perparin Hydrochloride Ampuls, 561 |
| Mucargol Ointment, 472 | Perparin Hydrochloride Powder, 561 |
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G. M. CAMPBELL PRODUCTS CORP. (G. M. Campbell)

125 West 40th Street

New York 18, N. Y.

Camatropine Powder, 154

Neo-Lucetia, 489

Camatropine Tablets, 154

G. W. CARRICK CO.

(Carrick)

20 Mt Pleasant Avenue

Newark 1, N. J.

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| Colopo Tablets, 195 | Progesterone Ampuls, 606 |
| Glandular Compound (Female) No 2 Tablets, 326 | Progesterone Vials, 606 |
| Glandular Compound (Male) No 1 Tablets, 326 | Stilbestrol Tablets, 236 |
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| Hemochromin Tablets, 348 | Thelestrin Ampuls, 732 |
| Hormotone Tablets, 363 | Thelestrin Vials, 732 |
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| Ineresol with Vitamin B ₁ Liquid, 374 | Thyroid Powder, 756 |
| | Thyroid Tablets, 756 |
| | Typsogen Tablets, 778 |

CARTER PRODUCTS INC.

(Carter)

53 Park Place

New York 8, N. Y.

Magma Sulforata Ointment, 431

CAVENDISH PHARMACEUTICAL CORP.

(Cavendish)

25 West Broadway

New York 7, N. Y.

Bidupan Tablets, 106

Carnacton Ampuls, Vials, 162

Calcinad Tablets, 141

Cav-Ecol Perles, 164

Cavestrogen Ampuls, 165
 Cavodol Cod Liver Oil Tablets, 165
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 Thi-Fer-Heptum Ampuls, 748
 Thi-Fer-Heptum Capsules, 748
 Yeast-B Tablets, 125

THE CELLASIN COMPANY, INC.

(Cellasin)

170 Varick Street
 New York 13, N. Y.

Cellasin Tablets #1, 168

CHATHAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

(Chatham)

11 Hill Street
 Newark 2, N. J.

Aluminoid Capsules, 32
 Koagamin Vials, 402

Ultracain, 779

CHEMICO LABORATORIES INC.

(Chemico)

508 East Merrill Street
 Indianapolis 3, Ind

Acacia Ampuls, 4
 Aminophyllin Ampuls, 39
 Aminophyllin Tablets, 39
 Atropine Sulfate Ampuls, 70
 B Compound Vials, 76
 Betamine Ampuls, Vials, 98
 Caffeine Sodium Benzoate Ampuls, 137
 Calcium Levulinate Ampuls, 146
 Digiclara Tablets, 239
 Emetine Hydrochloride Ampuls, 265
 Ephedrine Sulphate Ampuls, 275
 Estrogenol Ampuls, 291
 Invert Sugar Ampuls, 378
 Iron Cacodylate Ampuls, 387

Liver (Crude) Vials, 417
 Liver Extract Vials, 419
 Merythrol Aqueous Solution, 460
 Merythrol Tincture, 460
 Merythrol Tincture Surgical, 460
 Procaine Hydrochloride Ampuls, 600
 Progesterone Vials, 604
 Reticulose Ampuls, Vials, 629
 Sodium Bicarbonate Ampuls, 662
 Sodium Cacodylate Ampuls, 664
 Sodium Iodide Ampuls, 667
 Sodium Iodide and Sodium Salicylate with
 Colchicine Ampuls, 673
 Sodium Lactate (Racemic) Ampuls, 669

CHICAGO PHARMACAL COMPANY (Chicago Pharmacal)

5547 E. Ravenswood Avenue
 Chicago, Ill.

Anovo Pills, 52
 Barbeprine Tablets, 77
 Barbisodite Pills, 78
 Calcium Levulinate Ampuls, 146
 Dermatone Ointment, 223
 Elvased, 263
 Interdigital Pills, 268
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Oxistan Friable Pills, 531
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 Sulferrous Pills, 705
 Tribromauero, 768
 Uracel Tablets, 781
 Urased Tablets, 783
 Vicaluron, 794

VINCENT CHRISTINA & COMPANY, INC.

(Christina)

121 East 24th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

Acriflavine Neutral Ampuls, 11
 Aminogen Ampuls, 38
 Aminosul Ampuls, 42
 Androplex Ampuls, Vials, 50
 Angiomone Ampuls, 52
 Aurocecin Ampuls, 72
 Benz-Salyl Ampuls, 93
 Bisulfin Ampuls, 119
 Cardinate Capsules, 160
 Chondrocecin Ampuls, 180
 Chondro-Stann Ampuls, 180
 Ferroconate Ampuls, 308
 Flavocrine Ampuls, 313
 Genestrolin Ampuls, Vials, 323

Hypodyn Ampuls, 368
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 Lacotein Vials, 405
 Lestitol Ampuls, 408
 Sinorol Ampuls, 657
 Sinorol (Topical), 657
 Spleenol Ampuls, 684
 Thioarson Vials, 749
 Thiobismuth Ampuls, 749
 Thiopentarsen Ampuls, Vials, 750
 Thiopentarsen (Topical), 750
 Thiosol Ampuls, Vials, 751
 Vinotal Capsules, 799
 Vinotal with Dehydrocholic Acid, 799

GIBA PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, INC.

(Giba)

Lafayette Park
Summit, N. J.

Agomen Ampuls, 19
 Agomen Tablets, 19
 Androstin Ampuls, 50
 Androstin Tablets, 50
 Ben-Ovocylin Ampuls, 88
 Biotose Capsules, 110
 Cibalgine Ampuls, 182
 Cibalgine Elixir, 182
 Cibalgine Tablets, 182
 Coagulen Ampuls, 186
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 Coramine Ampuls, 200
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 Dial Elixir, 230
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 Digifolin Ampuls, 239
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 Di-Ovocylin Ampuls, 254
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 Lipoiodine Ampuls, 412
 Lipoiodine Tablets, 412
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 Lutocylol Tablets, 429
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 Nupercaine Hydrochloride Buffered Solution Ampuls, 513
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Nupercaine Hydrochloride Solution, 513
 Nupercaine Hydrochloride in 0.5% Solution of Sodium Chloride Ampuls, 513
 Nupercaine Hydrochloride Tablets, 513
 Nupercaine Hydrochloride with Epinephrine Ampuls, 513
 Nupercaine, Phenol and Benzyl Alcohol in Oil Ampuls, 513
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 Trasentine Suppositories, 766
 Trasentine Tablets, 766
 Trasentine-Phenobarbital Tablets, 766
 Vioform Inserts, 801
 Vioform Insufflate, 801
 Vioform Powder, 801
 Vioform Tablets, 801

COLE CHEMICAL CO.
3727 Laclede Avenue
St. Louis 8, Mo

(Cole)

Aclor Capsules, 10
Alugel Tablets, 31
Aminoacetic Acid Tablets, 38
Aminophylline Tablets, 39
Aminophylline and Phenobarbital Tablets,
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Arthol Tablets, 63
Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 64
Asminyl Tablets, 66
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Bral Tablets, 124
Brothane Liquid, 129
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Calcium Lactate Tablets, 145
Calcium Mandelate Tablets, 146
Calcium Phosphate Dibasic Tablets, 231
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Cefcole Capsules, 168
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Colbron Capsules, 193
Colebenz Lotion, 194
Cole's Compound No. 15 Capsules, 194
Comm Capsules, 197
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Ironyl Ampuls, 390
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Pituitary Extract Ampuls, Vials, 584
Posta-Cole Tablets, 593
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R-M Cole Capsules, 635
Rodal Ointment, 635
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Teztiknon Capsules, 729
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Thol Tablets, 752
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Tin-Guentum Ointment, 761
Tin Tabs, 761
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COLUMBUS PHARMACAL COMPANY
326 Oak Street East
Columbus 15, Ohio

(Columbus)

An-Nu Tol 52
Barbenz Tablets, 77

Barbromid Tablets, 79
Beva Capsules, 102

Cal-Sed No 1, No 2 Capsules, 152
 C-Chlor Capsules, 166
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 Hormocrine Tablets, 362
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 Tarzole Ointment, 725
 Theontrate, 737
 Theontrin Tablets, 737
 Vibeta Ampuls, Vials, 793
 Vibeta #2 Vials, 793

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORP. (Commercial Solvents)

17 East 42nd Street
 New York, N. Y.

Penicillin (Calcium Salt), 549

Penicillin Sodium, 551

CROOKES LABORATORIES, INC.

(Crookes)

305 East 45th Street
 New York, 17, N. Y.

Colomang Ampuls, Vials, 195
 Collozol Aurum (Hypodermic) Ampuls, 194
 Collosol Aurum (Oral), 194
 Collo-Sul Cream, 195
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 Intra-Sul Ampuls, 378
 Kao-Lactos B Powder, 397
 Sodium Morrhuate Ampuls, Vials, 669
 Vanalga, 787

GUTTER LABORATORIES

(Cutter)

4th & Parker Streets
 Berkeley, Calif

A-C-D (Acid Citrate Dextrose) Solution Sediflask, 5
 Acne Vaccine, 833
 Allergens
 Animal Emanations, 903
 Fungus Allergens, 917
 House Dust Allergens, 919
 Incidental Allergens, 920
 Poisonivy (Double Strength), 923
 Poisonoak (Double Strength), 923
 Pollens (Grasses), 929
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 Pollens (Weeds), 930
 Pollens, Miscellaneous, 930
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 Calcium Penicillin in Sesame Oil and Beeswax, 550
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 Diphtheria Toxin for Schick Test, 845, 873
 Diphtheria Toxin for Schick Test Diluted, 845, 873
 Diphtheria Toxoid, 846
 Diphtheria Toxoid Alhydrox (Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed), 847
 Diphtheria Tetanus Toxoids Alhydrox, 849
 Diphtheria Alhydrox Vaccine, 848
 Diphtheria, Plain, 849

- D-P-T (Alhydrox)-Diphtheria-Pertussis-Tetanus Combined, 850
 D-P-T (Plain)-Diphtheria-Pertussis-Tetanus Combined, 850
 Gas Gangrene Antitoxin (Polysaccharide Antitoxin—Therapeutic), 853
 Gonadin Vials, 336
 Hartmann's Solution (Lactate-Ringer's) Saftiflask, 343, 405
 Hypertussis (Anti-Pertussis Serum, Human), 856
 Immune Serum Globulin (Human), 857
 Isotonic Sodium Chloride (Normal Saline) Solution Saftiflask 393, 575
 Isotonic Sodium Chloride Solution (Penicillin Diluent) Vials, 393, 575
 Mixed Vaccine-Respiratory Infections 'M V R I', 860
 Mixed Vaccine Respiratory Infections 'M V R I' No 4 Count, 860
 Multi-Vitamins Maintenance Formula Capsules, 474
 Multi Vitamins Therapeutic Formula Capsules, 474
 MIV-Nasal, 861
 MIV-Oral Capsules, 861
 Normal Human Serum Albumin, 862
 Penicillin Sodium, 551
 Pen Troches 555
 Pertussis Mixed Vaccine No 4 Count, 865
 Pertussis Phase I-Tetanus (Plain), Combined, 867
 Pertussis Vaccine Phase I Concentrate, 863
 Pertussis Vaccine Phase I Superconcentrate, 863
 Plague Vaccine, 867
 Rabies Vaccine (Semple Method), 869
 Ringer's Solution (Isotonic Solution of Three Chlorides) Saftiflask, 393, 633
 Schick Control Diluted, 845, 873
 Smallpox Vaccine, 874
 Sodium Citrate 4% Solution Saftifuge or IT Saftifuge, 665
 Sodium Citrate 2½% Solution Saftivac, 665
 Sodium Citrate 4% Solution Sediflask, 665
 Sodium Citrate 4% Vials, 665
 M/6 Sodium Lactate Solution Saftiflask, 669
 Staph-Acne Vaccine, 833
 Staph-Strep-Coli-Pneumo Vaccine (Van Cott Formula), 891
 Staph-Strep Vaccine, 878
 Staphylococcus Vaccine, 852, 877
 Streptococcus Vaccine, 879
 Tetanus Antitoxin, 880
 Tetanus Toxoid, 882
 Tetanus-Gas Gangrene Antitoxin, 881
 Thromboplastin Oral, 753
 Thromboplastin Subcutaneous, 753
 Tuberculin Diagnostic (Von Pirquet Test), 884
 Tuberculin O T Concentrated, 884
 Tuberculin O T Dilution, 884
 Typhoid Vaccine, 886
 Typhoid Vaccine (Prophylactic), 887
 Typhoid Paratyphoid Prophylactic, 887
 Vitadex B Saftiflask, 807

DARTELL LABORATORIES

(Dartell)

1226 S. Flower Street
 Los Angeles 15, Calif

DPS Formula #200 Tablets, 258

DAVIES, ROSE AND COMPANY, LTD.

(Davies, Rose)

22 Thayer Street
 Boston, Mass

Digitalis Leaves Pills, 243
 Guanidine Hydrochloride Tablets 339
 Guanidine Sulfate Tablets 623

Shadocol Powder 653
 Trethylene Liquid, 766

DESITIN CHEMICAL COMPANY

(Desitin)

70 Ship Street
 Providence, R. I.

Desitin Ointment, 223

Desitin Powder, 223

DIARSENOL COMPANY, INC.

(Diarsenol)

72 Kingsley Street
Buffalo, N Y

| | |
|---|--|
| Arsphenamine (Diarsenol) Ampuls, 62 | Sulpharsphenamine (Sulpho-Diarsenol) Ampuls, 700 |
| Bismuth Subsalcylate in Oil, 118 | |
| Neosarsphenamine (Neodiarsenol) Ampuls, 483 | |

DIOS CHEMICAL COMPANY

(Dios)

3954 W Pine Boulevard
St Louis, Mo

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Dioviburnia, 253 | Neurosine, 497 |
|------------------|----------------|

DOAK COMPANY, INC

(Doak)

2132 East 9th Street
Cleveland 15, Ohio

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Bismuth Diasporal, 115 | Mycosan, 475 |
| Bismuth Diasporal (Concentrated), 115 | Podosan Powder, 590 |
| Buro Sol Cream, 132 | Prozemol, 616 |
| Buro-Sol Powder, 132 | Sav-Skin, 645 |
| Calamine Diasporal Cream, 138 | Sav-Skin No 2, 645 |
| Calcium Diasporal Ampuls, 142 | Sulfur Diasporal Ampuls, 707 |
| Calomel Diasporal Ampuls, 151 | Sulfur Diasporal Cream, 707 |
| Calomentum, 151 | Sulfur Diasporal Powder, 707 |
| Cot-Tar, 204 | Sulfur Salicyl Diasporal Cream (Dandrufficide), 707 |
| Danosul Ointment, 212 | Tar Distillate, 723 |
| Helobrom Lotion, 345 | Tarpaste, 724 |
| Helobrom Powder, 345 | Tersus, 727 |
| Iodine Diasporal Ampuls, 380 | Titanium Dioxide Cream, 761 |
| Iron Diasporal Ampuls, 390 | Unguentum Bossi, 780 |
| Lotio Alsulfa, 424 | |

DOHO CHEMICAL CORPORATION

(Doho)

58 Varick Street
New York 13, N Y

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Algolyt, 23 | Argolaval Solution, 59 |
| Argolaval Ointment, 59 | Auralgan (Auralyt) Liquid, 71 |
| Argolaval Ophthalmic Ointment, 59 | Otosmosan, 526 |

DOVE CHEMICALS INC.

(Dove)

250 East 43rd Street
New York 17, N Y

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Daxalan Ointment, 214 | Domeboro Tabs, 256 |
| Daxalan Pediatric Ointment, 214 | Protinex Tablets, 615 |
| Domeboro Ointment, 256 | |

DONLEY-EVANS & CO.

(Donley-Evans)

6239 St Louis Avenue
St Louis 20, Mo

Glucio-Sulfanilamide, 328

THE DREW PHARMACAL CO , INC.

(Drew)

170 Varick Street
New York 13, N Y

Zilatone Tablets, 830

THE DRUG PRODUCTS CO., INC. (Drug Products)
 19 West 44th Street
 New York 18, N. Y.

- Albicol Emulsoid, 20
 Albicol Powder, 20
 Almag Pulvoids, 27
 Alpicain, 31
 Alprocols, 31
 Asepo Liquid, 63
 Aslum (Astringent Douche Powder), 66
 Aslum Ointment, 66
 Aslum Rectoids, 66
 Bi-Na-As-Col Hyposols, 109
 Bi-Na-Gluconate Hyposols, 109
 Bismocaine Pulvoids, 113
 Bismuth-Salol Compound Emulsion No. 2, 119
 Bismuth Subsalicylate in Oil, 118
 Caffeine and Sodium Benzoate Hyposols, 137
 Calcium Gluconate Solution 10% Hyposols, 143
 Calcium Gluconate Tablets, 143
 Calcium Guaiacol-Sodium Iodide Hyposols, 668
 Caldexglunate Hyposols, 148
 Camphor in Oil Hyposols, 156
 Chlorolate Lament, 176
 Clora Caine Creme, 185
 Dermacol Colloidal, 222
 Diethylstilbestrol Ampuls, Vials, 236
 Diethylstilbestrol Pulvoids, 236
 Digitalis Folium Pulvoids, 243
 Embro-Sol, 263
 Emetine Hydrochloride Hyposols, 265
 Ephedrine Syrup, 278
 F V M Liquid, 318
 F V M Pulvoids, 318
 Glyco-Iosote Compound Syrup, 332
 Hematogen Pulvoids, 347
 Histidine Monohydrochloride Hyposols, 359
 Igomol Hyposols, 372
 Isoform Pulvoids, 383
 Iothesia Lozenge, 383
 Iron and Ammonium Citrates Hyposols, 385
 Iron Cacodylate Hyposols, 387
 Iron Cacodylate-Sodium Glycerophosphate Hyposols, 386, 388
 Liver Solution Purified Hyposols, 419
 Lav-Vi-B Hyposols, Vials, 423
 Menaquinone Hyposols, 451
 Menaquinone Pulvoids, 451
 Methenamine Pulvoids, 464
 Natrico Pulvoids, 480
 Neo-Sulfarea Cream, 493
 Nicotinamide Pulvoids, 499, 502
 Nicotinamide Solution Hyposols, Vials, 499, 502
 Nikethamide Solution Hyposols, Vials, 505
 Pancreatin-Diastase Compound Pulvoids, 536
 Phenobarbital Pulvoids, 568
 Phytoco Pulvoids, 577
 Pitovaco Pulvoids, 580
 Pit-Ren Capsules, 581
 Procaine Hydrochloride Solution Hyposols, 600
 Prolagen Hyposols, Vials, 608
 Sclorea Emulsoid, 646
 Sodium Glycerophosphate, Iron and Strychnine Cacodylates Hyposols, 667
 Sodium Glycerophosphate, Iron and Strychnine Cacodylates Fortis Hyposols, Vials, 667
 Sodium Iodide Hyposols, 667
 Sodium Iodide-Salicylate-Colchicine Hyposols, 673
 Sodium Iodide-Salicylate Hyposols, 672
 Sodium Mordhuate Colloidal Hyposols, 669
 Sodium Thiosulfate Hyposols, 678
 Staman Pulvoids, 685
 Su-Ca-Col Hyposols, 689
 Sulfana Pulvoids, 696
 Sulfanilamide Pulvoids, 696
 Sulfarea Ointment, 699
 Sulfarea Ophthalmic Ointment, 699
 Sulfathiazole Pulvoids, 702
 Sulsocol Hyposols, 707
 Super-Seal Vitamin C, with A and B, Pellets, 710
 Super-Seal Vitamin D Pellets, 710
 Tauropfen Pulvoids, 725
 Theodigital Pulvoids, 736
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Crystals Solution Hyposols, Vials, 744
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Pulvoids, 744
 Thyovaco Pulvoids, 754
 Thyroid Capsules, 757
 Thyroid Desiccated Pulvoids, 757
 Triv-Sulfate Powder, 773
 Triv Tabs Pulvoids, 773
 Vi-4-B Fortis Vials, 793
 V-I-C-M Pulvoids, 795
 Vismico Pulvoids, 805
 Vitalert Pellets, 809
 Vitamins A and D Hyposols, 811
 Zan-Al-Col Colloidal, 830

H. E. DUBIN LABORATORIES, INC.

(Dublin)

250 East 43rd Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Aminophylline Powder, 39
Aminophylline Solution Ampuls, 39
Aminophylline Suppositories, 39

Aminophylline Tablets, 39
Aminophylline with Phenobarbital Tablets, 41

DUKE LABORATORIES, INC.

(Duke)

375 Fairchild Avenue
Stamford, Conn.

Aolan Ampuls, 55
Aquaphor Ointment, 58

Nivea Creme, 507
Nivea Skin Oil, 507

EDZONE CHEMICAL COMPANY

(Edzone)

Robbinsdale Station, Box 95
Minneapolis 12, Minn.

Ali-Naph-Zone, 23

ENDO PRODUCTS, INC.

(Endo)

80-40 101st Street
Richmond Hill 18, N. Y.

Allergen
House Dust Concentrate, 919
Alpha-Tocopherol Ampuls, 29
Aminophylline Ampuls, 39
Anterior Pituitary Extract Ampuls, Vials, 582
Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 64
Betakar, 97
Bisarphen Ampuls, 111
Bismuth Soluble Ampuls, Vials, 117
Bismuth Subsalicylate in Oil with Chlorobutanol Ampuls, 118
Bismuth Suspension Ampuls, 118
Bromcalate Ampuls, 126
Caffeine with Sodium Benzoate Ampuls, 137
Calcium Gluconate Ampuls, 143
Caldex Ampuls, Vials, 148
Camphor in Oil Ampuls, 156
Camde Vials, 164
Ciagen Ampuls, 181
Corpus Luteum Aqueous Extract Ampuls, Vials, 201
Crude Liver Injectable Vials, 417
Dextrose Ampuls, 228
Diethylstilbestrol Ampuls, 236
Emetine Hydrochloride Ampuls, 263
Endogen 'A' Ampuls 266
Endoglobin Tablets 266
Endoglobin with Vitamin B₁₂, 266
Endo-Magsal, 267
Estromone Vials, 269
Ephedrine Sulfate Ampuls, 275
Epinephrine in Oil Ampuls, 280
Epinephrine Hydrochloride Ampuls, 281

Estromone in Oil Ampuls, Vials, 292
Estromone Tablets, 292
Formacide, 315
Glycarsan Ampuls, 330
Gobromol Ampuls, 335
Heptobee Ampuls Vials, 353
Heptobee (Double-Strength) Ampuls, Vials, 353
Heptofer Ampuls, 354
Histamine Diphosphate, 359
Histidine 4% Ampuls, 359
Hycodan Bitartrate Powder, 363
Hycodan Bitartrate Tablets, 363
Iron, Arsenic and Glycerophosphate Ampuls 386, 388
Iron Cacodylate Ampuls, 387
Levodex Ampuls, 408
Liver Extract Parenteral Ampuls, 419
Liver Extract Parenteral Vials, 419
Lutromone Ampuls, Vials, 429
Magnesium Sulfate 50% (Intramuscular) Ampuls, 433
Magnesium Sulfate 10% (Intravenous) Ampuls, 433
Manadrin, 439
Mangalac Ampuls, Vials, 441
Manibee Elixir, 442
Manibee Tablets, 442
Manibee Injectable Ampuls, Vials, 442
Menadione Ampuls, 449
Menadione Tablets, 449
Menadione Bisulfite Ampuls, 450
Mercury Succinimide Ampuls, 457
Mesopin Powder, 460
Mesopin Tablets, 460

- Mesopin with Phenobarbital Tablets, 460
 Nicobee Elixir, 501
 Nicobee Injectable Ampuls, Vials, 501
 Nicotinamide Vials, 499, 502
 Nicotinic Acid Ampuls 498, 503
 Nikethamide Ampuls, 505
 Nikethamide (Oral), 505
 Ovarian Liquid Ampuls, Vials, 527
 Pancal Tablets, 535
 Pancal Injectable Vials, 535
 Pentobarbital Sodium Capsules, 555
 Pituitary Extract Obstetrical Ampuls, Vials 584
 Pituitary Extract Surgical Ampuls, 584
 Procaine Ampuls, Vials, 600
 Procaine with Epinephrine Vials 600
 Pyridoxine Hydrochloride Ampuls, Vials, 620
 Quinine Dihydrochloride Ampuls, 624
 Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride Ampuls, 625
 Scopolamine Hydrobromide Ampuls, 366, 647
 Sodium Ascorbate Solution Ampuls, 661
 Sodium Cacodylate Ampuls, 664
 Sodium Chloride Isotonic Ampuls 393, 575
 Sodium Citrate Ampuls, 665
 Sodium Dehydrocholate Ampuls, 666
 Sodium Iodide Ampuls, 667
 Sodium Iodide and Sodium Salicylate with Colchicine Ampuls, 673
 Sodium Iodide and Sodium Salicylate with Colchicine Double-Strength Ampuls, 673
 Sodium Iodide, Sodium Salicylate and Colchicine with Iron Ampuls, 674
 Sodium Iodide, Sodium Salicylate and Colchicine with Iron Double-Strength Ampuls, 674
 Sodium Morrhuate, Benzyl Alcohol Ampuls, Vials, 669
 Sodium Phenobarbital Ampuls, 571
 Sodium Salicylate Ampuls, 671
 Sulfanilamide Tablets, 696
 Sulfanilamide with Sodium Bicarbonate Tablets, 696
 Tartar Emetic Ampuls, 724
 Tepzin Tablets, 726
 Tetrabee Ampuls, Vials, 728
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Ampuls, Vials, 744
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 744
 Tribin Ampuls, 767
 Triketol Powder, 769
 Triketol Tablets, 769
 Virosterone Ampuls, 805
 Vitamin A Ampuls, 810

FAIRCHILD BROTHERS & FOSTER

(Fairchild)

Consolidated with Winthrop and Frederick Stearns
 New York and Detroit

- Carminazym Tablets, 161
 Drydgel Capsules, 259
 Enzymol, 269
 Gastron, 321
 Gastron with Iron, 321
 Hofadin Capsules, 360
 Hofadin and Bile Salts Capsules, 360
 Marinol (Improved), 444
 Oxyntin Capsules, 532
 Oxyntin Powder, 533

- Oxyntin with Pepsin Capsules, 533
 Panopepton, 537
 Pepsencia, 556
 Pepsencia with Vitamin B₁, 556
 Peptonizing Tubes, 557
 pHisoderm Dry Type, 573
 pHisoderm Oily Type, 573
 pHisoderm Regular Type 573
 pHisoderm (for Surgical Irrigation), 57

FARASTAN COMPANY

(Farastan)

1619 Chestnut Street
 Philadelphia 3, Pa

- Amoxin Tablets 44
 Benzox Ointment 93

Farastan Capsules, 301

FELLOWS MANUFACTURING CO., INC.

(Fellows)

28 Christopher Street
 New York 14, N. Y.

- B-Jen (Elixir of Vitamin B₁), 120
 Fello-Sed, 302
 Fellows' Compound Syrup, 302
 Ionlex Capsules, 382
 Laxative Tablets, 407

- Liqua-Phedra, 413
 Sulfaguen, 693
 Vitamin B Complex Capsules, 813
 Vitamin B Complex Liquid, 813

C. B. FLEET COMPANY, INC.
921 Commerce Street
Lynchburg, Va.

(Fleet)

Phospho-Soda, 574

FLINT, EATON & COMPANY
Decatur, Ill.

(Flint, Eaton)

Bile Salts Tablets, 107, 300
Bismuth-Kaolin, 119
Calcium Gluconate Effervescent, 144
Ceanothyn, 166
Dextrose Ampuls, 228
Gonadothyn Vials, 337
Liver Injection Crude Vials, 417, 418
Nicotinamide Tablets, 499, 502
Nicotinamide Vials, 499, 502
Nicotinic Acid Tablets, 498, 503
Nikethamide Ampuls, 505
Oleum Percomorphum, 518
Pentaphedrine, 553
Pentathyn Tablets, 553

Phenobarbital Tablets, 568
Rice Bran Concentrate Fortified, 633
Sodacitrol, 659
Sodacitrol with Codeine, 659
Sulfanilamide Crystals, 696
Sulfanilamide Ointment, 696
Sulfanilamide Tablets, 696
Sulfanilamide-Urea, 698
Sulfapyridine Tablets, 699
Sulfathiazole Crystals, 702
Sulfathiazole Ointment, 702
Sulfathiazole Tablets, 702
Thiamine Hydrochloride Ampuls, 744
Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 744

FLORATOSE LABORATORY
Salisbury, Conn.

(Floratose)

Betajel, 97

Pektol, 548

FORREST, INC.
246 East 44th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

(Forrest)

Bilaticol Tablets, 107
Hembron (Plain), 348
Hembron (with Liver Concentrate) Tablets, 348

Serts (Plain), 653
Serts (with Ephedrine and Benzocaine), 653
Theocalbital Tablets, 735

E. FOUGERA AND COMPANY
75 Varick Street
New York 13, N. Y.

(Fougera)

Arhemapectine Ampuls, 60
Bismuthoidol 'Robin' Ampuls, 119
Camphro-Salyl 'Fraise' Ampuls, 156
Carbismoquin with Gum Sterculia Tablets, 158
Ferruginous Compound 'Fraise' Ampuls, 312
Ferruginous Compound 'Fraise' Solution, 312
Gaurol Granules, 321
Gaurol Tablets, 321
Inoton 'Debat', 376
Inoton Powder, 376
Iodo Bismuthate of Quinine 'Fraise' Ampuls, 381
I-So-Gel, 392
Jacobson's Solution Ampuls, 394
Kaylene, 399
Kaylene-Oil, 399

Kaylene-Oil with Phenolphthalein, 399
Lipiodol Calcium 'Lafay' Tablets, 411
Lipiodol, 40% Iodine, 'Lafay' Ampuls, 411
Lipiodol, 40% Iodine, 'Lafay' Capsules, 411
Lipiodol, 10% Iodine, Radiologique Ascendant 'Lafay' Vial, 411
Lipiodol, 40% Iodine, Radiologique Descendant 'Lafay' Vial, 411
Magsorbent Powder, 436
Magsorbent Tablets, 436
Morrhual (Chapoteaut) Capsules, 471
Morrhual Creosote Capsules, 471
Naiodine 'Logeais' Ampuls, 477
Natibaine 'Nativelle', 479
Neurinase Liquid, 496
Neurinase Tablets, 496
Neusthenic 'Fraise', 497
Neusthenic 'Fraise' Ampuls, 497

Ousabaine 'Arnaud' Ampuls, 526
 Ousabaine 'Arnaud' Solution 526
 Ousabaine 'Arnaud' Tablets, 526
 P & B Base Iodine, 533

Quinicardine 'Nativelle' Tablets, 623
 Tam, 722
 Uraseptine 'Rogier,' 781

FREEDA AGAR PRODUCTS

(Freeda)

110 East 41st Street
 New York 17, N Y

Forturn Capsules, 317
 Forturn with A and D Capsules, 317
 Freedcaps Capsules 318
 Ibex Tablets, 370
 Nutritose Tablets, 515
 Quin B Complex Tablets, 622

Quin B Complex (Strong) Tablets, 622
 Quin B Complex (Strong) with 'C' Tablets,
 622
 Vitaga Compound, 808
 Vitagar (Plain), 808

JOHN J. FULTON COMPANY

(Fulton)

88 First Street
 San Francisco 5, Calif

Uvuran Capsules, 785

GALEN COMPANY

(Galen)

2148 Fourth Street
 Berkeley 2, Calif

Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 64
 Eluxr Galen 'B' Fortified, 320
 Galen 'B,' 320
 Galen V-Blend, 320
 Niacin (Nicotinic Acid) Tablets, 498, 503
 Niacinamide (Nicotinic Acid Amide) Am-
 puls, Vials, 499, 502
 Niacinamide (Nicotinic Acid Amide) Tab-
 lets, 499, 502

Pyridoxine Hydrochloride Tablets, 620
 Pyridoxine Hydrochloride Vials, 620
 Riboflavin Ampuls, 631
 Riboflavin Tablets 631
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Ampuls, Vials,
 744
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 744
 Vijex Vials, 797
 Vitamin B Complex Tablets, 813

GALLIA LABORATORIES, INC.

(Gallia)

254 West 31st Street
 New York 1, N Y

Arheol (Astier) Capsules, 60
 Arheol (Astier) Pearls, 60
 Kola Astier Granules, 403

Lyxanthine (Astier) Effervescent Granules
 430
 Neo-Riodine (Astier) Ampuls, 490
 Riodine (Astier) Capsules, 634

FIRM OF R. W. GARDNER

(Gardner)

372 Henry Street
 Orange, N J

Hyodin, 365
 Hypophosphite of Ammonium Syrup, 368
 Hypophosphite of Lime Syrup, 368

Hypophosphite of Soda Syrup, 368
 Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda Syrup,
 369

GART PHARMACAL COMPANY

(Gart)

6118 Laurel Hill Blvd.
 Woodside, L. I., N Y

Guentolan, 339
 Sideroplen Powder, 654

Sideroplen Solution Vials, 654

GEBAUER CHEMICAL COMPANY

(Gebauer)

9410 St Catherine Avenue
Cleveland 4, Ohio

Phenyl-Mercuric-Chloride Solution, 573 Tannic Spray, 723

OTIS E. GLIDDEN & CO., INC.

(Glidden)

518 Davis Street
Evanston, Ill

Zymenol, 831

GOLD PHARMACAL COMPANY

(Gold)

213 East Broadway
New York 2, N. Y

Bromaurate Elixir, 126

N. C. GOODWIN'S LABORATORY, INC.

(Goodwin)

90 Prince Street
New York 12, N. Y

Hydrophen Ointment, 364 Tobene, 762

GRANT CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

(Grant)

95 Madison Avenue
New York 16, N. Y

Digicotin Tablets, 239

Diurbital Tablets, 255

Pancreatic-Hormone (intramuscular), 535

Pancreatic-Hormone (Oral), 535

Theobromine-Calcium Gluconate Tablets,

733

HARRIS LABORATORIES

(Harris)

Tuckahoe, N. Y

Biogels, 109

Brewers' Yeast Blocks, 125

Brewers' Yeast Powder, 126

Halabex Tablets, 340

Haladex A & D Capsules, 340

Halapan Capsules, 341

Hexa-Harris Tablets, 355

Nicotinic Acid Tablets, 498, 503

Vitamin B₁ (Thiamine Hydrochloride)
Tablets, 812Vitamin B₂ (Riboflavin) Tablets, 631

Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid) Tablets, 816

THE HARROWER LABORATORY, INC.

(Harrower)

920 East Broadway
Glendale 5, Calif

Accretin Powder, 4

Adremin Capsules, Tablets, 14

Adremin Solution Ampuls, Vials, 14

Adrenal Cortex Solution Vials, 15

Adreno-Cortin Ampuls, Vials, 17

Apestrin Vials, 55

Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 64

Bilicholan Tablets, 108

Calcisalin Tablets, 141

Chalomen Tablets, 170

Corpus Luteum Vials, 201

Correlin, 202

Cortinoral Capsules, 203

Cortothylin Perles, 203

Endothylin Tablets, 267

Epinephrine Inhalant, 282

Gerantin Capsules, Tablets, 324

Gerantin Solution Ampuls, Vials, 324

Govanin Tablets, 338

Hematocrin Capsules, 347

Liver Extract Purified Ampuls, Vials, 419

Liver Injection Crude Vials, 418

Lydin Capsules, 430

Lydin in Oil Ampuls, Vials, 430

Menocrin Capsules, Tablets, 451

Menocrin Fortior Tablets, 451

Menocrin Solution Ampuls, Vials, 451

Neostannin Tablets, 492

Niascorbin Tablets, 500

Orchie Solution Vials, 522

Ovarian Solution Vials, 527

Ovary Whole Tablets, 529

Panopsin-B Complex Tablets, 538
Pediaerin Tablets 547
Pentobarbital Sodium Capsules, 555
Pituitary Anterior Vials 582
Pituitary Compound Tablets, 581
Pituitary Posterior Ampuls, Vials, 584
Pituitary Whole Vials, 586
Plestrin Capsules, 589
Plestrin in Oil Ampuls, Vials, 589
Plestrin Topical 589
Poly-Vi-Caps Perles, 591
Progesterin in Oil Ampuls, Vials 605

Prostocerin Tablets, 613
Protiodin Tablets, 615
Soluble Pituitary Compound Ampuls, Vials, 581
Spleen Solution Vials, 684
Stilbestrol in Oil Ampuls, Vials, 236
Stilbestrol Tablets 236
Sydoerin Tablets, 716
Thiamine Hydrochloride Solution Vials, 744
Thyroid Solution Vials, 757
Thyroid Tablets, 757

HART DRUG CORPORATION

25 N E 25th Street
Miami 30, Florida

(Hart Drug)

Alkamid, 23
Allanturea, 26
Amphicaps, 46
Betaferrum Elixir, 96
Betaferrum Tablets, 96
Bromobarb Elixir, 127
Cossard Syrup, 204
Cute-Asepto Ointment, 209
Cute-Asepto Powder, 209
Decalbec Capsules, 214
Ffiedron Nasal Jelly, 262
Efemist, 262
Ephenate Elixir, 278
Epinephrine Hydrochloride Vials, 281
Estro-Hart Tablets, 291
Exodyne Tablets, 300
Iso-Efemist, 262
Lavural 422
L-V-I (Liver Vitamins Iron) Elixir, 430
Morthu-Comp, 471

Moru-sulfa Ointment, 471
Neo-Efemist, 262
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Phenobarbital Tablets, 568
Proctural Jelly, 602
Riboflavin Tablets, 631
Scabenzate Lotion, 645
Sitrimin Powder, 657
Sitrimin Tablets 657
Sulfa-Calamine Lotion, 690
Taludon Tablets, 722
Thiaplex Capsules, 747
Thiazinc, 747
Thiazont, 748
Tusyrol Syrup, 777
Ultracaps 779
Vitamin B₁ Tablets, 812
Vitamin D Capsules, 816

E J HART & CO., LTD.

508 Chartres Street
New Orleans 16, La

(E J. Hart)

Lac Bismo, 405

Vitamin B Elixir, 813

G F HARVEY COMPANY

Saratoga Springs, N Y

(Harvey)

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CHARLES C HASKELL & CO., INC.

Richmond, Va.

(Haskell)

Belbarb Capsules, 84
Belbarb Elixir, 84
Belbarb (Regular) Tablets, 84
Belbarb No 2 Tablets, 84
Betunesum Tablets 87
Belphegribarb Tablets, 87
Digitalis Tablets 243
Dureal Tablets, 254

Duosulfon Ointment, 260
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 Pantabee Capsules, 539

Pantabee Syrup, 539
 Pantabee with Iron Capsules, 539
 Pantabeeroid Tablets, 539
 Sulfanilamide Ointment, 696
 Sulfanilamide Ophthalmic Ointment, 696
 Sulfanilamide Vaginal Suppositories, 696
 Zanthunal Tablets, 829

HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION

(Heyden)

393 Seventh Avenue
 New York 1, N Y

Ichthynat Liquid, 371
 Salt Oil, 641
 Sulfidal, 705

Thorotrast Ampuls, 752
 Umbrathor, 780

HIGH CHEMICAL COMPANY

(High)

1760 N Howard Street
 Philadelphia 22, Pa

Alkaopectin Tablets, 24
 Ammozyl Ampuls, 43
 Ferritone Ampuls, 307
 Hiestrone Ampuls, Vials, 357

Kamagal Tablets, 396
 Magphenat Tablets, 435
 Mitigans Capsules, 469
 Sarapin Ampuls, 644

HILLE LABORATORIES

(Hille)

1791 Howard Street
 Chicago 26, Ill

Armervanol, 61
 Aurol (Oral), 72
 Aurol (Parenteral) Vials, 72
 Aurol-Sulfide Vials, 73
 Bismo-Rhodanol Vials, 114
 Colloidal Iron Compound, 194
 Lunosol Liquid, 428

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 Mervanol (Oral), (Parenteral) Vials 459
 Solution Colloidal Mercury Sulfide Vials, 458
 Venol (Oral), (Parenteral) Vials, 789
 Zinc Borate, 830
 Zinc Borate with Ephedrine, 830

HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE, INC. (Hoffmann-La Roche)

Roche Park
 Nutley 10, N J

Acetylcholine Ampuls, 8
 Aurol Suppositories, 19
 Allonal Tablets, 27
 Alurate Elixir, 32
 Alurate Tablets, 132
 Arsylen Compositum Elixir, 62
 Berocca Ampuls, 95
 Berocca (Forte) Ampuls 95
 Berocca Injectable (Forte) Solution, Vials, 95
 Berocca Tablets, 95
 Cal-C-Tose Powder, 148
 Citro-Thiocol, 185
 Digalen Injectable Solution Ampuls, 238
 Digalen Solution, 238
 Digalen Tablets, 238
 Ephynal Acetate Tablets, 279
 Imadyl Unction, 373
 Imido Ampuls, 373
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 Pantopon Ampuls, 540
 Pantopon Hypodermic Tablets, 540
 Pantopon Oral Tablets, 540
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 Prostigmin Bromide Ophthalmic Solution, 612
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 Prostigmin Methylsulfate Ampuls, 612
 Riboflavin Ampuls, 631
 Riboflavin Powder, 631
 Scopolamine Stable Solution Ampuls, 647
 Sedobrol Cubes, 651
 Sedormid Powder, 651
 Sedormid Tablets, 651
 Sodium Alurate Capsules, 660
 Sodium Alurate Tablets, 660

Somnifene Ampuls, 681
 Spasmalgin Ampuls, 683
 Spasmalgin Tablets, 683
 Synkayvite Ampuls, 719
 Synkayvite Tablets, 719
 Syntroge! Tablets, 720
 Syntrohal Tablets, 719
 Syntropan Ampuls, 720
 Syntropan Powder, 720
 Syntropan Tablets, 720

Thigenol, 748
 Thiocol Powder, 750
 Thiocol Syrup, 750
 Thiocol Tablets, 750
 Vi-Penta Drops, 804
 Vi-Penta Perles, 804
 Vitamin C Injectable Ampuls, 816
 Vitamin C Powder, 816
 Vitamin C Tablets, 816
 Vitaminets, 819

HOLLAND-RANTOS COMPANY, INC. (Holland-Rantos)

551 Fifth Ave
 New York 17, N Y

Clinical Jelly, 185
 H R Lubricating Jelly, 363
 Hyva Jelly, 369
 Hyva Sanitary Powder, 369
 Koromex Cream, 404
 Koromex Jelly, 404
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 Powdex Formula No 21 Cartridges, 594
 Powdex Formula No 22 Cartridges, 595
 Powdex Formula No 23 Cartridges, 595
 Progene, 603
 Ritol Cream, 634

HOLLISTER-STIER LABORATORIES (Hollister-Stier)

727 Penn Avenue
 Wilkesburg Pa

Allergens
 Combination Diagnostic Sets
 41-Vial Protein Test Set, 897
 100-Vial Protein Test Set, 897
 165-Vial Protein Test Set, 897
 Complete Protein Test Set, 898
 Epidermal Allergens, 903
 Fungi (Including Molds), 917
 Fur Allergens, 918
 Ingestants, 908
 Inhalants, 921
 Miscellaneous Allergens, 921
 Poison Ivy, 923
 Poison Oak, 923

Poison Oak, Poison Ivy, Mixed, 923
 Pollens (Grasses), 930
 Pollens (Trees), 931
 Pollens (Weeds and Shrubs), 931
 Pollens Miscellaneous, 931
 Arthritis Vaccine, 838
 Mixed Vaccine Gonorrhea, 854
 Mixed Vaccine Influenza (Rosenow Combination), 857
 Mixed Vaccine-Respiratory Infections (High Count), 861
 Mixed Vaccine-Respiratory Infections (Low Count), 860
 Pertussis Mixed Vaccine, 868

HOSPITAL LIQUIDS, INC. (Hospital Liquids)

843 W Adams Street
 Chicago 7, Ill

Croileum-Suspensoid Calomel, 207
 Croileum-Suspensoid Copper Sulfate, 207
 Croileum-Suspensoid Sulfathiazole, 207
 Croileum-Suspensoid Sulfur, 208
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 Dextrose 50% Haemovac, 228

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 Isotonic Solution of Three Chlorides, 393, 633

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Liver Extract Vials, 419
One-sixth Molar Sodium Lactate Solution,
669
Progesterin in Oil Ampuls, Vials, 605
Sodium Arabinat in Dextrose, 661

Sodium Arabinat in Isotonic Sodium
Chloride Solution, 661
Sodium Citrate in Isotonic Sodium Chloride
Solution, 665
Thiamine Hydrochloride Ampuls, Vials,
744
Viosterol (A.R.P.I. Process) in Oil, 803

H. O. HURLEY CO., INC.
914 South 12th Street
Louisville 10, Ky.

(Hurley)

Enterosan Powder, 269

HYNISON, WESTCOTT & DUNNING, INC.
Charles & Chase Streets
Baltimore 1, Md.

(Hynson)

Antimony Sodium Thioglycollate Ampuls,
54
Antimony Thioglycollamide Ampuls, 54
Benzyl Benzoate Miscible, 94
Benzyl Succinate Tablets, 94
Bromsalizol Tablets, 128
Bromsulphalein Ampuls, 128
Bu-Tabs, 132
Calcicarb Tablets, 139
Glycotauro Tablets, 333
Glycotauro with Cascara and Phenol-
phthalein Tablets, 333
Cobra (Naja) Venom Solution Ampuls, 187
Indigo Carmine Solution Ampuls, 374
Lutein Extract Ampuls, 428
Lutein Powder, 428
Lutein Tablets, 428

Mercurochrome Powder, 455
Mercurochrome Solution, 455
Mercurochrome Surgical Solution, 455
Mercurochrome Tablets, 455
Merodicein Solution, 458
Ocrite Inhaler, 517
Ovarian Residue Extract Ampuls, 528
Ovarian Residue Powder, 528
Ovarian Residue Tablets, 528
Ovary Whole Extract Ampuls, 527
Ovary Whole Powder, 529
Ovary Whole Tablets, 529
Phenolsulfonphthalein Ampuls, 572
Sulfanilamide Crystals, 696
Thantis Lozenges, 730
Thyroid Powder, 757
Thyroid Tablets, 757

INTERNATIONAL VITAMIN DIVISION
(American Home Products Corporation)
22 East 40th Street
New York 18, N. Y.

(I.V.C.)

A, B₁, B₂ (G), D Capsules, 3
A, B₁, B₂ (G), D, C Capsules, 2
AnD Capsules, 50
Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 64
B Complex (Supplement) Capsules, 75
Bepadin Capsules, 94
Bepadin Elixir, 94
Bepadin with Vitamin C Capsules, 94
Blexin Syrup, 120
Blexin Tablets, 120
Brewers' Yeast Tablets, 125
Brewers' Yeast and Iron Tablets, 125
Calcium Pantothenate Tablets, 147
Cod Liver Oil, 188
Cod Liver Oil High Potency, 189
Cod Liver Oil Concentrate, 190
Cod Liver Oil Concentrate Capsules, 190
Cod Liver Oil Concentrate Tablets, 190
Cod Liver Oil and Viosterol in Oil, 191

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I.V.C. Natural Vitamin Oil, 480
Niacin Amide Tablets, 499, 502
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Oleo Vitamin A Capsules, 517
Ol-Vitum Improved Capsules, 519
Ol-Vitum Improved Tablets, 519

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| Paba Tablets, 533 | Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 744 |
| Pabacal Tablets, 533 | Tivrim, 761 |
| Pearls, 547 | Trapadin Improved Capsules, 765 |
| Provit Capsules, 615 | Vioosterol in Oil, 803 |
| Riboflavin Tablets, 631 | Wheat Germ Oil, 826 |
| Thiamine Hydrochloride Eluxur, 744 | Wheat Germ Oil Capsules, 826 |

IDOCHOLEATE PRODUCTS CORPORATION (Iodocholeate)
760 Lake Street
Newark 4, N J

| | |
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| Iodolate Ointment, 382 | Iodolate Solution, 382 |
| Iodolate Powder, 382 | |

IRWIN, NEISLER & COMPANY (Irwin, Neisler)
144 North Franklin Street
Decatur, Ill.

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| Douchal, 257 | Sodinco Granules, 666 |
| Osmopak, 525 | Urantoin Violet Ointment, 781 |

JENSEN-SALSBERY LABORATORIES, INC. (Jensen-Salsbery)
21st & Penn Streets
Kansas City, Mo

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Anti-Erysipeloid Serum, 835 | Undulant Fever Bacterial Vaccine, 839, |
| Botulinus Antitoxin, 839 | 890 |
| Rabies Vaccine, 869 | |

JOHNSON & JOHNSON (J & J)
New Brunswick, N J

| | |
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| Analgesic Balm, 49 | K-Y Lubricating (Sterile) Jelly, 404 |
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KAHLENBERG LABORATORIES (Kahlenberg)
Main, Higel & Lodge Streets
Sarasota, Florida

| | |
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| Bichloroacetic Acid, 105 | K L-Sea Rem, 402 |
| Cerosal, 169 | Rexaurum (Injectable Solution) Ampuls, |
| Collodaurum (Intravenous Solution) Am- | 630 |
| puls, 194 | Vivargin, 824 |
| Collodaurum (Oral Solution) 194 | |

KELLEY-KOETT MANUFACTURING CO., INC. (Kelley-Koett)
Covington, Ky

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| Pantopaque Ampuls, 540 | Stabaurum, 685 |
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H W KINNEY & SONS, INC (Kinney)
Columbus, Ind

| | |
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| Beheparon Capsules, 84 | Yeast Extract Fortified 'Kinney's,' 828 |
| Yeast Extract 'Kinney's,' 828 | Yeast Tablets Fortified 'Kinney's,' 828 |

C F KIRK COMPANY (Kirk)
521 West 23rd Street
New York 11, N Y

| | |
|---|--|
| Acne Combined Vaccine, 833 | Spring and Fall Combined Pollen |
| Allergens, | Extracts, 932 |
| Ragweed Combined Pollen Extracts, 932 | Anterior Pituitary Extract Ampuls, 583 |
| Spring Mixed Grass Pollen Extracts, 932 | Bisarsenate Ampuls, 111 |

- Bismuth Tartrate Sodium Ampuls, Vials, 117
 Caffeine Sodium Benzoate Ampuls, 137
 Calcium Gluconate Ampuls, 143
 Camphor in Oil Ampuls, 156
 Catarrhalis Combined Vaccine (Respiratory), 840
 Femestron (Estrogenic Hormone) Ampuls, Vials, 303
 Ferrous Compound Ampuls, 310
 Fluorescein Ampuls, 314
 Furunculosis Vaccine, 852
 Gonococcus Combined Vaccine, 854
 Influenza Combined Vaccine, 857
 Iron and Arsenic Ampuls, 387
 Iron, Arsenic and Phosphorus Ampuls, - 386, 389
 Iron Citrate Ampuls, 389
 Kirkavin Ampuls, 401
 Kirkolac Ampuls, 401
 Ovarian-Pituitary Solution Ampuls, 530
 Peni-Sal Vials, 552
 Phenolsulphonphthalein Ampuls, 572
 Pluriglandular O.B. Ampuls, 590
 Polyprote Ampuls, 591
 Progesterin Ampuls, Vials, 605
 Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride Ampuls, 625
 Rectocaine Ampuls, 628
 Rectocaine Ointment, 628
 Rectocaine Suppositories, 628
 Sodium Cacodylate Ampuls, 664
 Sodium Iodide Ampuls, 667
 Sodium Morrhuate Vials, 669
 Sodium Salicylate, Iodide and Colchicine Ampuls, 673
 Streptococcus Hemolyticus Vaccine, 879
 Thilifer Ampuls, Vials, 749
 Thilifer Capsules, 749
 Thilifer Syrup, 749
 Typhoid Combined Vaccine, 888
 Typhoid Vaccine (Intravenous), 886
 Ulcerative Colitis Vaccine, 890
 Van Cott Combined Vaccine (Modified), 891
 Vitamin B₁ Ampuls, Vials, 812
 Vitamin B Complex (Hi-Complex) Vials, 813
 Whooping Cough Combined Vaccine, 865
 Whooping Cough Vaccine, 863

A. W. KRETSCHMAR, INC.

(Kretschmar)

 4 White Street
 New York 13, N. Y.

- Apicosan Ampuls, Vials, 837
 Convallan Dragees, 198
 Ephcaben Tablets, 270
 Luizym Tablets, 425
 Mirion (2%, 6%, 10% Iodine) Ampuls, 469
 Pacyl Tablets, 533
 Pankreon Powder, Tablets, 537
 Targasin Powder, 724
 Thephyldine Ampuls, 740
 Thephyldine Powder, 740
 Thephyldine Suppositories, 740
 Thephyldine Tablets, 740
 Thephyldine with Benzyl Succinate Tablets, 740
 Thephyldine with Calcium Lactate Tablets, 740
 Thephyldine with Calcium Lactate and Potassium Iodide Tablets, 740
 Thephyldine with Phenobarbital Tablets, 740

LAKESIDE LABORATORIES

(Lakeside)

 1707 E. North Ave.
 Milwaukee 1, Wis.

- Acrolake Capsules, 10
 Adrenal Cortex Extract Vials, 15
 Adrenal Cortex Tablets, 14
 Aminophylline Injection Ampuls, 39
 Aminophylline Tablets, 39
 Anterior Pituitary Extract Vials, 583
 Anterior Pituitary and Orchic Extracts Vials, 53
 Anterior Pituitary and Ovarian Extracts Vials, 53
 Arseno-Bismulak Ampuls, Vials, 61
 Ascorbin Ampuls, 65
 Ascorbin Capsules, 65
 Ascorbin Tablets, 65
 Aurolake Vials, 72
 Betolake Improved Ampuls, Vials, 101
 Betolake Injection Vials, 101
 Betolake Tablets, 101
 Betolake-B Ampuls, Vials, 101
 Betoliver (B-Vitamins and Liver Extract, Purified) Vials, 101
 Betoliver (Liver B-Vitamins, Fortified) Vials, 101
 Bismolaqueous Vials, 114
 Calcalake-D Capsules, 139
 Calcicose Ampuls, 139
 Calcium Gluconate Ampuls, 143
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 Carsiron Ampuls, 163

- Cebylake Tablets, 166
 Chorogonin Powder Ampuls, Vials, 180
 Chorionic Gonadotropin Vials, 181
 Corpus Luteum Extract Vials, 201
 Decolake Ampuls, 216
 Decolake Capsules, 216
 Decrasin Tablets, 216
 Dehydrocholeic Acid Tablets, 218
 Diethylstilbestrol Ampuls, 236
 Diethylstilbestrol Tablets, 236
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 Ephedrine Sulfate Ampuls, 275
 Epinephrine in Oil Ampuls, 280
 Epinephrine Hydrochloride Vials, 281
 Estrogens Ampuls, 290
 Estrogens Aqueous Suspension Ampuls, 290
 Estrogens Tablets, 290
 Hepton Vials, 354
 Histidine Monohydrochloride (Intramuscular) Ampuls, 360
 Iodolake-S Ampuls, Vials, 381
 Iroon Tablets, 383
 Libilake Vials, 409
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 Lacuron-B Tablets, 410
 Lipobin Ampuls, 411
 Liver Injection Crude Vials, 418
 Liver Injection Purified Vials, 419
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 Menadione Ampuls, 449
 Menadione Capsules, 449
 Mercuhydrin Ampuls, 454
 Mercury Sulfide Colloidal Vials, 457
 Mety-Carsron Ampuls, 467
 Nicotinamide Ampuls, Vials, 499, 502
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 Orchic Extract Vials, 522
 Ovarian Extract Vials, 527
 Penicillin (Sodium Salt), 551
 Pentobarbital Sodium Capsules, 555
 Pentobarbital Sodium & Benzyl Alcohol Injectable Solution Ampuls, 555, 570
 Pentobarbital Sodium & Benzyl Alcohol and Phenobarbital Sodium & Benzyl Alcohol Ampuls, 555, 570
 Pituitary Extract Whole Gland Vials, 586
 Pituitary Solution Posterior Ampuls, Vials, 584
 Procaine Hydrochloride Vials, 600
 Procystamine Ampuls, Vials, 602
 Progesterin Ampuls, Vials, 605
 Pyridoxine Hydrochloride Injection Vials, 620
 Pyridoxine Hydrochloride Tablets, 620
 Pyrrhusad Injection Vials, 621
 Pyrrhusad Tablets, 621
 Ribocinamide Ampuls, 631
 Riboflavin Tablets, 631
 Sodium Dehydrocholate Ampuls, Vials, 666
 Sodium Iodide Ampuls, 667
 Sodium Morrhuate and Benzyl Alcohol Vials, 670
 Sodium Salicylate, Sodium Iodide and Colchicine Ampuls, 673
 Sodium Thiosulfate Ampuls, 678
 Spleen Extract Ampuls, Vials, 684
 Sulfanilamide Sterile Crystals, 696
 Sulfathiazole Sterile Crystals, 702
 Tokophin Capsules, 763
 Tonotrin Vials, 764
 Vitalake Capsules, 809

LAFAYETTE PHARMACAL INC.
 Pharmaceutical Building
 Lafayette, Ind

(Lafayette)

- Cholemulson, 178
 Cholepulvis, 178
 Pancreatrin Triple Strength, Enterocaps, 536
 Proso Enterocaps, 612
 Pulvis Alkantis, 617
 Thyovary No I, No II Enterocaps, 755

LANTEEN MEDICAL LABORATORIES, INC.
 900 N Franklin Street
 Chicago 10, Ill

(Lanteen)

- Lanteen Jelly, 496
 Vi Teens B Complex Tablets, 821
 Vi-Teens High Potency Tablets, 821
 Vi-Teens Super Potency Tablets, 821

LEDERLE LABORATORIES, INC.

(Lederle)

30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, N. Y.

- Aene Combined Vaccine, 833
 Allergens
 Allergenic Oils, 893
 Autogenous House Dust Extract, 919
 Combination Diagnostic Set
 Allergenic Protein Extracts, 899
 Dander Allergens, 903
 Dermatomyces (Fungus Extracts) Tri-
 chophyton and Oidiomyces, 901
 Food Allergens, 910
 House Dust Allergens, 919
 Incidental Allergens, 921
 Incidental (Insect) Allergens, 921
 Poison Ivy Extract, 923
 Poison Oak Extract, 924
 Polligens Trees, Quantitative Tests, 932
 Polligens Trees, Treatment, 932
 Polligens Eastern, Quantitative Tests, 932
 Polligens Eastern, Treatment, 932
 Polligens Western, Quantitative Tests,
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 Polligens Western, Treatment, 932
 Aminophylline Ampuls, 39
 Aminophylline Tablets, 39
 Aminophylline with Phenobarbital Tab-
 lets, 41
 Antianthrax Serum, 834
 Antimeningococcic Serum, 835
 Anti Rh Serum (Standard 85%) 836
 Anti-Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
 Serum (Rabbit), Refined and Concen-
 trated, 836
 Ascorbic Acid Solution Ampuls, 64
 Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 64
 Aspirin Phenacetin Caffeine Tablets, 66
 Bellabulgara Tablets, 86
 Benzestrol (Parenteral) Vials, 91
 Benzestrol Tablets, 91
 Botulism Antitoxin Bivalent (Globulin
 Modified), 839
 Calcium Pantothenate Solution, 147
 Calcium Pantothenate Tablets, 147
 Catarrhals Combined Vaccine, 840
 Catarrhals Influenza Vaccine, 840
 Cholera Vaccine, 842
 Dehydrocholic Acid Tablets, 218
 Diethylstilbestrol Ampuls, 236
 Diethylstilbestrol Capsules, 236
 Digitalis Tablets, 243
 Diphtheria Antitoxin, Globulin Modified,
 844
 Diphtheria Toxoid, Anatoxin-Ramon, 846
 Diphtheria Toxoid Refined Alum Precip-
 itated, 847
 Diphtheria-Tetanus Toxoid Refined Alum
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 Ducrey Vaccine (Test), 850
 Ephedrine Sulfate Capsules, 275
 Epinephrine Hydrochloride Sterile Solu-
 tion Ampuls, 281
 Epinephrine Hydrochloride* Strong Solu-
 tion Vials, 282
 Equine Encephalomyelitis Vaccine (for
 Human Use), 851
 Ferric Ammonium Citrate Capsules, 385
 Ferrous Sulfate Exsiccated Capsules, 311
 Ferrous Sulfate Exsiccated Tablets, 311
 Frei Antigen and Control, 852
 Gas Gangrene Antitoxin Polyvalent, Glo-
 bulin Modified, 853
 Glutan H C-L Capsules, 329
 Hemostatic Globulin Vials, 350
 Histamine Phosphate Injection Vials, 359
 Immune Globulin (Human), 857
 Influenza Virus Vaccine, Types A and B,
 Refined and Concentrated, 859
 Lederillin G Lozenges, 407
 Lederillin G Ointment, 407
 Lederillin G Ointment (Ophthalmic), 407
 Lederillin G Tablets, 407
 Liver Extract Solution, 416
 Liver Extract Solution Concentrated, 419
 Liver Extract Solution Refined, 419
 Liver and Iron Capsules, 421
 Mannitol Hexamtrate Tablets, 443
 Mannitol Hexamtrate with Phenobarbital
 Tablets, 443
 Menadione Tablets, 449
 Merseptal Cream, 458
 Merseptal Solution, 458
 Merseptal Tincture, 458
 Natural Estrogens Ampuls, 290
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 Penicillin Sodium Vials, 551
 Pertussis Antigen (Detoxified), 865
 Pertussis Vaccine Phase I, 863
 Phenobarbital Tablets, 568
 Procaine Hydrochloride Solution Ampuls,
 Vials, 600
 Progesterone Ampuls, 604
 Pyridoxine Hydrochloride Tablets, 620
 Rabies Vaccine, Semple Method, 869
 Rheumatoid Arthritis Vaccine, 838
 Rhinazine, 630
 Rhulitol, 630
 Riboflavin Tablets, 631
 Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Vaccine,
 869

- Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Antitoxin, Globulin Modified, 870
 Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Toxin (Diagnostic) for the Dick Test, 871
 Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Toxin (Refined and Precipitated), 872
 Schick Test Control, 845, 873
 Schick Test Diphtheria Toxin Diluted, 845, 873
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 Snake Venom Solution (Moccasin) Vials, 658
 Sodium Dehydrocholate Solution Vials 666
 Sodium Salicylate Tablets, 671
 Sodium Sulfadiazine Solution Ampuls, 675
 Sodium Sulfamerazine Solution Ampuls, 676
 Sodium Sulfapyridine Solution Ampuls, 676
 Sodium Sulfathiazole Solution Ampuls, 677
 Solution of Heparin Vials 351
 Staphylococcus Toxoid, 875
 Staphylococcus Toxoid (Digest-Modified), 875
 Sulfadiazine in Ethanolamines Solution (Pickrell), 692
 Sulfadiazine Ointment, 692
 Sulfadiazine Ophthalmic Ointment, 692
 Sulfadiazine Powder, 692
 Sulfadiazine Tablets, 692
 Sulfadiazine-Tannic Acid Jelly, 692
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(Leeming)

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740 S. Alabama Street

Indianapolis 6, Ind

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(Lloyd)

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745 Fifth Avenue
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(Marcy)

113 West 18th Street

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(Marvell)

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(Massengill)

Bristol, Tenn.

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McKESSEY & ROBBINS, INC.

(McKesson)

P O Box 548
Bridgeport 9, Conn

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Albatum, 20
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Albomist Nose Drops, 20
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Viosterol in Oil, 803
Vitamins A and D Concentrate Tablets, 811
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McNEIL LABORATORIES, INC.

(McNeill)

2900 North 7th Street
Philadelphia 32, Pa

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Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 64
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 Evansville 21, Ind

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MEDICAL CHEMICALS, INC. (Medical Chemicals)
406 E. Water Street
Baltimore 2, Md

Unguentum Iso-Par, 392

MEDICONE COMPANY (Medicone)
225 Varick Street
New York 14, N. Y.

Andro-Medicone Tablets, 50
Derma-Medicone, 223
Medicone Foot Cream, 447

Meditabs, 448
Rectal Medicone Suppositories, 628

MELLIER DRUG COMPANY (Mellier)
509 Olive Street
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Longaline Liquid, 763

Tongaline Tablets, 763

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Iodex, 380

Iodex with Methyl Salicylate Ointment, 380

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Rahway, N. J.

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Acetylcholine Chloride Ampuls, Vials, 8
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 Thymol Iodide Powder, 754
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 Urea Crystals, 782
 Vinethene, 798
 Vitamin B₁ Hydrochloride Powder, 620
 Vitamin K₁ Powder Ampuls, 819
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WM. S. MERRELL COMPANY
Cincinnati 15, Ohio

(Merrell)

A-B-D-G Vitamin Capsules, 3
A C D Solution Ampuls 5

Alkarein, 24
Alyane Elixir, 33

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Iodex with Methyl Salicylate Ointment,
380

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Allantoin Powder, 25
Alpha Tocopherol Acetate Powder, 30
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 Sulfarsphenamine Ampuls, 700
 Sulfathiazole Powder, 702
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 Theobromine Sodium Salicylate Powder, 735
 Theobromine and Sodium Acetate Powder, 735
 Theophylline, 738
 Theophylline Ethylenediamine Powder, 39
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Crystals, 744
 Thymol Iodide Powder, 754
 Totaque Powder, 766
 Tryparsamide Ampuls, 776
 Urea Crystals, 782
 Vinethene, 798
 Vitamin B₁ Hydrochloride Powder, 620
 Vitamin K₁ Powder Ampuls, 819
 Zinc Peroxide Special Medicinal Powder, 831

WM. S. MERRELL COMPANY
Cincinnati 15, Ohio

(Merrell)

A-B-D-G Vitamin Capsules, 3
A.C.D. Solution Ampuls, 5

Alkarmen, 24
Alysine Elixir, 33

- Alysine Powder, 33
 Aminophylline (Loeser) Solution Ampuls, 39
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 Sulfacaceryn Cream, 691
 Sulfadiazine Tablets, 692
 Sulfanilamide Tablets, 697
 Sulfanilamide and Sodium Bicarbonate Tablets, 697

Sulfathiazole Cream, 702
 Sulfathiazole Ointment, 702
 Sulfathiazole Tablets, 702
 Tamate with Vitamin B₁ Tablets, 722
 Thebital Tablets, 731
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Elixir, 744
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 744
 Thiate, 748
 Thiate with Codeine, 748
 Thyron Syrup, 753
 Thyron Tablets, 753
 Uralanum Ointment, 781
 Vinobel Tablets, 799
 Viosterol in Oil Solution 803
 Viosterol Concentrated Capsules, 802
 Vonedrine Inhaler, 824
 Vonedrine with Caceryn Solution, 824

E. S. MILLER LABORATORIES, INC.

(Miller)

743 Maple Avenue
 Los Angeles 14, Calif

Aminophylline Ampuls, 39
 Aminophylline Tablets, 39
 Aminophylline-Phenobarbital Tablets 41
 Anterior Pituitary Extract Ampuls, Vials, 583
 Ascorbic Acid Crystals, 64
 Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 64
 Bismuth Potassium Tartrate Injection Ampuls, 116
 Bismuth Subsalicylate in Oil Ampuls, 118
 Caffeine with Sodium Benzoate Ampuls, 137
 Calcium Gluconate Ampuls, 143
 Calcium Gluconate Tablets, 143
 Chaulmoogra Oil, Vials, 171
 Dextrose Solution Ampuls, 229
 Digestive Enzymes Tablets, 239
 Emetine Hydrochloride Ampuls, 265
 Ephedrine Sulfate Ampuls, 275
 Ephedrine Sulfate Capsules, 275
 Epinephrine Hydrochloride Ampuls, Vials, 281
 Estrogens in Oil Ampuls, Vials, 290
 Estrone in Oil Ampuls, Vials, 292
 Gold and Sodium Thiosulphate Crystals, Flacons, 336
 Histidine Monohydrochloride Solution Ampuls, 360
 Iron Cacodylate Ampuls, Vials, 388
 Iron Cacodylate, Sodium Cacodylate, Strychnine Sulphate and Sodium Glycero-phosphate Ampuls, Vials, 388
 Iron Sulphate (Ferrous Sulphate) Tablets, 311
 Liver Extract Vials, 420
 Lobeline Sulphate Ampuls, 423

Magnesium Sulphate Solution Ampuls, 434
 Magnesium Trisilicate Tablets, 435
 Menadione Ampuls, 449
 Menadione Tablets, 449
 Methenamine Tablets, 464
 Methenamine Sodium Acid Phosphate Tablets, 464
 Niacinamide Vials, 500, 502
 Nicotinic Acid Tablets, 498, 504
 Nikethamide Ampuls, 505
 Pentobarbital Sodium Capsules, 555
 Pentobarbital Sodium Tablets 555
 Pentobarbital Sodium and Ephedrine Sulphate Capsules, 555
 Phenobarbital Tablets, 568
 Phenobarbital Sodium Crystals, Flacons, 570
 Physiological Salt Solution Ampuls, Vials, 393, 576
 Poly 'B' Tablets, 590
 Poly 'B' (Vitamin B Complex) Ampuls, Vials, 590
 Poly 'B' Strong (Vitamin B Complex) Ampuls, Vials, 590
 Poly Vitamin Tablets, 590
 Posterior Pituitary Extract (Obstetrical), (Surgical), Ampuls, Vials, 584
 Progesterone in Oil Ampuls, Vials, 604
 Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B₆) Ampuls, Vials, 621
 Sodium Iodide Ampuls, 668
 Sodium Iodide and Sodium Salicylate Ampuls, 672
 Sodium Iodide, Sodium Salicylate and Colchicine Ampuls, 674

Sodium Morrhuate Solution Ampuls, Vials, 670

Sodium Salicylate Ampuls, 671

Sodium Salicylate Tablets, 671

Stilbestrol (Diethylstilbestrol) in Oil Ampuls 236

Stilbestrol (Diethylstilbestrol) in Oil Tablets, 237

Sulfanilamide Tablets, 697

Sulfathiazole Tablets, 702

Theobromine Tablets, 733

Theobromine with Phenobarbital Tablets, 734

Theobromine with Sodium Salicylate Tablets, 735

Theophylline Tablets, 738

Theophylline with Phenobarbital and Ephedrine Tablets, 738

Theophylline with Phenobarbital Tablets, 738

Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 744

Thiamine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B₁) Ampuls, Vials 744

Thyroid Tablets 757

Vitamin D Capsules, 817

Whole Pituitary Extract Ampuls, Vials, 586

MORGENSTERN CHEMICAL CO., INC. (Morgenstern)

277 Broadway
New York 7, N Y

Emocol Powders, 265

Exalgyn 300

Ferro Cortex Capsules, 309

Neogestin Powders, 486

Neo-Pyrin Tablets, 490

Nervinal Tablets 494

MULFORD COLLOID LABORATORIES (Mulford Colloid)

9 South 38th Street
Philadelphia 4, Pa

Allergen

Rhus Tox Tincture, 924

Arsenocol Sol Ampul Vial, 61

Bromocol Powder, 128

Ferocol Capsules 308

Ferocol Powder, 308

Ferocol Sol Ampuls, 308

I-C-Z Powder, 371

Idocol Capsules, 372

Idocol Powder, 372

Idocol Sol Ampuls, 372

Vitacol Capsules, 807

Vitacol Improved Liquid, 807

MYCOLOID LABORATORIES, INC. (Mycoloid)

47 Center Avenue
Little Falls, N J

Sopronol Ointment 681

Sopronol Powder, 681

Sopronol Solution, 681

NATIONAL DRUG COMPANY (National Drug)

4663 Stenton Avenue
Philadelphia 44, Pa

Acne Combined Vaccine (Polyvalent), 833

Allantoin Aqueous Solution 25

Allantoin Ointment 25

Allantomide Film 26

Allantomide Liquid with Ephedrine, 26

Allantomide Ointment, 26

Allantomide with Sulfathiazole Ointment, 26

Allantomide Vaginal Cream, 26

Allergens

Epidermal Allergens, 903

Food Allergens, 911

Incidental Allergens 921

Pollen Extracts, 932

Rhus Tox Antigen (Mulford Colloid), 924

Antimony and Potassium Tartrate 1% Ampuls, 724

Ascorbic Acid Ampuls, 64

Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 64

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Biasyn C Tablets, 104

Biatron, 105

Bismol Ampuls, 113

Caffeine and Sodium Benzoate Injectosol, 137

Calcium Chloride Ampuls, 142

Calcium Gluconate Ampuls, 143

- Calcium Levu-Gluconate Ampuls, 145
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 Cardign Tablets, 160
 Catarrhal Vaccine (Polyvalent), 841
 Cold Vaccine (Pneumo-Strepto Vaccine, Polyvalent), 842
 Coli Combined Vaccine (B Coli Mixed Vaccine, Polyvalent), 843
 Coli-Strep Vaccine, Intraperitoneal (Bargen's Vaccine), 843
 Common Cold 'Vatox,' 843
 Corpus Luteum Ampuls, 201
 Dermalgen, 223
 Dextrose Buffered Sterile Solution Ampuls, Injectosols, 229
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 Diphtheria Toxoid, 846
 Diphtheria Toxoid (Alum Precipitated), 847
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 Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis (Combined), 850
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 Epinephrine Hydrochloride Solution Injectosols, 281
 Estrogenic Hormone Ampuls, Injectosols, 290
 Gas-Gangrene Antitoxin (Trivalent), 854
 Gestazol Injectosols, 324
 Halibut Liver Oil Perles, 341
 Histidine Ampuls, 360
 Honey-B, 362
 Immune Globulin (Human), 857
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 Iron Cacodylate Ampuls, 388
 Iron Cacodylate and Sodium Glycerophosphate Ampuls, 386, 389
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 Iron Citrate Compound with Arsenic and Strychnine Injectosol, 389
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 Magnesium Sulfate Solution Ampuls, 434
 Mangacol Capsules, 441
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 Mangacol Sol Ampuls, 441
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 Ovarian Substance Tablets, 529
 Pertussis (Whooping Cough) Vaccine, (Double Strength), 863
 Pertussis (Whooping Cough) Vaccine, Alum Precipitated, 864
 Pertussis Combined Vaccine (Whooping Cough Vaccine Mixed), 866
 Physiological Salt Solution Ampuls, 576
 Pituitary Extract (Anterior) Injectosols, 583
 Pituitary Whole (Desiccated) Tablets, 586
 Posterior Pituitary Solution Ampuls, 584
 Procaine Hydrochloride Injectosols, 601
 Procaine and Epinephrine Injectosols, 601
 Rabies Vaccine (Human) (Simple Method), 869
 Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Antitoxin, 870
 Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Antitoxin (for the Schultz-Charlton Reaction), 870
 Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Toxin, 871
 Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Toxin (for the Dick Test), 871
 Schick Test (Buffered Solution), 845, 873
 Schick Test Control, 845, 873
 Smallpox Vaccine (Vaccine Virus), 874
 Sodium Cacodylate Ampuls, 664
 Sodium Chloride (Physiological Salt Solution) Ampuls, 393, 576
 Sodium Citrate Isotonic Solution Ampuls, 665
 Sodium Iodide Ampuls, 668
 Sodium Iodide and Guanacol Ampuls, 668
 Sodium Morrhuate with Benzyl Alcohol Injectosols, 670
 Sodium Salicylate and Iodide Ampuls, 672
 Sodium Salicylate and Iodide with Colchicine No. 1, No. 2 Ampuls, 674
 Sodium Thio-sulfate Ampuls, 678
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 Staphylococcus Toxoid-Vaccine 'Vatox,' 877
 Staphylococcus Vaccine, 877
 Streptococcus Vaccine, 879
 Strepto Combined Vaccine (Rheumatic and Arthritic Vaccine), 838
 Strepto-Staphylo Combined Vaccine (Polyvalent), 878
 Sulfanilamide Tablets, 697
 Sulphocol Capsules, 708
 Sulphocol Powder, 708
 Sulphocol Sol Ampuls, 708
 Suprarenal Tablets, 713
 Tartra-Citra Compound, 725
 Tetanus Antitoxin, 880
 Tetanus Gas-Gangrene Antitoxin, 882
 Tetanus-Perfringens Antitoxin (Refined and Concentrated Globulin), 882

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| Tetanus Toxoid Refined (Alum Precipitated), 883 | Tuberculin O T (for Von Pirquet Test), 885 |
| Theopropedrine Tablets 739 | Typhoid Vaccine, 887 |
| Theopropanol Ampuls, 739 | Typhoid-Paratyphoid Combined Vaccine, 888 |
| Theopropanol Tablets, 739 | Undulant Fever Vaccine (Abortus and Suns), 839, 890 |
| Theopropanol with Phenobarbital Tablets, 739 | Undulant Fever Vaccine (Melitensis), 839, 890 |
| Thiamine Hydrochloride Injectables 745 | Vitafer, 808 |
| Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 745 | Vitamin B Complex, 814 |
| Thyroid Tablets, 757 | Vitamin B Complex in Wine, 814 |
| Tuberculin (O T), 885 | Vitathyrin Tablets, 820 |
| Tuberculin Intracutaneous O T (for Mantoux Test), 885 | Vito-Lexin, 822 |
| Tuberculin Old (O T) (Human Type) 885 | |

NATIONAL SYNTHETICS (National Synthetics)

270 Lafayette Street
New York 12, N Y

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| Baropaque-A, B, C, 80 | Kalmotabs, 395 |
| Cholex, 178 | T I P P S Ampuls, 761 |
| Dikol Tablets, 247 | T I P P S Powder, 761 |
| Kalmojel, 395 | T I P P S Solution, 761 |
| Kalmose Powder, 395 | T I P P S Tablets, 761 |

NEOCO CORPORATION

1007 No McCadden Place
Los Angeles 38, Calif

(Neoco)

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| Kalion (Improved), 394 | Tri-Nutron Tablets, 770 |
| Ray-D Irradiated Yeast Tablets, 628 | V D I, 789 |

NEPERA CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC

21 Gray Oaks Avenue
Yonkers 2, N Y

(Nepera)

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Macasol Ampuls, 431 | Mandelamine Tablets, 440 |
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NEW YORK PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY (N. Y. Pharmaceutical)

Bedford Springs
Bedford, Mass

- Hayden's Viburnum Compound, 345

NION CORPORATION

1001 No McCadden Place
Los Angeles 38, Calif

(Nion)

- | | |
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| A Capsules, 810 | Canthrome Capules, 156 |
| B Complex Tablets 814 | Condocaps, 197 |
| B-Nutron Capules, 121 | D Capsules, 817 |
| B-Nutron Syrup, 121 | Hemonutron Capsules, 349 |
| Calcicaps 139 | Min-Amin, 468 |
| Calciswafers, 139 | Pan Nutron Capsules, 537 |

NOVOCOL CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC. (Novocol)

2923 Atlantic Avenue
Brooklyn 7, N Y.

- | | |
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| Amyleane Hydrochloride Powder, 47 | Monocaine Hydrochloride Anestubes, 470 |
| Amyleane Hydrochloride Solution, 47 | Monocaine Hydrochloride Novampuls, 470 |

Monocaine Hydrochloride Powder, 470
 Monocaine Hydrochloride Solution Ampuls, 470
 Monocaine Hydrochloride Tablets, 470
 Pembules Capsules, 548

NUMOTIZINE, INCORPORATED (Numotizine)
 900 North Franklin Street
 Chicago 10, Ill

Numotizine, 512
 Nuzine Ointment, 515

NUTRITION RESEARCH LABORATORIES (Nutrition Research)
 4210 Peterson Avenue
 Chicago 30 Ill

Bezon Tablets, 104
 Extron Ampuls, 285
 Extron Capsules, 285
 Infron Pediatric Capsules, 375
 Pendron Capsules, 548

OCCY-CRYSTINE (Occy-Crystine)
 Salisbury, Conn

Occy-Crystine, 516

OD PEACOCK SULTAN COMPANY (Od Peacock)
 4500 Parkview Place
 St Louis 10 Mo

Cactina Pillets, 136
 Chionia, 173
 Peacock's Bromides, 547
 Sanmetto, 644
 Thi Amino, 746

OHIO CHEMICAL & MFG CO. (Ohio)
 745 Hanna Bldg
 Cleveland 15, Ohio

Cyclopropane, 211

ORTHO PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION (Ortho)
 Linden N J

Ac-jel, 10
 Hexestrol Tablets, 357
 Hexital Tablets, 357
 Nutri-Sal 515
 Ortho-Creme Vaginal Cream 525
 Ortho-Gynol Vaginal Jelly, 525

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY (Parke, Davis)
 Detroit 32, Mich

Abdec Kapseals, 3
 Abdol Improved Capsules, 3
 Abdol with Vitamin C Capsules, 3
 Acne Combined Vaccine 834
 Adrenalin Chloride Solution Ampuls, 15
 Adrenalin in Oil Ampuls, 15
 Adrenalin Ointment, 15
 Adrenalin Powder, 15
 Adrenalin (Rectal) Suppositories 15
 Adrenalin Tablets, 15
 Adrenalin and Cocaine Tablets 15
 Adrenalin Compound (Rectal) Suppositories, 15
 Adrenalin Inhalant with Chloretone, Improved, 15
 Adrenalin and Chloretone Ointment, 15
 Adrenalin and Chloretone (Rectal) Suppositories, 15
 Adrephine Ampuls, 17
 Adrephine Inhalant, 17
 Adrephine Solution, 17
 Adrephine Suppositories, 17
 Adrocaine R_x 'A' Ampuls, 18
 Adrocaine R_x 'A' Tablets, 18
 Adrocaine R_x 'B' Tablets, 18
 Adrocaine Solution, 18
 Alka-Dextro, 23
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 Bacterial Allergenic Extracts, Diagnostic, 895

- Epidermal Allergens, 904
 Food Allergens, 913
 Fungus Allergens, 917
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 Antidysenteric Serum, Polyvalent, 834
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 Argentide, 59
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 Atropine Sulfate Hypodermic Tablets, 70
 Atropine Sulfate Ophthalmic Tablets, 70
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 Bismuth Salicylate in Oil with Chlorotone Ampuls, Steril Vials, 118
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 Caffeine and Sodium Benzoate Ampuls, 137
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 Calcium Chloride Ampuls, 142
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 Diphtheria Toxoid Alum Precipitated, 847
 Diphtheria-Tetanus Toxoid (Combined) Alum Precipitated Prophylaxis, 849
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 Quinine Hydrochloride and Urethane Ampuls, 625
 Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride Ampuls 625
 Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride Tablets, 625
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 Sal Ethyl Carbonate Crystals, 639
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 Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Antitoxin for Schultz Charlton Test, 871
 Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Toxin for the Dick Test, 871
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 Sodium Cacodylate Ampuls, 664
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 Sodium Iodide and Sodium Salicylate Ampuls, 672
 Sodium Lactate (Racemic) Ampuls, 669
 Sodium Morrhuate Ampuls 670
 Sodium d-Pantothenate Capsules, 666
 Sodium Phenobarbital Tablets, 570
 Sodium Salicylate Ampuls, 671
 Sodium Salicylate Emplets, 671
 Sodium Salicylate Tablets, 671
 Sodium Salicylate and Iodide with Colchicine Ampuls, 674
 Sodium Sulfadiazine Ampuls, 675
 Sodium Sulfamerazine Ampuls 676
 Sodium Thiosulfate Ampuls 678
 Staphylococcus Bacteriophage, 875
 Staphylococcus Immunogen, 875
 Staphylococcus Toxoid 876
 Staphylococcus Toxoid-Immunogen 876
 Staphylococcus Vaccine Combined, 833, 877
 Stearodine Tablets, 686
 Sterile Salt Tubes, 393, 633
 Storaxol, 687
 Streptococcus Immunogen Arthritis, 838
 Streptococcus Immunogen Combined, 878
 Streptococcus and Staphylococcus Vaccine Combined, 878
 Streptococcus Vaccine, 879
 Sulfadiazine Cream, 692
 Sulfadiazine Tablets, 692
 Sulfamerazine Tablets, 694
 Sulfamone, 695
 Sulfanilamide Tablets, 697
 Sulfanilamide and Sodium Bicarbonate Tablets, 697
 Sulfapyridine Capsules, 699
 Sulfapyridine Emplets, 699
 Sulfapyridine Tablets, 699
 Sulfathiazole Cream, 702
 Sulfathiazole Emplets, 702
 Sulfathiazole Ointment, 702
 Sulfathiazole Suspension, 702
 Sulfathiazole Tablets, 702
 Sulfathiazole-Phemerol Cream, 704

- Suprarenal Gland Desiccated Capsules, Tablets, Emplets, 713
 Surgical Lubricant, 715
 Synapoidin Vials, 717
 Synkamin Ampuls, 718
 Synkamin Kapseals, 718
 Taka-Combex Kapseals, 721
 Taka-Diastase Capsules, Tablets, 721
 Taka-Diastase Liquid, 721
 Taka-Diastase Powder, 721
 Taka-Diastase Compound Capsules, 721
 Taka-Diastase and Pancreatin Tablets, 721
 Taka-Diastase, Pepsin and Pancreatin Tablets, 721
 Takazyme, 721
 Tar Dermament, 723
 Tartar Emetic Ampuls, 724
 Tetanus Antitoxin, 880
 Tetanus Gas-Gangrene Antitoxin (Combined) Prophylactic, 882
 Tetanus Toxoid, 882
 Tetanus Toxoid Alum Precipitated, 883
 Tetanus Toxoid Alum Precipitated Typhoid-Paratyphoid Vaccine (Combined), 883
 Theelin Aqueous Suspension Ampuls, 731
 Theelin in Oil Ampuls, 731
 Theelin Vaginal Suppositories, 731
 Theelol Kapseals, 732
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Ampuls, Sterile Vials, 745
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Elixir 745
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 745
 Thiamine Hydrochloride and Nicotinic Acid Tablets, 746
 Thiamine Hydrochloride and Vitamin C Tablets, 746
 Thio-Bismol Ampuls, 749
 Thiodine, 750
 Thiodine Suppositories (Vaginal), 750
 Thromboplastin Vials, 753
 Thyroid Powder, 757
 Thyroid Tablets, 757
 Thyroid Strong Capsules, 757
 Thyroid Strong Emplets, 757
 Thyroid Strong Powder, 757
 Thyroid Strong Tablets, 757
 Thyroidectin Capsules, 758
 Thyroid Ovarian Compound Capsules, 758
 Thyroid Ovarian Emplets, 758
 Thyroprotein Ampuls, 759
 Thyroprotein Tablets, 759
 Thyro-Thiamine Emplets, 759
 Tuberculin for Mantoux Test, 885
 Tuberculin Old 885
 Tuberculin Old for Von Pirquet Test, 885
 Tuberculin Tablets, Purified Protein Derivative, 886
 Typhoid Vaccine, 887
 Typhoid Paratyphoid Vaccine, Diluted, 888
 Typhus Vaccine, 889
 Tyrothricin Vials, 778
 Ulcerative Colitis Streptococcus Vaccine (Bargen), 890
 Undulant Fever Vaccine, 839, 890
 Uritone Tablets, 783
 Uritone and Sodium Acid Phosphate Tablets, 783
 Uroxyl Compound, 785
 Ventrex Kapseals, 790
 Ventriculin, 791
 Ventriculin with Iron, 791
 Veratrone, 791
 Viosterol in Oil, 803
 Vitamin B Complex Elixir, 814
 Vitamin B Extract Standardized, 814
 Vitamin D Capsules, 817
 Vitamin K₁ in Oil Capsules, 819

E. L. PATCH COMPANY

(Patch)

38 Montvale Avenue
 Stoneham 80, Mass.

- Antacid Powder, 53
 Azocol Ointment, 74
 Brewer's Yeast Tablets, 125
 Cod Liver Oil, 189
 Cod Liver Oil Capsules 189
 Diastoline Tablets, 230
 Dicalcium Phosphate Tablets, 231
 Ephedrine Glycerole, 272
 Formitol Tablets, 316
 Gadoment, 319
 Glyrol, 334
 Halibut Liver Oil Capsules, 342
 Hameloids, 343
 Hi-Vi-Tol Capsules, 360
 Hi-Vi-Tol Liquid, 360
 Kasal Ointment, 399
 Kondremul Plain, 403
 Kondremul with Non Bitter Extract of Cascara, 403
 Kondremul with Phenolphthalein, 403
 Salostan Tablets, 642
 Secremol, 648
 Sodolate Pills, 678
 Sumula, 687
 Thiasulfamix, 747
 Trimagnol Tablets, 769
 Urimene, 783

PAUL-LEWIS LABORATORIES, INC. (Paul-Lewis)
918 North 4th Street
Milwaukee 3, Wis

| | |
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| Allantoin Powder, 25 | Histamine Diphosphate Powder, 359 |
| Aminoacetic Acid, 38 | Histidine Monohydrochloride Powder, 360 |
| Calcium Gluconate Powder, 143 | Tetraiodophenolphthalein Sodium Vials, 728 |
| Calcium Levulinate Powder, 146 | |

F. H. PAXTON & SONS, INC. (Paxton)
461 East Ohio Street
Chicago 11, Ill

Caknam, 138 Tri-Calsate, 768

PERNOX INCORPORATED (Pernox)
330 West 42nd Street
New York 18, N Y

Pernox Vaginal Capsules, 560

PHARMEDIC CORPORATION (Pharmedic)
239 West Broadway
New York 13, N Y

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Aminophyllin Ampuls, 39 | Aminophyllin Tablets, 40 |
| Aminophyllin Powder, 39 | Methatropin Powder, 463 |
| Aminophyllin Suppositories, 40 | Methatropin Tablets, 463 |

PICKER X-RAY CORPORATION (Picker)
300 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, N Y

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Keraphen 'A,' 400 | Keraphen 'X,' 400 |
| Keraphen 'B,' 400 | |

GEO. P. PILLING & SON CO. (Pilling)
Arch & 23rd Streets
Philadelphia 3, Pa

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Iodine-Boric Acid Dusting Powder, 380 | Mono-P Chlorophenol Solution, 470 |
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PINA-MESTRE CLINICS, INC. (Pina-Mestre)
Orlando, Fla

Pina-Mestre Hermal Solution, 578

PINEOLEUM COMPANY
17 State Street
New York 4, N Y

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Pineoleum Liquid, 579 | Pineoleum Ephedrine Jelly, 579 |
| Pineoleum with Lphedrine, 579 | |

PITMAN-MOORE COMPANY (Pitman-Moore)
Indianapolis 6, Ind

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Acne Antivirus, 833 | Poison Oak Extract, 924 |
| Acne Vaccine, 834 | Pollens (Grass-Mixed), 934 |
| Adrenal Cortex Capsules, 14 | Pollens (Ragweeds-Mixed), 934 |
| Adrenal Cortex Vials, 15 | Anti-Erysipeloid Serum Refined, 835 |
| Allergens | Arthritis Vaccine, 838 |
| Poison Ivy Extract, 924 | Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 64 |

- A-Vita-D #2 Capsules, 74
 Ben-Sal-Caine Ointment, 89
 Brucella Antigen, Rapid, 839
 B-Syn-Co Vials, 130
 Bu Ma Lac Ampul Vials, Vials, 131
 Caffeine Sodium Benzoate Ampuls, 137
 Camphella, 155
 Camphella with Ephedrine, 155
 Catarrhal Vaccine, 841
 Cher-Iomine, 171
 Chlor-Ethamine Tablets, 174
 Chorionic Gonadotropin Vials, 181
 Citro-Thyme Syrup, 185
 Clarilac Vials, 185
 Cre-A-Mel, 205
 Digitalis Pulvo-Caps, 243
 Digitalis Tablets, 243
 Digitalis Tincture, 243
 Diphtheria Antitoxin, 844
 Diphtheria Toxoid Alum Precipitated, 847
 Diphtheria Toxoid Pertussis Vaccine Alum Precipitated, 848
 Diphtheria-Tetanus Toxoids (Combined) Alum Precipitated, 849
 E. Coli Mixed Vaccine, 843
 Ephedrine Hydrochloride Pulvo-Caps, 273
 Ephedrine and Chlorobutanol Isotonic Solution, 274
 Epinephrine Hydrochloride Solution Ampuls, Vials, 281
 Estrotron Ampuls, Vials, 292
 Ferro-B Improved Liquid, 307
 Ferro-B Improved Tablets, 307
 Furunculosis Antivirus, 852, 877
 Furunculosis Vaccine, 853
 Gonorrhea Vaccine, 854
 Gonorrhea Mixed Vaccine, 855
 Hepa-B Vials, 350
 Hep-Fer B Capsules, 352
 Hexa Chloride Compound, 355
 Immune Globulin (Human), 857
 Influenza Vaccine, 858
 Influenza-Pneumonia Vaccine, 858
 Influenza Virus Vaccine, Types A and B, Refined and Concentrated, 859
 Iocylate Tablets, 379
 Iod Ethamine Elixir, 379
 Iod Ethamine Tablets, 379
 Kao-Gallate, 396
 Kaolin-Bismuth-Pectin Compound, 397
 Kinetic Cordial, 401
 Laver Injection Crude Vials, 418
 Laver Purified Solution Vials, 420
 Magmoid Sulfadiazine, 432
 Magmoid Sulfathiazole, 432
 Mandelasol Elixir with Chlor-Ethamine, 440
 Mannitol Hexanitrate Tablets, 443
 Meralkacid Tablets, 452
 Muriamic Pulvo-Caps, 474
 Nicotinamide (Niacin Amide) Ampuls, 500, 502
 Opillana, 519
 Ovarian Substance Solution (Whole) Ampuls, Vials, 527
 Oxiphen Tablets, 531
 Pellitol Ointment, 548
 Pellitol Mulder Ointment, 548
 Pertussis Vaccine, 863
 Pertussis Vaccine Concentrated, 864
 Pertussis Vaccine, Double Concentrated Alum Precipitated, 864
 Pertussis Mixed Vaccine, 866
 Phenmerzyl Nitrate Solution, 567
 Phenmerzyl Nitrate Tincture, 567
 Phenosal Pulvo-Caps, 572
 Phenosal Tablets, 572
 Pix-Gel Cream, 587
 Posterior Pituitary U.S.P. Solution Ampuls, 584
 Posterior Pituitary Solution, Twice U.S.P. Strength Ampuls, 584
 Pyridoxine Hydrochloride Vials, 621
 Rabies Vaccine, 869
 Sabismul, 637
 Sabismul with Pectin, 637
 Salbenthor Liquid, 638
 Schick Test, 845, 873
 Schick Test Control, 845, 873
 Siomine Capsules, 657
 Sodium Iodide and Guanacol Ampuls, 668
 Sodium Salicylate-Iodide Ampuls, 672
 Solgustone (Revised Formula), 679
 Staph-Strep Antivirus, 874
 Staphylococcus Toxoid, 876
 Strep-Staph Vaccine, 878
 Streptococcus Vaccine, 879
 Sulfadiazine and Sodium Bicarbonate Tablets, 692
 Sulfadiazine and Sodium Bicarbonate No 2 Tablets, 692
 Sulfanilamide Tablets, 697
 Sulfanilamide and Sodium Bicarbonate Tablets, 697
 Sulfanilamide and Sodium Bicarbonate No 2 Tablets, 697
 Sulfapyridine Tablets, 699
 Sulfathiazole 5% Ointment, 703
 Sulfathiazole Tablets, 703
 Sulfathiazole and Sodium Bicarbonate Tablets, 703
 Sulfathiazole and Sodium Bicarbonate No 2 Tablets, 703
 Sulfathiazole and Urea Creme, 704
 Tetanus Antitoxin, 880
 Tetanus-Gas Gangrene Antitoxin (Combined), 882
 Tetanus Toxoid Alum Precipitated, 883

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| Thia-Fer Liquid, 742 | Undulant Fever Vaccine (Melitensis), 840, 891 |
| Thia Fer Tablets, 742 | Van Cott's Vaccine, 892 |
| Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 745 | Visco Tablets, 805 |
| Thiamine Hydrochloride Vials, 745 | Vi Zo 8 Capsules, 823 |
| Thio-Boric Powder, 750 | Vi-Zo-Min 'Disper Caps,' 823 |
| Thromboplastin Local Vials, 753 | Xan Ca-Cyl, 827 |
| Thromboplastin Subcutaneous Vials, 753 | Xancylate Tablets, 827 |
| Thyralin Tablets, 753 | Xanomine Tablets, 827 |
| Typhoid Vaccine, 887 | Xanophen Tablets, 827 |
| Typhoid-Paratyphoid Vaccine, 888 | |
| Undulant Fever Vaccine (Abortus & Suis), 840, 891 | |

THE PAUL PLESSNER COMPANY (Plessner)
11 Hazlewood Avenue
Detroit 2, Mich.

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|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Allercoib Tablets, 27 | Panovems, 538 |
| Diactol Capsules, 230 | Plebilin Tablets, 589 |
| Duochol Tablets, 259 | Plenabex Tablets, 588 |
| Fortiplex Tablets, 317 | Torocol Compound Tablets, 764 |
| Neo-Ferrex Capsules, 486 | Vera Perles, 791 |
| Neo-Torocol Tablets, 494 | Viocin Capsules, 800 |

WM P. POYTHRESS & COMPANY, INC (Poythress)
P O Box 2158
Richmond, Va

- | | |
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| Antrocol Tablets, 54 | Panalgesic, 534 |
| Bensulfoid Powder, 89 | Solfoton 679 |
| Bensulfoid Tablets, 89 | TCS Tablets, 726 |
| Merpectogel 458 | Uro-Phosphate Tablets, 784 |
| P M N Ointment, 533 | |

PREMO PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORIES, INC. (Premo)
443 Broadway
New York 13, N Y

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| Cafotan Tablets, 137 | Vasodrine (Topical), 789 |
| Ethalyl Capsules, 293 | Vasodrine Vials, 789 |
| Ethalyl Compound Capsules, 293 | Vioplex Capsules, 801 |
| Hemabin Capsules, 346 | Vioplex Elixir, 801 |
| Merbromin 453 | Vioplex Syrup No 1, No 2, 801 |
| Multiplex Tablets, 473 | Vioplex Tablets, 801 |
| Vasodrine Ampuls, 789 | |

PRODOL CO, INC (Prodol)
50 East 42nd Street
New York 17, N Y

Pro-Dol Tablets, 603

PROFESSIONAL DRUGS, INC. (Prof. Drugs)
76 Ninth Avenue
New York 11, N Y

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Bevitone Capsules, 103 | Novalene Tablets, 508 |
| Klor, 402 | Oxoids, 531 |

PURDUE FREDERICK COMPANY.

(Purdue)

135 Christopher Street
New York 14, N. Y.

Gray's Compound, 338

Hyperol Capsules, 367

PURITAN COMPRESSED GAS CORPORATION

(Puritan)

2012 Grand Avenue
Kansas City 8, Mo.

Cyclopropane, 211

RARE CHEMICALS, INC.

(Rare Chemicals)

1st & Essex Streets
Harrison, N. J.

Acidolate, 9

Arsenoferrate Elixir, 61

Arsenoferrate Tablets, 61

Arsenoferrate with Copper Elixir, 61

Eucupin Base Powder, 294

Eucupin Solution in Oil Ampuls, 294

Eucupin Dihydrochloride Powder, 295

Eucupin Dihydrochloride Tablets, 295

Eucupin Ointment, 295

Eucupin with Procaine Solution, 295

Eucupin Suppositories, 295

Ferrate Elixir, 306

Ferrate-C Elixir, 306

Gitalin (Amorphous) Tablets, 325

Menthylal, 452

Optochin Base Powder, 520

Optochin Base Tablets, 520

Optochin Hydrochloride Powder, 520

Optochin Hydrochloride Tablets, 520

Salysal Powder, 643

Salysal Tablets, 643

Testosterone Propionate Ampuls, 728

REED AND CARNRICK

(Reed & Carnrick)

157 Van Wagenen Avenue
Jersey City 6, N. J.

Ampacoids Prostate Ampuls, 44

Ampacoids Testicle Ampuls, 44

Analeptine, 48

B₁, Liver and Iron Ampuls, 76

Calcium Gluconate Ampuls, 143

Effervescent Granules R & C, 262

Endomin Tablets, 267

Entacarb Powder, 268

Entacarb Tablets, 268

Estrogenic Hormones R & C Ampuls, Vials,
290Estrogenic Hormones R & C Tablets,
290

Femiceptin Jelly, 303

Femiceptin Powder, 303

Liver Injection Ampuls, 420

Liver Injection Vials, 420

Nephritin Tablets, 494

Ovacoids Tablets, 527

Panacoids, 534

Pancrobilin Liquid, 536

Pancrobilin Pills, 536

Pancrobilin Pills with Aloin, Strychnine
and Belladonna, 536Pancrobilin Tablets with Cascara, Phenol-
phthalein and Podophyllin, 536

Peptenzyme Elixir, 557

Peptenzyme Powder, 557

Peptenzyme Tablets, 557

Protonuclein Beta Cubes, 615

Protonuclein Dusting Powder, 615

Protonuclein Ointment, 615

Protonuclein Powder, 615

Protonuclein Tablets, 615

Protonuclein Tablets, without Sugar, 615

Roboline, 635

Testacoids, 727

Thiamine Hydrochloride Ampuls, 745

Thiamine Hydrochloride Vials, 745

Thyracoids Tablets, 755

Tonicine A, 763

Tonicine B, 763

Trophonine, 774

Trophonine X, 774

Zymocide, 832

REES-DAVIS DRUGS, INC.

(Rees-Davis)

Meriden, Conn.

Hydrosulphosol Ointment, 936

Hydrosulphosol Solution, 936

REMOGLAND CHEMICAL COMPANY (Remogland)
25 West Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

Remogland Ampuls, Tablets, 628 Remosept Vaginal Tablets, 629
Remolysin Tablets, 629

THE RESERVE RESEARCH CO. (Reserve)
222 Phoenix Building
Cleveland 14, Ohio

Alkapectin Tablets, 24 Alutabs, 33

RIEDEL & CO., INC. (Riedel)
Berry & South 5th Streets
Brooklyn 11, N. Y.

Gonosan Capsules, 338 Salipyrin Powder, 641
Hexalet Powder, 356 Salipyrin Tablets, 641
Hexalet Tablets, 356

RIEDEL-de HAEN, INC. (Riedel-de Haen)
105 Hudson Street
New York 13, N. Y.

Cholmodin Tablets, 178 Nostal Tablets, 507
Decholin Tablets, 215 Pernoston Tablets, 560
Decholin Sodium Solution Ampuls, 215 Pernoston Sodium Solution Ampuls, 560
Degalol Tablets, 217 Sigmodal Sodium Ampuls, 654

A. H. ROBINS COMPANY, INC. (Robins)
Richmond 19, Va.

Bironex Syrup, 111 Phenaphen Capsules, 566
Bironex Tablets, 111 Phenaphen Tablets, 566
Donnatal Tablets, 256 Theorate Tablets, 739

ROCHE-ORGANON, INC. (Roche-Organon)
Roche Park
Nutley 10, N. J.

Ambinon Ampuls, 34 Menformon Tablets, 451
Ambinon and Pregnyl, 34 Menformon Vials, 451
Di-Iodo-Tyrosine Tablets, 246 Neo-Hombreol Ampuls, 487
Dimenformon Benzoate Ampuls, 249 Neo-Hombreol (M) Dosules, 487
Dimenformon Dipropionate Ampuls, 250 Neo-Hombreol (M) Tablets, 487
Dimenformon Solution, Vials, 248 Pregnyl Ampuls, 596
Dimenformon Tablets, 248 Progestin Ampuls, 605
Di-Pro Ampuls, 254 Progestoral Tablets, 605
Doca Ampuls, 256 Thyranon Injectable Ampuls, 755
Doca Vials, 256 Thyroxine Ampuls, 760
Kolpon Inserts, 403 Thyroxine Crystals, 760
Liquaemin Vials, 413 Thyroxine Ophthalmic Solution, 760
Lynoral Tablets, 430 Thyroxine Oral Solution, 760
Menformon Dosules, 451 Thyroxine Tablets, 760

J. B. ROERIG & CO. (Roerig)
536 Lake Shore Drive
Chicago 11, Ill.

Apexol Capsules, 56 Hepatin, 352
Apolarthron Capsules, 57 Heptuna Capsules, 354
Darthronal Capsules, 213

WILLIAM H. RORER, INC.
254 South 4th Street
Philadelphia 6, Pa

(Rorer)

- Aluminum Hydroxide Gel, 32
Amidotol Compound Tablets, 36
Ascorbic Acid Capsules, 64
Ascorbic Acid Powder Ampuls, 64
Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 64
Astringans, 68
Atropine Sulfate Ophthalmic Ointment, 70
Barbital Tablets, 79
Binaol Ampuls, Vials, 109
Bismuth Salicylate (Subsalicylate) in Oil, 118
Brewers' Yeast Tablets, 125
Butritannic Ointment, 133
Caffeine with Sodium Benzoate Ampuls, Vials, 137
Calcium Gluconate Tablets, 143
Calcium Lactate Tablets, 145
Calcium Pantothenate Tablets, 147
Camphor in Oil Ampuls, 156
Carbathazole Ointment, 158
Combined Carbonates Compound Powder, 197
Comfortine Ointment, 197
Dextrose Solution Ampuls, 229
Dextrose Solution Unbuffered Ampul, 229
Diasystol Elixir, 231
Diethylstilbestrol Injection Ampuls, 237
Diethylstilbestrol Tablets, 237
Digicardium Capsules, 239
Digicardium Tablets, 239
Digicardium with Theobromine Tablets, 239
Duomin Tablets, 260
Ephedrine Inhalant, 271
Ephedrine Sulfate Ampuls, Vials, 276
Ephedrine Sulfate Capsules, 276
Epiphrine Compound Vials, 282
Estrogenic Substance Ampuls, Vials, 290
Factimin Tablets, 301
Fliktena Ointment, 313
Gastro-Gestics Tablets, 321
Gelatin Epinephrine Vials, 322
Glanditon Tablets, 325
Glyceroferron Ampuls, 330
Hepasal Tablets, 351
Indigo Carmine Solution Ampuls, 374
Iron Cacodylate Ampuls, 388
Iron Citrate (Green) Ampuls, 389
Iron Citrate (Green) with Strychnine Ampuls, 389
Kaocarb Powder, 396
Lactate-Ringer's Solution (Hartmann) Ampul, 344, 405
Lacto-Protein Ampuls, 405
Liver Injection Ampuls, Vials, 420
Liver Injection (Crude) Vials, 418
Lumaspirin Tablets, 426
Lumaspirin with Hyoscyamus Tablets, 426
Lumaspirin Compound with Codeine Tablets, 426
Magnesium Sulfate Ampuls, Vials, 434
Mannitol Hexantrate Tablets, 443
Menadione Sodium Bisulfite Ampul Vial, 450
Mercury Succinimide Ampuls, Vials, 457
Merticone, 459
Methylene Blue Ampuls, 465
Muscidine (Soluble Iodine), 469
Morrhucose Ampuls, 471
Neo-Calcin Ampuls, 484
Neonataline Ampuls, 490
Nicaramin B Tablets, 501
Nurobromyds Elixir, 514
Nurokardiac Tablets, 514
Oralplex Elixir, 521
Pancreatin Tablets, 536
Papaverine Hydrochloride Ampuls, 542
Phedretal Tablets, 564
Phenobarbital Sodium Powder Ampuls, 570
Phenol Red (Phenolsulphonphthalein) Ampuls, 572
Physiological Salt Solution Vials, 393, 576
Picrotoxin Solution Ampuls, 578
Pituitary Extract Posterior Obstetrical Ampuls, Vials, 584
Pituitary Extract Posterior Surgical Ampuls, 585
Procaine Butyrate C P Crystals, 597
Procaine Butyrate Ointment, 597
Procaine Butyrate Ophthalmic Ointment, 597
Procaine Butyrate Solution (Isotonic) Ampuls, Vials, 597
Procaine Butyrate Solution with Epinephrine (Isotonic) Ampuls, Vials, 597
Procaine Butyrate Suppositories, 597
Procaine Butyrate Topical Anesthetic, 597
Procaine Hydrochloride Ampuls, Vials, 601
Procaine Hydrochloride Crystals, 601
Procaine Hydrochloride with Epinephrine Ampuls, Vials, 601
Procaine-Ephedrine Compound Ampuls, 601
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride Vials, 621
Rotelotion, 635
Saline Concentrate Ampuls, 640
Silumagel, 655
Silver Nitrate Wax Ampuls, 655
Sodium Cacodylate Ampuls, 664

Sodium Citrate Ampuls, 665
 Sodium Iodide Ampuls, 668
 Sodium Salicylate and Iodide Ampuls, 672
 Sodium Salicylate and Iodide with Colchicine No 1, No 2, Ampuls, 674
 Sodium Thiosulfate Ampuls, 678
 Solvoplex-Strong Vials, 681
 Sulfadiazine Tablets, 692
 Sulfamidazole Crystals Ampuls, 695
 Sulfamidazole-Ephedrine Suspension, 695
 Sulfanilamide Ampuls, 697
 Sulfanilamide Tablets, 697
 Sulfanilamide and Sodium Bicarbonate Tablets, 697
 Sulfathiazole Powder Ampuls, 703
 Supranephren Solution Ampuls, Vials, 711
 Supranephren Solution Vials, 721
 Tartar Emetic Solution Ampuls, 724
 Theacitin Tablets, 730
 Theacitin with Phenobarbital Tablets, 730
 Theophylline Ethylenediamine Ampuls, 40
 Thiamate Elixir, 742

Thiamine Hydrochloride Injectable Ampuls, 745
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 745
 Thiamintol Elixir, 747
 Thyroid Substance Desiccated Tablets, 757
 Thyronux Compound Tablets, 759
 Trisidonna Tablets, 772
 Vagerolls, 786
 Vianin Jelly, 793
 Vianin Solution, 793
 Vianin Suppositories, 793
 Vianin Tincture, 793
 Vitamin B-Complex Capsules, 814
 Vitamin B₁ with Ferrous Sulfate Tablets, 812
 Vitamins A, B, D Tablets, 3
 Vitaplete Capsules, 820
 Vulnerine Ointment, 824
 Vulnerine Powder, 824
 Wheat Germ Oil (Vitamin E) Capsules, 826

RYSTAN COMPANY
 50 Church Street
 New York 7, N. Y.

(Rystan)

Chloresum Solution, Plain, 174
 Chloresum Nasal Solution, 174

Chloresum Ointment, 174

SANDOZ CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
 68 Charlton Street
 New York 14, N. Y.

(Sandoz)

Allisatin Tablets, 27
 Basergin Ampuls, 80
 Basergin Tablets, 80
 Belladrenal Suppositories, 86
 Belladrenal Tablets, 86
 Bellafoline Ampuls, 86
 Bellafoline Solution, 86
 Bellafoline Suppositories, 86
 Bellafoline Tablets, 86
 Bellergal Tablets, 87
 Calcibronat Ampuls, 139
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SARNAY PRODUCTS, INC.
 40 Rector Street
 New York 6, N. Y.

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SCHENLEY LABORATORIES, INC.

(Schenley)

350 Fifth Avenue
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(Schering)

86 Orange Street
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(Schering & Glatz)

113 West 18th Street
New York 11, N. Y.

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(Schieffelin)

16 Cooper Square
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(Schuykill)

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- Allantoin Powder, 25
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Sulfallantoin Powder, 693

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(Searle)

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- Aminophyllin Ampuls, 40
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Broad and Wallace Streets
Philadelphia 1, Pa

(Sharp & Dohme)

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SHERMAN LABORATORIES

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14,600 East Jefferson Ave.

Detroit 15, Mich

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(Shield)

Riasol, 630

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(C. D. Smith)

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 Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 65
 Barbtheo Capsules 80
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MARTIN H. SMITH COMPANY

(M H Smith)

150 Lafayette Street
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SMITH-DORSEY COMPANY

(Smith-Dorsey)

Lincoln, Neb

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 Sulfanilamide Tablets, 697
 Sulfanilamide with Sodium Bicarbonate Tablets, 697
 Sulfathiazole 5%, 10% Cream, 703
 Sulfathiazole Crystals, 703
 Sulfathiazole 5%, 10%, 20% Ointment, 703
 Sulfathiazole 5% Ophthalmic Ointment, 703
 Sulfathiazole Tablets, 703
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 Syn-Vatine Elixir, 720
 Syn-Vatine Tablets, 720
 Theobromine Tablets, 733
 Theobromine with Sodium Acetate Tablets, 735

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 Thesodide Tablets, 742
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 Thiamine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B₁) Elixir, 745
 Thiamine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B₁) Solution Vials, 745
 Thiamine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B₁) Syrup, 745
 Thiamine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B₁) Tablets, 745
 Thymocol Syrup, 754
 Thyroid Tablets, 758
 Tri-Vatine Capsules, 773
 Vagisol No 1, No 2, Vaginal Jelly, 786

SMITH, KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES

(S K F.)

105 North 5th Street
 Philadelphia 5, Pa

Benzedrine Inhaler, 90
 Benzedrine Solution, 90
 Benzedrine Sulfate Elixir, 90
 Benzedrine Sulfate Powder, 90
 Benzedrine Sulfate Tablets, 90
 Dexedrine Sulfate Tablets, 225
 Edrinal Tablets, 262
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 'Eskay's' Neuro Phosphates, 496
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 'Microform' Sulfathiazole Suspension, 5%, 20%, 468
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 Paredrine-Sulfathiazole Suspension, 543
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 Pragmasol Ointment, 595
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UPSHER SMITH COMPANY

(Upshe Smith)

529 South 7th Street
 Minneapolis 15, Minn.

Ammonium Mandelate Elixir, 43
 Digitalis Capsules, 244
 Digitalis Tablets, 244

Glycerite Magnesium Sulfate, 330
 Pyrethrum Ointment, 619

E R SQUIBB & SONS

(Squibb)

745 Fifth Avenue
 New York 22, N Y

'A' Vitamin Capsules, 1
 'A' Vitamin in Oil Ampuls, 1
 A B-D G (High Potency) Vitamins Capsules, 3
 A-B-D-G Vitamins Capsules, 3
 Adex Tablets, 13
 Aluminum Hydroxide Gel Liquid, 32
 Aminophylline Ampuls, 40
 Aminophylline Powder, 40
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 Ammonium Mandelate Tablets, 43
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 B Complex Vitamin Syrup, 814
 B Complex Vitamin Tablets, 814
 B Complex with Vitamin C Capsules, 815
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 Calcium Gluconate Powder, 143
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 Sulfadiazine Sterile Powder Vials, 692
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 Thiamine Hydrochloride Capsules, 745
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Crystals, 745
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Solution Vials, 745
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 745
 Thromboplastin Desiccated Powder, 752
 Thromboplastin Hypodermic Solution, Vials, 753
 Thromboplastin Local Solution, Vials, 753
 Thyloquinone Capsules, 753
 Thyloquinone in Oil Ampuls, Vials, 753
 Thyroid Powder, 758
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 Thyroxin Crystalline, 760
 Thyroxin Fraction Tablets, 760
 Thyroxin Solution Vials, 760
 Tocopherex Capsules, 762
 Topicillin Chewing Troches, 764
 Topicillin Ointment, 764
 Trypsinamide Powder Ampuls, 776
 Typhoid Vaccine Combined Immunizing, 889
 Vigran Capsules, 796
 Viosterol in Oil Vials, 803
 Whooping Cough Vaccine, 864
 Whooping Cough Vaccine Combined, 866
 Yeast, Brewers' Flavored Powder, 125
 Yeast, Brewers' Tablets, 125
 Zinc Sulfathiazole Ointment, 831
 Zinc Sulfathiazole Ophthalmic Ointment, 837

STANDARD PHARMACEUTICAL CO.

(Standard)

 1123 Broadway
 New York 10, N. Y.

 Nucarpon Tablets, 512
 Presto-Sol Tablets, 596
 Quiltabs, 622

 Valerianets, 787
 Vulnifix, 825

FREDERICK STEARNS & CO.
6533 E. Jefferson Avenue
Detroit 31, Mich

(Stearns)

A-B-G-D Capsules, 3
A-B-G-D C Capsules, 2
Adnephren Capsules, 14
Alphozone Powder, 30
Alphozone Tablets, 30
Appella Apple Powder, 57
Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 65
Biomines Capsules, 110
Chloro-Hexol (Colorless), 176
Cod Liver Oil High Potency, 189
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Thiamine Hydrochloride Elixir, 746
Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 746
Trimax Powder, 769
Trimax Tablets, 769
Viosterol in Oil Vials, 803
Vitamin A Capsules, 810
Vitamin B Complex Capsules, 814
Wheat Germ Oil Capsules, 826
Wheat Germ Oil Fortified, 826

G. S. STODDARD & COMPANY, INC.
121 East 24th Street
New York 10, N Y

(Stoddard)

Am Co-Lax Tablets, 34
Aminopyrine Tablets, 42
Am-Phen-Al with Hyoscyamus Tablets, 45
Am Phen-Al Tablets, 45
Anorectic Tablets, 52
Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 65
Atrobutin Compound Tablets, 69
Benzocaine Compound Lozenges, 91
Betanaphthol and Strychnine Sulfate Compound Tablets, 98
Calcium Gluconate Tablets, 143
Calcium Lactate Tablets, 145
Caspad Tablets, 164
Char Al-Ac Tablets, 170
Chlorothol Tablets, 176
Cholaphen Tablets, 177
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Extract Ox Bile Tablets, 108, 301
Ferro-Yeast Tablets, 312
Glyco-Bromides Compound, 331
Glyco-Viron Compound with Strychnine Sulfate, 333

Iodatum Tablets, 379
Magnesium Trisilicate Tablets, 435
Methenamine Tablets, 464
Methenamine and Sodium Biphosphate Tablets, 464
Monobromated Camphor Compound, 470
Nablex Tablets, 476
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Pancreatin, Osgall and Nux Vomica Compound Tablets, 536
Pancreo Cauda Tablets, 536
Pepto-Papaya Compound #1, #2 Tablets, 557
Phenobarbital Tablets, 568
Phenobarbital Sodium Tablets, 570
Pinus-Codeia Compound, 579
Salcetol Tablets, 638
Salcetol with Codeine Sulfate Tablets, 638
Salcetol with Morphine Sulfate Tablets, 638
Salcetol with Phenobarbital and Hyoscyamus Tablets, 638
Sodium Salicylate Tablets, 672
Stanno-Yeast Tablets, 685
Sulfadiazine Tablets, 692

Sulfanilamide Tablets, 698
 Theobromine and Phenobarbital Tablets, 734
 Theobromine, Potassium Iodide and Phenobarbital Tablets, 734
 Theobromine with Sodium Salicylate Tablets, 735

Theobutin Compound Tablets, 735
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 746
 Thyroid Tablets, 758
 Viburnum Compound Tablets, 794
 Zymotonic Tablets, 832

R. J. STRASENBURGH COMPANY (Strasenburgh)
 195 Exchange Street
 Rochester 4, N. Y.

A B D G Capsules, 3
 Allansol Cream, 25
 Allansol Jelly, 25
 Allansol with Pectin, 25
 Allansol Solution, 25
 Alopectose Powder, 28
 Alopectose Tablets, 28
 Alopectose with Metropine Tablets, 28
 Ammosform Compound Powder, 42
 Argentinis Tablets, 58
 Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 65
 Bismuth Thymol Iodide Powder, 118
 Bis-Thiodide Ointment, 119
 Buchuform Tablets, 130
 Calcium Gluconate Powder, 143
 Calcium Gluconate Tablets, 143
 Calcium Gluconate Wafers, 143
 Calcium Mandelate Tablets, 147
 Caloxidine Tablets, 152
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 Jelex, 394
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 Maxitate Tablets, 445
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 Ovarian Pituitary Compound Tablets, 529
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 Oxycaine Tablets, 532
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 Semapirin Tablets, 652
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 Vitamexol, 809
 Vitamexol with Laver and Iron, 809
 Vitamin B Complex Tablets, 814
 Vitamin A and D Perles, 811
 Vitapectose with Karaya, 820

STRATFORD COOKSON CO (Stratford)
 4038 Haverford Avenue
 Philadelphia 4, Pa.

Nuklorene, 512

Somnoform Ampul-Capsules, 681

F. H. STRONG CO. (Strong)
 112 West 42nd Street
 New York 18, N. Y.

Chologestin, 179

Tablogestin Tablets, 179

THE STUART COMPANY (Stuart)
 234 East Colorado Street
 Pasadena, Calif.

Stuart Formula Liquid, 689

Stuart Formula Tablets, 689

Invert Sugar and Sodium Chloride Vials, 378
Men-Phor, 451
Novak's Concentrate, 507
Novak's Solution, 507
Picro-Benzyl, 577
Proliferol 'B,' 609
Proliferol 'T' Special, 609
Sarcol Capsules, 645
Sedecol Syrup, 651
Sodium Morrhuate Solution Vials, 670

Sulphid-E-Zin, 708
Tokols Capsules, 762
Ulex Capsules, 779
Ulex with C Capsules, 779
Ultarazole, 779
Ulival Tablets, 780
Vadzole, 786
Vantar 'A' or 'B,' 788
Van-Tek, 788
Wheat Germ Oil 826
Wheat Germ Oil Perles, 826

UNITED DRUG COMPANY

(United Drug)

819 North La Brea Ave
Los Angeles 38, Calif

Aminophylline Tablets, 40
Aminophylline and Soluble Phenobarbital Tablets, 41
Analgesic Tablets, 49
Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 65
Barbacet Tablets, 77
Beofer Elixir, 94
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Betotum Capsules, 102
Betotum with Vitamin C Capsules, 102
Carnea-Bile Tablets, 161
Chloramine-T Tablets, 173
Cold Capsules, 194
Dehychol Tablets, 217
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Gentian Violet Tablets, 324
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Guaiasote, 339
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Magnesium Trisilicate Tablets, 435
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Monacet Compound Tablets, 469
Monacet Compound with Codeine Phosphate Tablets, 469
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Phenoval Pills, 572
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Sedracet Tablets, 652
Starzin Ointment, 686
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Sulfathiazole Ointment, 703
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Theobromine, Potassium Iodide and Phenobarbital Tablets, 734
Thermorex Tablets, 741
Thiamine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B₁) Elixir, 746
Thiamine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B₁) Tablets, 746
Totaquine Capsules, 766
Totaquine Powder, 766
Treofer Tablets, 766
Udi-Globin, 778
Vi-Blond Tablets, 794
Vibopyrine, 794
Vi-Totum Capsules, 822

UNITED LABORATORIES, LTD. (United Laboratories)
327 South Fair Oaks Avenue
Pasadena 2, Calif

Dicalcium Phosphate Wafers, 233
Hemostasin Ampuls, 349
Pitromalt, 563
Solution of Estrogens, 290
Thiamine Chloride, 746

Thyrologen, 758
Uni-B-L Powder, 780
Vitamin B Complex, 814
Vitamin B Complex Syrup, 815
Vitamin-Mineral Compound Tablets, 819

THE UPJOHN COMPANY

223 East Lovell Street
Kalamazoo 99, Mich

(Up)john

A-B-D-G Vitamin Capsules, 3
A and D Vitamin Capsules, 811
Accessorone, 4
Acetonyl, 7
Acid Carboic, Nutgall and Atropine Compound Ointment, 8
A-D Vitamin Drops, 12
Adrenal Cortex Extract Vials, 15
Allantoin Compound Ointment, 25
Aluminum Hydroxide Gel, 32
Ascorbic Acid Sterile Solution Ampuls, 65
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 Sulfathiazole 10%, 20% Cream, 703
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 Sulfathiazole Sterilized Powder, 703
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 Viosterol with Vitamin A, 804
 Vitamin B Complex Capsules and Tablets, 815
 Vitamin D Gel-tabs, 817
 Vitamin E Concentrate Capsules, 818
 Vitikon, 821
 Vitrate, 822
 Zinc Sulfide Compound Lotion Improved, 831
 Zylate, 831

U. S. VITAMIN CORPORATION

(U.S. Vitamin)

250 East 43rd Street
 New York 17, N Y

Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 65
 Calcium Pantothenate Tablets, 147
 E-Toplex Capsules, 294
 Hypervitam Capsules, 367
 Lipo-Heplex Capsules, 412
 Menadione (Parenteral) Ampuls, 450
 Menadione Tablets, 450
 Natrasorb Ampuls, 480
 Niacin Tablets, 498, 504
 Niacinamide Ampuls, 500, 503
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 Oleovitamin A and D Concentrate, 518
 Para-Aminobenzoic Acid Tablets, 542
 Poly-B Capsules, 591
 Poly-B Special (Parenteral) Ampuls, Vials, 591
 Poly-B Syrup, 591
 Riboflavin Tablets, 632
 Thiamine Hydrochloride (Parenteral) Ampuls, Vials, 746

Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 746
 Vi-Latron Capsules, 797
 Vi-Latron Syrup, 797
 Vi-Syneral (Adults) Capsules, 806
 Vi-Syneral (Expectant and Nursing Mothers) Capsules, 806
 Vi-Syneral (Infants and Young Children) Capsules, 806
 Vi-Syneral (Infants and Young Children) Syrup, 806
 Vi-Syneral (Older Children and Adolescents) Capsules, 806
 Vi-Syneral (Special Group) Capsules, 806
 Vi-Syneral Vitamin Drops, 806
 Vitamin A Capsules, 810
 Vitamin A Concentrate in Oil Solution, 809
 Vitamin D (High Potency) Capsules, 817
 Vitamin D in Oil Solution, 817
 Vitamins A and D Capsules, 811
 Wheat Germ Oil Capsules, 826

VALE CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

(Vale)

814 Gordon Street
 Allentown, Pa

Bismakaolin, 112
 Nevrotose Capsutabs, 497
 Theophen Tablets, 738

Triophen with Atropine Sulfate, 771
 Valachol Capsules, 786

VALENTINE'S MEAT JUICE CO.

(Valentine)

1600 Chamberlayne Parkway
 Richmond 9, Va

High Protein Mixture, 358
 Liquid Extract of Liver, 416
 Liquid Extract of Liver with Iron, 413

Liquid Extract of Liver Vials, 418
 Valentine's Meat Extract, 786

VAN PATTEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO.

(Van Patten)

500 N Dearborn Street
 Chicago 10, Ill.

Allimin Tablets, 27

Sodascorbate Tablets, 659

VANFELT & BROWN, INC.

(Vanpelt & Brown)

8 North 14th Street
Richmond 19, Va.

- | | |
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| Barbidonna Tablets, 78 | Sulfadrine without Ephedrine, 693 |
| Bellal, 86 | Theobarb Tablets, 732 |
| Bellaspro Tablets, 86 | Theobarb Special Tablets, 732 |
| Bellaspro with Codeine No. 1, No. 2 Tablets, 86 | Tussadine, 777 |
| Gluko-Ferrum Elixir, 328 | Uro-Chlor Tablets, 783 |
| Gluko-Ferrum Tablets, 328 | Vanestrol Tablets, 787 |
| Iroplex Capsules, 390 | Vanogel, 787 |
| Iroplex Elixir, 390 | Vanogel Tablets, 787 |
| Mandechlor Elixir, 439 | Vanplex Tablets, 788 |
| Normadrine, 507 | Vanvita Capsules, 788 |
| Pental Capsules, 552 | Vanzoate Lotion, 788 |
| Rua-Balm, 636 | Viazole, 793 |
| Sulfadrine, 693 | Virgatala Tablets, 804 |

VARICK PHARMACAL CO., INC.
(A Division of E. Fougere & Co., Inc.)

(Varick)

75 Varick Street
New York 13, N. Y.

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| Digitaline 'Nativelle' Ampuls, 242 | Digitaline 'Nativelle' Tablets, 242 |
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VENOMIN COMPANY

(Venomin)

Lorain, Ohio

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| Cobra 'Venomin,' 790 | Moccasin 'B' 'Venomin,' 790 |
| Coral and Copperhead 'Venomin,' 790 | Moccasin 'Forte' Venomin,' 790 |
| Moccasin 'A' 'Venomin,' 790 | Moccasin Ointment 'Venomin,' 790 |
| Moccasin 'A' and 'B' 'Venomin,' 790 | |

VITABEX PRODUCTS CO.

(Vitabex)

64 East 34th Street
New York 16, N. Y.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fortabex Capsules, 316 | Vitabex Capsules, 807 |
| Synbex Capsules, 717 | |

VITAMIX CORPORATION

(Vitamix)

632 Race Street
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

- Syrup Vana-Diazine, 787

VOGEL LABORATORIES

(Vogel)

Mohegan Lake, N. Y.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Sulfadiazine Emulsion 5% Sterilized, 692 | Sulfathiazole Emulsion 5% Sterilized, 703 |
| Sulfanilamide Emulsion 10% Sterilized, 698 | |

WALKER VITAMIN PRODUCTS

(Walker Vitamin)

17 So. Columbus Avenue
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Adevin Capsules, 13 | Betaroid Capsules, 99 |
| Ascorbic Acid Tablets, 65 | Calcium Pantothenate Tablets, 147 |
| B Complex Factors, 75 | Concentrated Oleo Vitamin A-D Drops, 12 |

Dentamin Tablets, 221
 Dextatabs Tablets, 225
 Dicalcium Phosphate with Vitamins B-C-D Capsules, 233
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 Feoplex Drops, 304
 Feoplex-Injectable, 304
 Hexavitamin Capsules, 357
 Hypervitol Capsules, 367
 Menadione Capsules, 450
 Mineralized Vitamin Tablets, 468
 Neobevin Tablets, 483
 Neobevin with Vitamin C Tablets, 483
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 Niacinamide (Nicotinamide) Tablets, 500, 503

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 Pyridoxine Tablets, 621
 Rubex Tablets, 630
 Riboflavin Tablets, 632
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Solution Vials, 746
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 746
 Thiascorbic Capsules, 747
 Thiribic Tablets, 751
 Vitamin A Ampuls, 810
 Vitamin A Emulsicaps, 810
 Vitamin B Complex Drops, 815
 Vitamin B Complex Elixir, 815
 Vitamin C Drops, 816
 Vitamin D Emulsicaps, 817
 Vitamin E (Mixed Natural Tocopherols) Capsules, 818

MYRON L. WALKER CO., INC. (M. L. Walker)
 508 Franklin Avenue
 Mt Vernon, N Y

CMS Compound, 186
 Copperin 'A' Capsules, 199
 Copperin 'B' Capsules, 199

Hyo-Carbonates Capsules, 365
 Vitamin 'B' Soluble Capsules, 815
 Vitiliver Capsules, 821

WALLACE LABORATORIES, INC. (Wallace)
 New Brunswick, N J

Bactratycin Ointment, 76

Wallix (Parenteral) Vials, 825

WALLACE & TIERNAN PRODUCTS, INC. (Wallace & Tiernan)
 Belleville 9, N J

Azochloramid Ointment, 936
 Azochloramid Saline Mixture Powder, 936
 Azochloramid Saline Mixture Tablets, 936
 Azochloramid Surface Active Saline Mixture Powder, 936
 Azochlorasul Ointment, 937
 Azochlorasul Powder, 937
 Azochlorasul Suspension, 937
 Desenex Ointment, 937

Desenex Powder, 937
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 Luender Sterile Film, 937
 Monomestrol Ampuls, 937
 Monomestrol Tablets, 937
 Solution of Azochloramid in Triacetin, 936
 Strong Solution of Azochloramid in Triacetin, 936

WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO INC. (Warner)
 113 West 18th Street
 New York 11, N Y

Alka-Zane Powder, 24
 Alpha-Tocopherol Acetate Tablets, 30
 Aminophylline Ampuls, 40
 Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) Ampuls, 65
 Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) Tablets, 65
 Caffeine and Sodium Benzoate Injection Ampuls, 137
 Cal Bis-Ma Powder, 138
 Cal-Bis-Ma Tablets, 138
 Calcium Gluconate Injection Ampuls, 144

Calcium Pantothenate Ampuls, 147
 Calcium Pantothenate Tablets, 147
 Camphor in Oil Ampuls, 156
 Dextrose 50% in Distilled Water Ampuls, 229
 Diethylstilbestrol (Stilbestrol) Ampuls, Vials, 237
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 Gelusil Liquid, 322
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 Iodoform Suppositories, 381
 Iron and Copper Drops, 390
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 Niacin (Nicotinic Acid) Tablets, 499, 504
 Niacinamide (Nicotinic Acid Amide) Ampuls, 500, 503
 Nikethamide Solution 25% in Distilled Water Ampuls, 505
 Penicillin (Sodium Salt) Vials, 551
 Pituitary Extract Ampuls, 585
 Posterior Pituitary Injection Ampuls, 585
 Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B₆) Ampuls, 621

Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B₆) Tablets, 621
 Riboflavin (Vitamin B₂ or G) Tablets, 632
 Sodium Citrate 2½% Solution Ampuls, 665
 Sodium Thiosulfate 10% Ampuls, 678
 Sulfadiazine Tablets, 692
 Sulfanilamide Powder, 698
 Sulfanilamide Tablets, 698
 Sulfanilamide with Sodium Bicarbonate Tablets, 698
 Sulfapyridine Tablets, 699
 Sulfathiazole, 701
 Sulfathiazole Tablets, 703
 Thiamine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B₁) Ampuls, Vials, 746
 Thiamine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B₁) Tablets, 746
 Vitamin A Tablets, 810
 Vitamins A and D in Oil Ampuls, 811
 Vitamins A and D Tablets, 811

THE WARREN TEED PRODUCTS COMPANY (Warren-Teed)

582 W Goodale Street
 Columbus 8, Ohio

Axotal Tablets, 74
 Betaron Syrup, 99
 Bon-Du Powder, 121
 Cal O Zin with Phenol Cream, 152
 Cal Vitaron Tablets, 154
 Codessin Syrup, 191
 Di-O-Chrome, 250
 Di-O-Chrome (Professional Strength), 250
 Ephedazole Jelly, 270
 Ferrous Sulfate and Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 311
 Gastuloric Capsules, 321
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Li-Betaferron Elixir, 409
 Milk of Tri-Sil, 772
 Natridol Syrup, 480
 Pektamalt, 548
 Penicillin (Sodium Salt), 551
 Ri Plex Elixir, 634
 Thisal Ointment, 751
 Triatal Tablets, 767
 Tri Droxal, 768
 Tri-Sil Powder, 772
 Tri Sil Tablets, 772
 Vitaroid Tablets, 820

WESTWOOD PHARMACAL CORPORATION

(Westwood)

1020 Main Street
 Buffalo 2, N. Y.

Lowila Cake, 424
 Lowila Liquid, 424
 Lowila Paste Cream, 424
 Westhiazole E N T Liquid, 825

Westhiazole 20 Jelly, 825
 Westhiazole Ophthalmic Liquid, 825
 Westhiazole Vaginal Jelly, 825

WHITE LABORATORIES, INC.

(White)

113 North 13th Street
 Newark 7, N. J.

Cod Liver Oil Concentrate Capsules, 190
 Cod Liver Oil Concentrate Liquid, 190
 Cod Liver Oil Concentrate Tablets, 190
 Multi-Beta Capsules, 472
 Multi-Beta Liquid, 472
 Multi-Vi Capsules, 473
 Natural Vitamin B Complex Tablets, 815

Neo Multi Vi Capsules, 482
 Oleo-Blend Vitamin A Capsules, 517
 Ophthamol, 519
 Otomide, 526
 Sulfathiazole Gum, 704
 Thiamine Hydrochloride Tablets, 746
 Vitamins A & D Ointment, 810

WHITTAKER LABORATORIES, INC.

(Whittaker)

250 West 57th Street,
New York 19, N. Y.

Cooper Creme, 198

WILSON LABORATORIES

(Wilson)

4221 Southwestern Avenue Blvd.
Chicago 9, Ill

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| Adrenal Cortex Extract Vials, 15 | Ovarian Substance Powder, 529 |
| Cephalin-Cholesterol Mixture Vials, 169 | Ovarian Substance Tablets, 530 |
| Corpus Luteum, Aqueous Extract, Ampuls, 202 | Ovaries, Aqueous Extract, Ampuls, 528 |
| Corpus Luteum Capsules, 201 | Ox Gall Powder, 108, 301 |
| Corpus Luteum Powder, 201 | Ox Gall Extract Powder, 108, 301 |
| Corpus Luteum Tablets, 201 | Ox Gall Inspissated Powder, 108, 301 |
| Di-Calcium Phosphate Tablets, 231 | Pancreatin Powder, 536 |
| Epinephrine Powder, 279 | Pancreatin Concentrated Tablets, 536 |
| Epinephrine Hydrochloride Injection 1 1000 Ampuls, 281 | Pepsin 1 3000, 1 6000, 1 10,000, 1 15,000 Spongy Granular, Powder, 556 |
| Epinephrine Hydrochloride Solution 1 1000, 281 | Peptone Ampuls, 557 |
| Epinephrine Hydrochloride Spray, 282 | Phyone Vials, 575 |
| Epithene, 283 | Pituitary Anterior Powder, 582 |
| Estrogenic Substance with Benzyl Alcohol Ampuls, Vials, 290 | Pituitary Anterior Tablets, 582 |
| Estrogenic Substance Capsules, 290 | Pituitary Injection Posterior Ampuls, 585 |
| Gastric Mucin Granules, 321 | Pituitary Posterior Substance Powder, 583 |
| Gastric Mucin Powder, 321 | Pituitary Posterior Tablets, 583 |
| Liver Concentrate and Iron Capsules, 415 | Pituitary Whole Substance Powder, 586 |
| Liver Concentrate and Yeast Capsules, 416 | Pituitary Whole Tablets, 586 |
| Liver, Dry Extract, Capsules, 416 | Spleen Extract Ampuls, 684 |
| Liver Injection Ampuls, 420 | Spleenmarrow Capsules, 684 |
| Orchic Substance Powder, 522 | Spleenmarrow Powder, 684 |
| Orchic Substance Tablets, 522 | Spleenmarrow Solution, 684 |
| Orchic Tissue, Aqueous Extract, Ampuls, 522 | Spleenmarrow Tablets, 684 |
| Ovarian Residue, Aqueous Extract, Ampuls, 528 | Suprarenal (Adrenal) Powder, 713 |
| Ovarian Residue Capsules, 528 | Suprarenal Tablets, 713 |
| Ovarian Residue Powder, 528 | Suprarenal Cortex Capsules, 712 |
| Ovarian Residue Tablets, 528 | Suprarenal Cortex Powder, 712 |
| Ovarian Substance Capsules, 529 | Suprarenal Cortex Tablets, 712 |
| | Thyroid Capsules, 758 |
| | Thyroid Powder, 758 |
| | Thyroid Tablets, 758 |
| | Trypsin Powder, 776 |

WINTHROP CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

(Winthrop)

170 Varick Street
New York 13, N. Y.

- | | |
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| Abasin Tablets, 1 | Alypin Tablets, 34 |
| Acidol Capsules, 9 | Amphomate Ampuls, 45 |
| Acidol-Pepsin Capsules, 9 | Anaesthesin Jelly, 51, 91 |
| Adasol, 12 | Anaesthesin Powder, 51, 91 |
| Adalin Powder, 13 | Aristol Powder, 60 |
| Adalin Tablets, 13 | Atabrine Dihydrochloride Ampuls, 67 |
| Adalin-Luminal Tablets, 13 | Atabrine Dihydrochloride Tablets, 67 |
| Afaxin Capsules, 18 | Avertin Crystals, Ampuls, 73 |
| Afaxin in Oil, 18 | Avertin with Amylene Hydrate Solution, 73 |
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- Betaplexin Capsules, 98
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WYETH INCORPORATED

(Wyeth)

1000 Arch Street
 Philadelphia 3, Pa.

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THE ZEMMER COMPANY, INC.

(Zemmer)

3943 Sennott Street
Pittsburgh, Pa

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